INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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: September 28, 2007

RE: AM General, LLC / 141-24696-00031

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 13-17-3-4 and 326 IAC 2, this permit modification is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-7-3 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 Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Room 1049, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) 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.

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNTV-PMOD.doc 03/23/06

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

Mr. Ken Zmudzinski
AM General, LLC
12900 McKinley Highway
Mishawaka, IN 46545

September 28, 2007

Re: 141-24696-00031
Fourth Significant Permit Modification to:
Part 70 Permit No.: T141-6023-00031

Dear Mr. Zmudzinski:

AM General, LLC was issued Part 70 operating permit T141-6023-00031 on February 25, 1999 for a stationary plant for the production of Hummers for military and commercial use. An application to modify the permit was received on May 1, 2007. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-12, a significant permit modification to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

The modification consists of the proposed production of automobiles and light duty trucks utilizing the same production line that is currently producing Hummer H2 at the Hummer H2 plant including the addition of the NESHAP IIII and 326 IAC 8-2-2 requirements. No physical changes will occur as a result of this modification. All other conditions of the permit remain unchanged and in effect. The entire revised Part 70 Operating Permit is being issued for your convenience.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Jamal Naas, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251, or call at (800) 451-6027 and ask for Jamal Naas or extension 4-5176, or dial (317) 234-5176.

Sincerely,

Original signed by
Nisha Sizemore, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments

JNN

cc: St. Joseph County
St. Joseph County Health Department
Northern Regional Office
Air Compliance Section Inspector –Rick Reynolds
Compliance Data Section
Administrative and Development

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Indianapolis, Indiana 462042251
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(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

AM General, LLC
13200 McKinley Highway
Mishawaka, Indiana 46545

(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 and 326 IAC 2-1-3.2 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments) 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: T141-6023-00031	
Issued by: Janet G. McCabe, Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Management	Issuance Date: February 25, 1999 Expiration Date: February 25, 2004
First Administrative Amendment No.: 141-12041-00031, issued on April 20, 2000 Second Administrative Amendment No.: 141-12413-00031, issued on August 4, 2000 Third Administrative Amendment No.: 141-12212-00031, issued on August 22, 2000 Fourth Administrative Amendment No.: 141-14597-00031, issued on July 31, 2001 First Reopening No.: 141-13466-00031, issued on November 1, 2001 First Significant Permit Modification No.: 141-15219-00031, issued on May 8, 2002 First Minor Permit Modification No.:141-15726-00031, issued on July 31, 2002 Fifth Administrative Amendment No.: 141-16221-00031, issued on August 20, 2002 Second Minor Permit Modification No.: 141-17181-00031, issued April 3, 2003 Second Significant Permit Modification No.: 141-16052-00031, issued on August 25, 2003 Third Significant Permit Modification No.: 141-22830-00031, issued on March 28, 2007	
4th Significant Permit Modification No.: 141-24696-00031	Pages Affected:
Issued by: *Original signed by* Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch	Issuance Date: September 28, 2007

Office of Air Quality	

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary plant for the production of HUMMERs for military and commercial use.

Source Address:	13200 McKinley Hwy., Mishawaka, IN 46545
Mailing Address:	13200 McKinley Hwy., Mishawaka, IN 46545
SIC Code:	3711
County Location:	St. Joseph
County Status:	Nonattainment for 8-hour ozone Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Major Source, under Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, under PSD Rules Major Source, Part 70 Permit Program Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

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

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

(a) Surface coating facilities in the Military HUMMER (H-1) vehicle production plant:

(1) One (1) spraying and dipping operation, constructed in 1983, identified as 001, for the prime coating of small metal parts, with PM overspray from the spraying controlled by water wash, and exhausting at stacks S1 and S2.

(2) One (1) spraying and dipping operation, constructed in 1983, identified as 002, for the topcoating of small metal parts, with a maximum capacity of 12.5 units per hour, with PM overspray from the spraying controlled by water wash, and exhausting at stacks S3 and S4.

(3) One (1) spray coating operation, constructed in 1983, identified as 003, for the prime coating of 1.25 ton metal truck bodies, with a maximum capacity of 12.5 units per hour, with PM overspray controlled by water wash, and exhausting to stacks S5, S6, S7 and S8.

(4) One (1) spray coating operation, constructed in 1983, identified as 004, for the topcoating of metal truck bodies, with a maximum capacity of 12.5 units per hour, with PM overspray controlled by water wash, and exhausting to stacks S9, S10, S11 and S12.

(5) One (1) spray coating operation, constructed in 1983, identified as 005, for the topcoating of metal truck chassis, with a maximum capacity of 12.5 units per

hour, with PM overspray controlled by water wash, and exhausting to stacks S13, and S14.

(6) One (1) spray coating operation, constructed in 1983, identified as 006, for the camouflage painting of metal truck bodies, with a maximum capacity of 12.5 units per hour, with PM overspray controlled by water wash, and exhausting to stacks S15, S16, S17 and S18.

(7) One (1) touch-up/repair spray coating operation, constructed in 1983, identified as 007, for the repair of truck body surfaces which may have been damaged in assembly or which may have defects in the quality of surface coating, or surface coating of parts for distribution as service (replacement) parts to be assembled in the field, with PM overspray controlled by dry filters, and exhausting to stack S19.

(8) One (1) Zinc Rich Primer Dip Booth capable of coating 4.33 units per hour, to be installed adjacent to Small Parts Prime Booth 001 of the main Hummer I plant.

(9) One (1) surface coating spray booth, identified as Booth 001b equipped with spray cup guns with compressed air capable of coating 26 units per hour, with PM overspray controlled by dry filters. This operation will consist of repair painting of metal parts.

(10) One (1) service parts booth, with a spray system and a dip tank, using dry filters to control the PM overspray emissions from the spray system.

(11) Metal parts blasting room capable of blasting 2.5 tons of parts per hour, using 176,250 pounds of steel and plastic abrasives per hour, with two (2) cartridge filters used to control the PM and PM10 emissions.

(12) One (1) diesel horizontal underground storage tank, with a capacity of 12,000 gallons.

(13) One (1) automatic transmission fluid horizontal underground storage tank, with a capacity of 10,000 gallons.

(14) One (1) antifreeze horizontal underground storage tank, with a capacity of 10,000 gallons.

(15) One (1) gasoline rectangular above ground storage tank, with a capacity of 1,500 gallons.

(16) One (1) diesel fuel rectangular above ground storage tank, with a capacity of 1,500 gallons.

(b) Surface coating facilities in the commercial HUMMER (H-1) vehicle production plant:

(1) One (1) spray coating operation, constructed in 1991, identified as 008, for the prime coating and topcoating of metal commercial truck bodies, with a maximum capacity of 2 units per hour, with PM overspray controlled by dry filters, and exhausting to stacks S21, S22, S23, S24, S25, S26 and S27.

(2) One (1) spray coating operation, constructed in 1993, identified as 009, for accent and trim painting of metal commercial truck bodies, with a maximum

capacity of 2 units per hour, with PM overspray controlled by dry filters, and exhausting to stacks S28 and S29.

Insignificant Activity:

(3) One (1) bumper booth, with dry filters to control the PM overspray emissions.

(c) Two (2) 25.2 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired boilers, constructed in 1983, identified as 010 and 011, with no controls and exhausting to stacks S30 and S31, respectively, located at the Military HUMMER (H-1) vehicle production plant.

(d) Automobiles, light duty trucks, and HUMMER II vehicles production plant:

(1) Two (2) natural-gas-fired low NOx boilers (Categories #1 & #2), identified as boiler #1 and boiler #2, each has a heat input capacity of 25 million British Thermal Units per hour (MMBtu/hr);

(2) Miscellaneous natural gas-fired low NOx process ovens and various heaters, with a total heat input of 109 MMBtu/hr, and low NOx Thermal Oxidizer with a total heat input of 9.7 MMBtu/hr;

(3) Body Shop - This is where the first major step of the assembly process will be performed, metal body components of the automobiles, light duty trucks, and HUMMER II vehicles (i.e. door, deck lid, hood, roof, and side panels and frame) will be supplied by off-site contractors. Various types of welding, resistance spot welding, metal grinding/brazing will be performed;

(4) Painting Operations:

(A) Electrodeposition dip prime process (E-Coat/ELPO) (Category #3)- Pre-clean wash, using a mixture of water and water reducible detergents and Phosphate application. These cleaners are applied to the vehicle surface using a combination of spray nozzles and/or dip tanks, to remove oils and grease that may have accumulated on the vehicle parts.

The prime coating system (E-Coat/ELPO), which follows the phosphate cleaning will utilized waterborne coatings made up of a mixture of resins, pigments and water. The coated vehicle will then enter the E-Coat/ELPO drying oven.

The VOC and HAPs emissions from the Electrodeposition dip prime process (E-Coat/ELPO), and the E-Coat/ELPO drying oven will be controlled by a Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer.

(B) Primer (Category #4) - Body sealers and/or fillers, prep operation which involves scuff sanding and manual wiping using solvent and tack cloths to remove particles, then to antichip booth, then to primer booth where the exterior will be painted and primer drying oven. The coating will be manually applied or will use automatic spray systems.

The VOC and HAPs emissions from the Primer automatic zones and from the curing oven will be controlled by a Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer. The PM overspray will be controlled by a water wash.

(C) Topcoat System (Category #5) - This system will consists of a preparation area, which involves minor scuffing and manual wiping using solvent and tack cloths to remove particles and/or otherwise prepare the surface for painting, basecoat spray booth, clearcoat spray booth, flash-off area and natural gas-fired drying oven, repair/polish. The coating will be applied to the vehicle parts using various types of spray applicators.

The VOC and HAPs emissions from the basecoat/clearcoat automatic spray application zones and from the curing oven of the topcoat system will be controlled by a Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer. The PM overspray will be controlled by a water wash.

(D) Vehicle Fluid Filling (Category #7) - Where gasoline, diesel, antifreeze, transmission fluid, windshield washer fluid, power steering fluid, brake fluid, engine oil, will be filled into the vehicles.

(E) Final and Spot Repair (Category #8) - This includes, off-line spot and three (3) final repair stations, identified as No.1, No.2, and No.3. The PM overspray from this system will be controlled by dry filters.

(F) Assembly Final Line (Category #9) - After the paint shop, the painted vehicle components are routed to general assembly. General assembly consists of interior and exterior trim components and glass installation, chassis, wheel/tires, powertrain and final line assembly operations. The Vehicle start-up and roll test verifies if powertrain is installed correctly.

(G) Miscellaneous Solvent Purge Usage and Cleanup (Category #10)- Solvents will be used in the body shop, paint shop, oven cleaning, general assembly areas and routine housekeeping. In the paint shop the purge material is reclaimed internally or externally to the spray application equipment.

(H) Miscellaneous Sealers and Adhesives (Category #11) – Various sealers and adhesives will be used throughput the assembly process. Majority of these sealers and adhesives will be used in the paint shop. A special sealant will be used in the vehicle glass installation. These materials will be either air-dried or oven cured.

(I) Bulk Storage Tanks (Category #12) - Submerged fill pipes, and conservation vents on these tanks to further minimize VOC and HAPs emissions. Stage I vapor controls will also be installed where appropriate:

(i) One (1) purge solvent vertical fixed roof above ground storage tank, ID 101, with a capacity of 10,000 gallons.

(ii) One (1) unleaded gasoline vertical fixed roof above ground storage tank, ID 102, with a capacity of 10,000 gallons.

(iii) One (1) antifreeze (ethylene glycol) vertical fixed roof above

ground storage tank, ID 103, with a capacity of 8,000 gallons.

(iv) One (1) window washer vertical fixed roof above ground storage tank, ID 104, with a capacity of 3,000 gallons.

(v) One (1) transmission fluid vertical fixed roof above ground storage tank, ID 105, with a capacity of 3,000 gallons.

(vi) One (1) power steering fluid vertical fixed roof above ground storage tank, ID 106, with a capacity of 3,000 gallons.

(vii) One (1) waste solvent vertical fixed roof above ground storage tank, ID 107, with a capacity of 10,000 gallons.

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

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

(a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million Btu per hour. (two (2) 1.5 MMBtu per hour boilers)

(b) General List of Trivial/Insignificant Activities

(1) Production of hot water for on-site personal use not related to any industrial or production process.

(2) Portable electrical generators that can be moved by hand from one location to another.

(3) Ventilation exhaust, central chiller water systems, refrigeration and air conditioning equipment, not related to any industrial or production process, including natural draft hoods or ventilating systems that do not remove air pollutants.

(4) Air vents from air compressors.

(5) Fuel use related to food preparation for on-site consumption.

(6) Activities performed using hand-held equipment including the following:
- Application of hot melt adhesives with no VOC in the adhesive formulation
- Drilling - Routing - Surface grinding
- Grinding - Sanding
- Machining wood, metal or plastic - Sawing
- Polishing - Turning wood, metal or plastic

(7) Activities related to routine fabrication, maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, equipment or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any commercial production process including the following:
- Activities associated with the repair and maintenance of paved and unpaved roads, including paving or sealing, or both or parking lots and roadways.
- Painting, including interior and exterior paintings or buildings, and solvent use, excluding degreasing operations utilizing halogenated organic solvents.
- Brazing, soldering, or welding operations and associated equipment.
- Batteries and battery charging stations, except at battery manufacturing plants.

- Lubrications, including hand-held spray can lubrication, dipping metal parts into lubricating oil, and manual or automated addition of cutting oil in machining operations.

(8) Office related including the following:
- Office supplies and equipment.
- Photocopying equipment and associated supplies.
- Paper shredding.
- Blueprint machines, photographic equipment, and associated supplies.

(9) Lawn care and landscape maintenance activities and equipment, including the storage, spraying, or application of insecticides, pesticides, and herbicides.

(10) Storage equipment and activities including:
- Pressurized storage tanks and associated piping for anhydrous ammonia, acetylene, carbon monoxide, chlorine, inorganic compounds, liquid natural gas (LNG)(Propane), liquid petroleum gas (LPG), natural gas, nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide.
- Storage tanks, vessels, and containers holding or storing liquid substances that do not contain any VOC or HAP.
- Storage tanks, reservoirs, and pumping and handling equipment of any size containing soap, wax, vegetable oil, grease, animal fat, and nonvolatile aqueous salt solutions provided appropriate lids and covers are utilized.
- Storage of drums containing maintenance raw materials.
- Storage of castings, Lance rods, or any non-HAP containing material in solid form stored in a sealed or covered container.

(11) Emergency and standby equipment including:
- Safety and emergency equipment, except engine driven fire pumps, including fire suppression systems and emergency road flares.
- Vacuum producing devices for the purpose of removing potential accidental releases.

(12) Activities associated with production including the following:
- Closed, non-vented, tumblers used for cleaning or deburring metal products without abrasive blasting.
- Electrical resistance welding.
- Application equipment for hot melt adhesives with no VOC in the adhesive formulation.
- Compressor or pump lubrication and seal oil systems.
- Equipment used to mix and package soaps, vegetable oil, grease, animal fat, and nonvolatile aqueous salt solutions, provided appropriate lids and covers are utilized.
- Equipment for washing or drying fabricated glass or metal products, if no VOCs or HAPs are used in the process, and no gas, oil, or solid fuel is burned.

(13) Miscellaneous equipment, but not emissions associated with the process for which the equipment is used, and activities including the following:
- Equipment used for surface coating, painting, dipping or spraying operations, except those that will emit VOCs and HAPs.
- Electric or steam heated drying ovens and autoclaves, including only the heating emissions and not any associated process emissions.
- Application equipment for hot melt adhesives with no VOC in the adhesive formulation.

(14) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons.

(15) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline dispensing facility , having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.

(16) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:
- Storage tanks with capacity less than 1,000 gallons and annual throughput less than 12,000 gallons.
- Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils and machining fluids.

(17) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.

(18) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.

(19) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6.

(20) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:
- having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15 mmHg, or 0.3 psi measured at 38 degrees C (100 ^{0}F) or
- having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa; 5 mmHg; or 0.1 psi measured at 20 ^{0}C (68 ^{0}F).
- The used of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.

(21) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emissions of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment.

(22) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.

(23) Infrared cure equipment.

(24) Exposure chambers for curing of ultraviolet inks and ultra-violet coatings where heat is the intended discharge.

(25) Solvent recycling systems with bath capacity less than or equal to 100 gallons.

(26) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.

(27) Water based adhesives that are less than or equal to 5% by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs.

(28) Non-contact cooling tower systems with either of the following:
- Natural draft cooling towers not regulated under a NESHAP
- Forced and induced draft cooling tower system not regulated under a NESHAP.

(29) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.

(30) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.

(31) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.

(32) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process.

(33) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators tank and fluid handling equipment.

(34) Emergency generators as follows: Gasoline generators not exceeding 110 horsepower, diesel generators not exceeding 1,600 horsepower, natural gas turbines or reciprocating engines not exceeding 16,000 horsepower.

(35) Space heaters, process heaters, or boilers using the following fuels:
- Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour.
- Propane or liquefied petroleum gas, or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) Btu per hour.
- Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent sulfur by weight.

(c) Plant Specific Trivial / Insignificant Activities:

(1) Sludge room water treatment (Emissions accounted for in the emission determinations at each respective source).

(2) Sludge room (Emissions accounted for in the emission determinations at each respective source).

(3) Laboratories.

(4) Print/Copy shops.

(5) Wet/dry sanding booths.

(6) Open metal grinding - Performed in the body shop.

(7) Resistance Welding - Majority of welding operations performed in the body shop.

(8) Property Maintenance - Landscaping, paving, roofing, and painting.

(9) Material Storage.

(10) Paint Mix Rooms (Emissions accounted for in the emission determinations at each respective source).

(11) Non-VOC parts washing.

(12) Equipment maintenance lube/degreaser.

(13) Vehicle washers prior to shipping.

(14) Vehicle fluid fill operations:
- Engine oil
- Windshield fluid
- Engine coolant
- Brake fluid
- Air conditioning refrigerant
- Power steering fluid

(15) Storage tanks for brake fluid, gear oil and engine oil.

(16) Engine sub-assembly line - Assembly of engine components.

(17) Radiator sub-assembly line - Assembly of radiator components.

(18) Trim assembly line - Installation of various interior/exterior vehicle components.

(19) Paint pump repair shop.

(20) Leak test areas.

(21) Pre-washers.

(22) Spot sanding and painting.

(23) Phosphate system.

(24) Masking and polishing areas.

(25) Turbo blower - Power blowing of vehicle.

(26) Dolly touch-up.

(27) Dolly cleaning (water blast) - Cleaning of vehicle carrier.

(28) Inspection and audit areas.

(29) Emergency generators less than 1600 hp and fire pumps.

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

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

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

(a) This permit, T141-6023-00031, 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 Condition [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, terms and conditions of this permit, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by IDEM, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

B.5 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

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

B.6 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]

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

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

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

B.8 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(b)] [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.9 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

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

(b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification.

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

B.10 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

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

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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
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 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.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1), (3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)] [326 IAC 1-6-3]

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall 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.

(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.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield as provided in this Condition. 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) IDEM, OAQ has made the following determinations regarding this source:

None of the facilities listed in Section A, Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary are subject to the requirements of the following rules because of the following reasons:

(1) The thermal incinerators are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E (Standards of Performance for Incinerators) because none of the incinerators at the source burns or combusts solid waste as defined in 40 CFR 60.51(b).

(2) The thermal incinerators are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart CCCC (Standards of Performance for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units) because none of the incinerators at the source is a new incineration unit as defined in 40 CFR 60.2015.

(3) The insignificant engine test stands are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPPP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Engine Test Cells/Stands) because construction of each engine test stand facility at the source commenced in October 2000. Because this construction date is prior to May 14, 2002, SIA is an existing affected source as defined in 40 CFR 63.9290(a)(1), and therefore has no applicable requirements under this Subpart, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9290(b).

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) 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).

(g) 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)]

(h) 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.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 Branch, 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.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] [326IAC 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 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. [326 IAC 2-5-3]

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

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 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 should be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34) only if a certification is required by the terms of the applicable rule

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

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

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

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

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

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

emissions);

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Any change in emissions; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6(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.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operation [326 IAC 2-1-6] [326 IAC 2-7-11] (a)

(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.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(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 (BLT)), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.24 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

(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 under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or

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

(b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit. All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

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

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

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six minute averaging period, as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.6 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted.

C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC IAC 14-10] [326 IAC IAC 18] [40 CFR 61.140]

(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 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 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 IAC 14-10-3(2).

(d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notifications do not require a certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC IAC 2-7-1(34).

(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-4 emission control requirements are mandatory 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 that the inspector be accredited is not federally enforceable.

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

C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.9 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.

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

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring 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.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3]

Any monitoring or testing performed to meet the applicable requirements of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

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

(a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.

(b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

C.13 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

(a) The Permittee shall prepare written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.

(b) These ERPs shall be submitted for approval to:

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

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

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

(c) If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.

(d) These ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken, when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.

(e) Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.

(f) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in

effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.14 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.15 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.16 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 corrective actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these corrective actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of

the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize emissions from the affected facility while the corrective actions are being implemented.

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

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

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

C.17 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)] [326 IAC 2-6]

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

(1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of criteria pollutants from the source, in compliance with 326 IAC 2-6.

(2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) ("Regulated pollutant which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purposes of Part 70 fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

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

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

(c) If there is a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) affecting an existing emissions unit, other than a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (z)) and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as

defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:
- (A) A description of the project.
- (B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.
- (C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:
  - (i) Baseline actual emissions;
  - (ii) Projected actual emissions;
  - (iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)(2)(A)(iii)); and
  - (iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll) at an existing emissions unit and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:

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

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

(f) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:

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

(2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (c)(2) and (3) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements.

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

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

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

(g) 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.20 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

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

(b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must

comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

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

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(a) Surface coating facilities in the Military HUMMER (H-1) production plant:

(1) One (1) spraying and dipping operation, constructed in 1983, identified as 001, for the prime coating of small metal parts, with PM overspray from the spraying controlled by water wash, and exhausting at stacks S1 and S2.

(2) One (1) spraying and dipping operation, constructed in 1983, identified as 002, for the topcoating of small metal parts, with a maximum capacity of 12.5 units per hour, with PM overspray from the spraying controlled by water wash, and exhausting at stacks S3 and S4.

(3) One (1) spray coating operation, constructed in 1983, identified as 003, for the prime coating of 1.25 ton metal truck bodies, with a maximum capacity of 12.5 units per hour, with PM overspray controlled by water wash, and exhausting to stacks S5, S6, S7 and S8.

(4) One (1) spray coating operation, constructed in 1983, identified as 004, for the topcoating of metal truck bodies, with a maximum capacity of 12.5 units per hour, with PM overspray controlled by water wash, and exhausting to stacks S9, S10, S11 and S12.

(5) One (1) spray coating operation, constructed in 1983, identified as 005, for the topcoating of metal truck chassis, with a maximum capacity of 12.5 units per hour, with PM overspray controlled by water wash, and exhausting to stacks S13, and S14.

(6) One (1) spray coating operation, constructed in 1983, identified as 006, for the camouflage painting of metal truck bodies, with a maximum capacity of 12.5 units per hour, with PM overspray controlled by water wash, and exhausting to stacks S15, S16, S17 and S18.

(7) One (1) touch-up/repair spray coating operation, constructed in 1983, identified as 007, for the repair of truck body surfaces which may have been damaged in assembly or which may have defects in the quality of surface coating, or surface coating of parts for distribution as service (replacement) parts to be assembled in the field, with PM overspray controlled by dry filters, and exhausting to stack S19.

(8) One (1) Zinc Rich Primer Dip Booth capable of coating 4.33 units per hour, to be installed adjacent to Small Parts Prime Booth 001 of the main Hummer I plant.

(9) One (1) surface coating spray booth, identified as Booth 001b equipped with spray cup guns with compressed air capable of coating 26 units per hour, with PM overspray controlled by dry filters. This operation will consist of repair painting of metal parts.

(10) One (1) service parts booth, with a spray system and a dip tank, using dry filters to control the PM overspray emissions from the spray system.

(11) Metal parts blasting room capable of blasting 2.5 tons of parts per hour, using 176,250 pounds of steel and plastic abrasives per hour, with two (2) cartridge filters to control the PM and PM10 emissions.

(12) One (1) diesel horizontal underground storage tank, with a capacity of 12,000 gallons.

(13) One (1) automatic transmission fluid horizontal underground storage tank, with a capacity of 10,000 gallons.

(14) One (1) antifreeze horizontal underground storage tank, with a capacity of 10,000 gallons.

(15) One (1) gasoline rectangular above ground storage tank, with a capacity of 1,500 gallons.

(16) One (1) diesel fuel rectangular above ground storage tank, with a capacity of 1,500 gallons.

(b) Surface coating facilities in the Commercial HUMMER (H-1) production plant:

(1) One (1) spray coating operation, constructed in 1991, identified as 008, for the prime coating and topcoating of metal commercial truck bodies, with a maximum capacity of 2 units per hour, with PM overspray controlled by dry filters, and exhausting to stacks S21, S22, S23, S24, S25, S26 and S27.

(2) One (1) spray coating operation, constructed in 1993, identified as 009, for accent and trim painting of metal commercial truck bodies, with a maximum capacity of 2 units per hour, with PM overspray controlled by dry filters, and exhausting to stacks S28 and S29.

Insignificant Activity:

(3) One (1) bumper booth, with dry filters to control the PM overspray emissions.

(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 8-2-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations), the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of coating delivered to the applicators of spray booths 001 - 009 and Service Parts Booth shall be limited to the following:

(a) 3.5 pounds of VOCs per gallon of coating less water, for forced warm air dried coatings; and

(b) 4.3 pounds of VOCs per gallon of coating less water, for clear coatings.

D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Limitations, Clean-up Requirements [326 IAC 8-2-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9(f) (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations), all solvent sprayed from the application equipment during cleanup or color changes shall be directed into containers. Such containers shall be closed as soon as such solvent spraying is complete, and the waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that evaporation is minimized.

D.1.3 Minor Source Modification Limit [326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(5)]

(a) The total VOC input usage to Zinc Rich Primer Dip Coating Booth shall be limited to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit by the Zinc Rich Primer Dip Coating Booth shall make 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f), Significant Source Modification not applicable.

(b) The total single HAP input usage to Zinc Rich Primer Dip Coating Booth and Booth 001b shall each be limited to less than 10 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit by the Zinc

Rich Primer Dip Coating Booth and Booth 001b shall make 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f), Significant Source Modification not applicable.

(c) Any change or modification which may increase the combined HAPs potential to emit to 25 tons per year or more from the Zinc Rich Primer Dip Coating Booth covered in this source modification will be subject to Significant Source Modification and must be approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) before such change may occur.

(d) The total combined HAPs input usage to Booth 001b shall be limited to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit by Booth 001b shall make 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f), Significant Source Modification not applicable.

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

(a) Pursuant to CP141-5270, issued May 1, 1996, the total amount of VOC delivered to the coating applicator of booth 008 including clean up solvents, shall be limited to 3.25 tons per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. This limitation will make 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

(b) Pursuant to CP141-5270, issued May 1, 1996 and Registration CP141-3332, issued January 10, 1994, the total amount of VOC delivered to the coating applicator of booth 009 including clean up solvents, shall be limited to 24 tons per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. Any change or modification that would cause potential emissions to be greater than 25 tons per year will require prior approval by OAQ.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration), the booths 001-007, boilers 010-011, and insignificant degreasers shall have a limited potential to emit (PTE) VOC of 377 tons per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the total VOC input usage to the proposed Booth 001b shall be limited to 14 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this 14 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month limit by the proposed Booth 001b and the limit of less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month in Condition D.1.3(a) by the existing Zinc Rich Primer Coating Booth as permitted in MPM 141-17181-00031 shall make 326 IAC 2-2, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) not applicable.

D.1.5 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) The PM emissions from the Metal Parts Blasting Room shall not exceed 5.6 pounds per hour. Compliance with this limit shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) not applicable.

(b) The PM10 emissions from the Metal Parts Blasting Room shall not exceed 3.3 pounds per hour. Compliance with this limit shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) not applicable.

(c) The PM emissions from spray booths 008 and 009 shall each be limited to 5.6 pounds per hour, and the PM-10 emissions shall be limited to 3.3 pounds per hour. Compliance with these limits shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) not applicable.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the Metal Parts Blasting Room shall not exceed 50 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 176,250 pounds per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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

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

D.1.7 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.1.8 Particulate Matter (PM) Overspray [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), the particulate overspray emissions from the six (6) paint booths (001 through 006) shall be controlled by water wash and shall operate the control devices in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), the particulate overspray emissions from the four (4) paint booths (001b and 007 through 009), including the new Service Parts Booth shall be controlled by dry filters and the Permittee shall operate the control devices in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), the particulate emissions from the Metal Blasting Room shall be controlled by cartridge filters and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

D.1.9 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-4]

(a) Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Conditions D.1.1, D.1.3, and D.1.4 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of "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.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(7), compliance with the VOC content limit in Condition D.1.1 for spray booths 1-9 and the Service Parts Booth when using spray applicator shall be determined using a daily volume weighted average of the coatings applied.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(10), compliance with the VOC content limit in Condition D.1.1 for the Service Parts Booth and the Zinc Rich Primer Booth when using the dip tank may be determined using a monthly volume weighted average of the coatings applied.

This volume weighted average in (b) and (c) of this condition shall be determined using the following equation:

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (C_i)(U_i)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} (U_i \times (1-D_i))$$

where:

A = daily or monthly volume weighted average, lb VOC/gal coating less water
C = VOC content of coating $_i$, lb VOC/gal
U = actual coating $_i$ usage, gal/day or gal/month
D = coating $_i$ weight % water
n = no. of coatings used during the day or month

D.1.10 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-2]

Within sixty (60) days after achieving maximum capacity, but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the Metal Parts Blasting Room, in order to demonstrate compliance with Conditions D.1.5, the Permittee shall conduct initial performance tests to measure the PM and PM10 emission rates in pounds per hour of exhaust air from the cartridge filters controlling the Metal Parts Blasting Room and to verify its control efficiency, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. PM-10 includes filterable and condensable PM-10. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. These tests shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration.

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

D.1.11 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the Metal Parts Blasting Room stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

(e) If abnormal emissions are 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.

D.1.12 Water Wash and Dry Filters Monitoring [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters, and to verify the proper flow of water through the water pan of the water wash systems, proper placement and configuration of baffle panels, and other factors that affect water pan capture efficiency (e.g., debris in the water pans). To monitor the performance of the dry filters, and water wash weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks (S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S7, S8, S9, S10, S11, S12, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S19, S21, S22, S23, S24, S25, S26, S27, S28, and S29) while one or more of the booths, including the Service Parts Booth 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 a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.1.13 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.3, and D.1.4, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (10) below. Records maintained for (1) through (10) shall be taken daily and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits established in Conditions D.1.1, D.1.3, and D.1.4.

(1) The amount and VOC content of each coating material and solvent used daily for coatings sprayed and monthly for coatings applied by the dip tank, purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used. Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents;

(2) A log of the dates of use;

(3) The volume weighted VOC content of the coatings applied through spray application for each day;

(4) The volume weighted VOC content of the coatings applied from the dip tank for each month;

(5) The cleanup solvent/thinners usage for each day from spray application,

(6) The cleanup solvent/thinners usage for each month from the dip tank;

(7) The total VOC usage for each day from spray application;

(8) The total VOC usage for each month from the dip tank;

(9) The calculated daily volume weighted average VOC content per gallon of the coatings less water as applied from spray application.

(10) The calculated monthly volume weighted average VOC content per gallon of the coatings less water as applied from the dip tank.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.11, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the Metal Parts Blasting Room stack exhaust once per day.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)) 40 CFR Part 60.116b(b), Subpart Kb (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL) Storage Vessels, Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels), the Permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage tanks and an analysis showing their capacities. These records shall be kept for the life of the storage tanks.

(d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.12, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, daily and monthly inspections of the water wash and dry filters and a statement that the rate of the liquid level and flow of the water wash was maintained according to the vendor recommended specification.

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

D.1.14 Reporting Requirements

A monthly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.3 and D.1.4 shall be submitted quarterly to the addresses listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Natural Gas Boilers

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

HUMMER I Plant:

(c) Two (2) 25.2 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired boilers, identified as 010 and 011, with no controls and exhausting to stacks S30 and S31, respectively, located at the Military HUMMER (H-1) production plant.

(d) Automobiles, light duty trucks, and HUMMER II vehicles production plant:

(1) Two (2) natural-gas-fired low NOx boilers (Categories #1 & #2), identified as boiler #1 and boiler #2, each has a heat input capacity of 25 million British Thermal Units per hour (MMBtu/hr);

Insignificant Activities:

(1) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million Btu per hour. (two (2) 1.5 MMBtu per hour boilers)

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate Emissions (PM) [326 IAC 6-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emissions Limitations), the two (2) 25.2 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired boilers, 010 and 011 and the two (2) insignificant boilers shall in no case exceed 0.38 pounds per million Btu heat input. This limit was established by the following equation:

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

Where: Pt = pounds of PM emitted per MMBtu heat input
Q = source max. operating capacity = 53.4 MMBtu/hr

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emissions Limitations), the two (2) 25.0 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired boilers, #1 and #2 shall each in no case exceed 0.33 pounds per million Btu heat input. This limit was established by the following equation:

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

Where: Pt = pounds of PM emitted per MMBtu heat input
Q = source max. operating capacity = 103.4 MMBtu/hr

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.2 Fuel Usage

Boilers 010 and 011, with capacities of 25.2 MMBtu per hour, and the insignificant 1.5 MMBtu per hour boilers, and boilers #1 and #2 shall only use natural gas as fuel. Compliance with this condition will prove compliance with 326 IAC 6-2-4.

D.2.3 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)]

The Permittee is not required to test this facility by this permit. However, IDEM may require compliance testing at any specific time when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance. If testing is required by IDEM, compliance with the Particulate Matter (PM) limit specified in Condition D.2.1 shall be determined by a performance test conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

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

D.2.4 Natural Gas Certification

To show compliance with Condition D.2.2, the Permittee shall certify that boilers 010, 011, #1 and #2 have burned only natural gas for fuel.

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

D.2.5 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc- Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, the Permittee shall maintain records of the amounts of fuel combusted by the two (2) 25 MMBtu/hr boilers #1 and #2, during each month.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc- Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, the Permittee shall maintain all records for the two (2) 25 MMBtu/hr boilers #1 and #2, required in 60.48 Subsection (i) of this NSPS, for a period of two years following the date of such record.

D.2.6 Reporting Requirements

The natural gas fired boiler certification located at the end of this permit shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, within thirty (30) days after the end of the semi-annual period being reported, for each semi-annual period that boilers 010, 011, #1 and #2 burn only natural gas for fuel.

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Insignificant Activities:
(2) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6.

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

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

D.3.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), the owner or operator shall:

(a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;

(b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;

(c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;

(d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;

(e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;

(f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a matter that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

D.3.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-5]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaner degreaser facility shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:

(1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:

(A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38˚C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100 ˚F));

(B) The solvent is agitated; or

(C) The solvent is heated.

(2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury) or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38˚C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100˚F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.

(3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).

(4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.

(5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury) or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38OC) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100OF)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9OC) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120OF)):

(A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.

(B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.

(C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller of carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:

(1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.

(2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.

(3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.3 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)]

The Permittee is not required to test this facility by this permit. However, IDEM may require compliance testing at any specific time when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance. If testing is required by IDEM, compliance with the Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) limits specified in Conditions D.3.1 and D.3.2 shall be determined by a performance test conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

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

D.3.4 Monitoring

Monitoring of this facility is not specifically required by this permit. However, any change or modification to this facility as specified in 326 IAC 2-1 may require this facility to have monitoring requirements.

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Insignificant Activities:

(3) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment.

(4) Detail sanding prep for paint.

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

D.4.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations), the allowable PM emission rate from the welding and sanding operations shall not exceed allowable PM emission rate based on the following equation:

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

$E = 4.10\ P0.67$ where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour; and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.4.2 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)]

The Permittee is not required to test this facility by this permit. However, IDEM may require compliance testing at any specific time when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance. If testing is required by IDEM, compliance with the Particulate Matter (PM) limit specified in Condition D.4.1 shall be determined by a performance test conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

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

D.4.3 Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

There are no record keeping or reporting requirements for this facility.

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

(c) Automobiles, light duty trucks, and HUMMER II vehicles production plant:

(2) Miscellaneous natural gas-fired low NOx process ovens and various heaters, with a total heat input of 109 MMBtu/hr, and low NOx Thermal Oxidizer with a total heat input of 9.7 MMBtu/hr;

(3) Body Shop - This is where the first major step of the assembly process will be performed, metal body components of the automobiles, light duty trucks, and HUMMER II vehicles (i.e. door, deck lid, hood, roof, and side panels and frame) will be supplied by off-site contractors. Various types of welding, resistance spot welding, metal grinding/brazing will be performed;

(4) Painting Operations:

(A) Electrodeposition dip prime process (E-Coat/ELPO) (Category #3)- Pre-clean wash, using a mixture of water and water reducible detergents and phosphate application. These cleaners are applied to the vehicle surface using a combination of spray nozzles and/or dip tanks, to remove oils and grease that may have accumulated on the vehicle parts.

The prime coating system (E-Coat/ELPO), which follows the phosphate cleaning will utilized waterborne coatings made up of a mixture of resins, pigments and water. The coated vehicle will then enter the E-Coat/ELPO drying oven.

The VOC and HAPs emissions from the Electrodeposition dip prime process (E-Coat/ELPO), and the E-Coat/ELPO drying oven will be controlled by a Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer.

(B) Primer (Category #4) - Body sealers and/or fillers, prep operation which involves scuff sanding and manual wiping using solvent and tack cloths to remove particles, then to antichip booth, then to primer booth where the exterior will be painted and primer drying oven. The coating will be manually applied or will use automatic spray systems.

The VOC and HAPs emissions from the Primer automatic zones and from the curing oven will be controlled by a Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer. The PM overspray will be controlled by a water wash.

(C) Topcoat System (Category #5) - This system will consists of a preparation area, which involves minor scuffing and manual wiping using solvent and tack cloths to remove particles and/or otherwise prepare the surface for painting, basecoat spray booth, clearcoat spray booth, flash-off area and natural gas-fired drying oven, repair/polish. The coating will be applied to the vehicle parts using various types of spray applicators.

The VOC and HAPs emissions from the basecoat/clearcoat automatic spray application zones and from the curing oven of the topcoat system will be controlled by a Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer. The PM overspray will be controlled by a water wash.

(D) Vehicle Fluid Filling (Category #7) - Where gasoline, diesel, antifreeze,

transmission fluid, windshield washer fluid, power steering fluid, brake fluid, engine oil, will be filled into the vehicles.

(E) Final and Spot Repair (Category #8) - This includes, off-line spot and three (3) final repair stations, identified as No.1, No.2, and No.3. The PM overspray from this system will be controlled by dry filters.

(F) Assembly Final Line (Category #9) - After the paint shop, the painted vehicle components are routed to general assembly. General assembly consists of interior and exterior trim components and glass installation, chassis, wheel/tires, powertrain and final line assembly operations. The Vehicle start-up and roll test verifies if powertrain is installed correctly.

(G) Miscellaneous Solvent Purge Usage and Cleanup (Category #10)- Solvents will be used in the body shop, paint shop, oven cleaning, general assembly areas and routine housekeeping. In the paint shop the purge material is reclaimed internally or externally to the spray application equipment.

(H) Miscellaneous Sealers and Adhesives (Category #11) – Various sealers and adhesives will be used throughput the assembly process. Majority of these sealers and adhesives will be used in the paint shop. A special sealant will be used in the vehicle glass installation. These materials will be either air-dried or oven cured.

(I) Bulk Storage Tanks (Category #12) - Submerged fill pipes, and conservation vents on these tanks to further minimize VOC and HAPs emissions. Stage I vapor controls will also be installed where appropriate.

(i) One (1) purge solvent vertical fixed roof above ground storage tank, ID 101, with a capacity of 10,000 gallons.

(ii) One (1) unleaded gasoline vertical fixed roof above ground storage tank, ID 102, with a capacity of 10,000 gallons.

(iii) One (1) antifreeze (ethylene glycol) vertical fixed roof above ground storage tank, ID 103, with a capacity of 8,000 gallons.

(iv) One (1) window washer vertical fixed roof above ground storage tank, ID 104, with a capacity of 3,000 gallons.

(v) One (1) transmission fluid vertical fixed roof above ground storage tank, ID 105, with a capacity of 3,000 gallons.

(vi) One (1) power steering fluid vertical fixed roof above ground storage tank, ID 106, with a capacity of 3,000 gallons.

(vii) One (1) waste solvent vertical fixed roof above ground storage tank, ID 107, with a capacity of 10,000 gallons.

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

5.1 PSD BACT Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) rules, 326 IAC 2-2 the automobiles, light duty trucks, and HUMMER II vehicles plant shall be limited as follows:

(a) The automobiles, light duty trucks, and HUMMER II vehicles plant production rate shall be limited to 86,000 vehicles per 12-consecutive month period, rolled on a monthly basis. Daily maximum production shall not exceed 364 vehicles.

(b) The volatile organic material (VOC) usages, and natural gas usages from the automobiles, light duty trucks, and HUMMER II vehicles plant shall be limited such that the summation of the VOC emissions from all facilities at this plant shall not exceed 260 tons per 12-month period, rolled on a monthly basis.

(c) The limitations for the following Automobiles, light duty trucks, and HUMMER II vehicles surface coating facilities shall be as follows:

Facilities/Operations	Controlled VOC Limit (Pounds of VOC/Gallon Applied Coating Solids)
E-Coat/ELPO System	0.04
Primer /Topcoat System	4.5

The VOC limit in pounds of VOC/gallon applied coating solids shall be determined on a daily-volume-weighted average and actual transfer efficiencies.

(d) The Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) used to control VOC emissions from the E-Coat/ELPO and Primer/Topcoat paint systems shall achieve a minimum VOC destruction efficiency of 95%.

(e) Good Work Practices To Reduce VOC Emissions:

(1) Conservation vents, submerged fill pipes and Stage I Vapor Recovery System where appropriate shall be installed for the gasoline storage tanks.

(2) The use of robotic paint application system to minimize paint usage.

(3) Capturing of paint lines cleaning solvent for recycling.

(4) Capturing of solvent purged from paint lines for off-site recycling and/or other processing.

(5) The use of masking material to protect certain equipment, walls, and floors around the booths from overspray, thus reducing the cleaning solvent usage.

(6) The use of water-based coatings when feasible.

(7) Water blasting of vehicle carriers.

(8) The use of closed containers to store or dispose of cloth, paper, or other materials impregnated with VOC.

(9) The use of Stage 2 Recovery System in the fluid filling operation.

(10) Minimizing spills in the vehicle fluid filling operation.

(11) Closing the receiving vessel after it has been filled with the fluid.

(12) All paint mixing containers, other than day tanks equipped with continuous agitation systems, which contain organic VOC containing coatings and other materials shall have a cover with no visible gaps in place at all times except when material is being added to or removed from a container, or when mixing or pumping equipment is being placed in or removed from a container.

(13) Minimization of major paint repair.

Compliance with sections (a) through (e) of this PSD BACT condition and condition D.6.3 of this permit shall satisfy 326 IAC 2-2, the Prevention of Significant Deterioration Requirements.

D.5.2 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-9] [326 IAC 8-2-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations), the volume weighted average volatile organic compound (VOC) content of coating applied to the metal part of the HUMMER II shall be limited as follows:

Type of Coating	VOC Emissions Limit (pounds per gallon of coatings less water
Clear Coatings	4.3
Forced Warm Air Dried Coatings	3.5
Air Dried Coatings	3.5
Extreme Performance Coatings	3.5
All Other Coating	3.0

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-2 (Automobile and Light Duty Truck Coating Operations), the volume weighted average volatile organic compound (VOC) content of coating applied only to automobiles and light duty trucks (vehicles weighing 8,500 pounds or less) shall be limited as follows:

Type of Coating	VOC Emissions Limit (pounds per gallon of coatings less water)
Prime application, flash off area and oven operations	1.9
Topcoat application, flash off area and oven operations	2.8
Final repair application, flash off area and oven operations	4.8

(c) The VOC input usage from the off-line Spot and three (3) Final Repair Stations, identified as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 (Category #8) shall be limited to a total of less than 15 pounds per day (lbs/day). Compliance with this limit shall make 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating) and 326 IAC 8-2-2 (Automobile and light duty truck coating operations) not applicable. This limit shall also satisfy the PSD BACT limit.

(d) Solvent sprayed from application equipment during cleanup or color changes shall be directed into appropriately designed reclaim equipment. Such equipment shall be designed to effectively capture purge solvent and minimize evaporation. The waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that evaporation is minimized.

D.5.3 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)] [326 IAC 8-2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a), the Primer/Topcoat System combined VOC emission limitations specified under 326 IAC 8-2-9 in Condition D.5.2 shall be achieved through one (1) or any combination of the following: thermal incineration, use of higher solids (low solvent) coatings, and/or waterborne coatings.

D.5.4 Particulate Emission Limitation, Work Practices and Control Technologies [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), the particulate overspray emissions from the Primer/Topcoat System, Spot and Final Repair operations shall be controlled by water wash and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

D.5.5 Gasoline Dispensing Facilities [326 IAC 8-4-6]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-6(b) - No owner or operator shall allow the transfer of gasoline between any transport and any storage tank unless such tank is equipped with the following:

(1) A submerge fill pipe.

(2) Either a pressure relief valve set to release at no less than seven-tenths (0.7) pounds per square inch or an orifice of five-tenths (0.5) inch in diameter.

(3) A vapor balance system connected between the tank and the transport, operating according to manufacturer's specifications.

(b) It shall be the responsibility of the owner or operator of the transport to make certain that the vapor balance system is connected between the transport and the storage tank and is operating according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(c) The Permitee shall install submerged fill pipes and pressure relief valves on the gasoline storage tank and shall employ a vapor balancing system for gasoline tank truck unloading activities.

D.5.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.5.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) Compliance stack tests shall be performed on the Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) to determine the operating temperature that will achieve the following destruction efficiency and to determine the capture system efficiency for the coating systems to verify compliance with the VOC limits in Conditions D.5.1 and D.5.2:

Facility	Destruction Efficiency
E-Coat/ELPO	95%
Primer/Topcoat System	95%

(b) The Compliance stack tests for the Primer/Topcoat System in (a) of this condition shall be made utilizing Method 25 for destruction efficiency, and or other methods as approved by the Commissioner for capture efficiency. This test shall be repeated at least once every two and a half (2.5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. In addition to these requirements, IDEM may require compliance testing when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance.

(c) The compliance stack tests shall be performed on the Primer/Topcoat, for PM and PM-10 utilizing Methods 5 or 17 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) for PM and Methods 201 or 201A and 202 (40 CFR 51, Appendix M) for PM-10, or other methods as approved by the Commissioner. The PM and PM10 testing is required to demonstrate that the source is not major for either pollutant, under 326 IAC 2-2, Prevention of Significant Deterioration. PM-10 includes filterable and condensible PM-10. In addition to these requirements, IDEM may require compliance testing when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance.

The compliance tests required in (a) and (b) of this condition shall be conducted within 60 days, after the issuance of Significant Permit Modification 141-22830-00031.

D.5.8 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

(a) Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Conditions D.5.1 and D.5.2 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) using formulation data supplied by the coating manufacturer. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

(b) Compliance with the PSD BACT limit in D.5.1(c) shall be determined using daily volume weighted average of the total mass of VOC emitted per volume of coating solids applied daily and shall be determined using the following equation:

$$G = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} L_{ci} * D_{Ci} * W_{ci} (1\text{-}CE)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} L_{ci} * V_{si} * T_{ci}}$$

where:

G	= volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids (pounds per gallon),
L_{ci}	= volume of each applied coating (i) consumed, as received (gallons),
D_{ci}	= density of each applied coating (i) as received
W_{oi}	= proportion of each applied VOC by weight in each coating (i), as received (pounds VOC / pounds coating),
CE	= overall control efficiency
V_{si}	= proportion of each applied solids by volume in each coating (i) as received (gallons solids / gallon coating),
T_{ci}	= transfer efficiency for each applied coating (i),

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(7), compliance with the VOC content limit in Condition D.5.2 for coatings applied through spray application system shall be determined using a daily volume weighted average of the coatings applied.

(d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(10), compliance with the VOC content limit in Condition D.5.2 for coatings applied through dip coating or electrodeposition may be determined using a monthly volume weighted average of the coatings applied.

This volume weighted average in (c) and (d) of this condition shall be determined using the following equation:

$$A = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (C_i)(U_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (U_i \times (1-D_i))} \times (1-CE)$$

where:

A = daily or monthly volume weighted average, lb VOC/gal coating less water
C = VOC content of coating $_i$, lb VOC/gal
U = actual coating $_i$ usage, gal/day or gal/month
D = coating i weight % water
n = no. of coatings used during the day or month
CE= overall control efficiency of the control system

D.5.9 Thermal Oxidizer Temperature [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the thermal oxidizer for measuring operating temperature. For the purposes of the condition, continuous shall mean no less than once per minute. The output of this system shall be recorded as a three (3) hour average. From the date of issuance of this permit until the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizer at or above the three (3) hourly average temperature of 1350°F.

(b) The Permittee shall determine the three (3) hourly average temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in condition D.5.1, as approved by IDEM.

(c) On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall operate the thermal oxidizer at or above the three (3) hourly average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test.

D.5.10 Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) The Permittee shall determine the appropriate duct pressure or fan amperage from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in condition D.5.1, as approved by IDEM.

(b) The duct pressure or fan amperage shall be observed at least once per day when the thermal oxidizer is in operation. On and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the duct pressure or fan amperage shall be maintained within the normal range as established in most recent compliant stack test.

D.5.11 Volatile Organic compounds [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) The Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO) shall be in operation at all times when the E-Coat/ELPO System and the automatic zones for the Primer/Topcoat System are in operation.

(b) The RTO shall be calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

D.5.12 Particulate Overspray

(a) The water wash shall be in operation or in place at all times when the Primer/Topcoat System is in operation.

(b) The dry filters shall be in place at all times the Final and Spot Repair System are in operation.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements

D.5.13 Monitoring

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters, and to verify the proper flow of water through the water pan of the water wash systems, proper placement and configuration of baffle panels, and other factors that affect water pan capture efficiency (e.g., debris in the water pans). To monitor the performance of the dry filters, and water wash weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the primer and topcoat (basecoat and clearcoat manual zones) and in-line ("spot") repair booths stacks while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(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 a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

D.5.14 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.5.1 and D.5.2(c), the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (7) below. Records maintained for (1) through (7) shall be sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage, vehicle production limits, and the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.5.1 and D.5.2(b).

(1) The amount and VOC content of each coating material and solvent used. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used. Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents.

(2) A log of the dates of use.

(3) The VOC usage each day from the Final and Spot Repair.

(4) The cleanup solvent usage for each month.

(5) The total VOC usage for each month.

(6) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period.

(7) Vehicle production for each day and month.

(b) To document compliance with Conditions D.5.1(c) and D.5.2(b), the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (11) below. Records maintained for (1) through (11) shall be sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and/or the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.5.1(c) and D.5.2(b).

(1) The amount and VOC content of each coating material and solvent used daily for coatings sprayed and monthly for coatings applied by the dip tank, purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used. Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents.

(2) A log of the dates of use.

(3) The volume weighted VOC content of the coatings applied through spray application for each day.

(4) The volume weighted VOC content of the coatings applied from the dip tank for each month.

(5) The cleanup solvent/thinners usage for each day from spray application.

(6) The cleanup solvent/thinners usage for each month from the dip tank.

(7) The total VOC usage for each day from spray application.

(8) The total VOC usage for each month from the dip tank.

(9) The calculated daily volume weighted average VOC content per gallon of the coatings less water as applied from spray application.

(10) The calculated monthly volume weighted average VOC content per gallon of the coatings less water as applied from the dip tank.

(11) The calculated daily volume weighted average emissions in pounds per gallon coating solids.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.5.13, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, daily and monthly inspections of the water wash and dry filters and a statement that the rate of the liquid level and flow of the water wash was maintained according to the vendor recommended specification.

(d) To document compliance with Condition D.5.9, the Permittee shall maintain continuous temperature records (on a three (3) hour average basis) for the thermal oxidizer and the three (3) hour average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliant stack test.

(e) To document compliance with Condition D.5.10, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the duct pressure or fan amperage.

(f) Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)) 40 CFR Part 60.116b(b), Subpart Kb (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL) Storage Vessels, Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels), the Permittee shall keep

readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage tanks (ID 101 through ID 107) and an analysis showing their capacities. These records shall be kept for the life of the storage tanks.

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

D.5.15 Reporting Requirements

A monthly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.5.1 and D.5.2(b) shall be submitted quarterly to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.6 Operation Conditions

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

(b) General List of Trivial/Insignificant Activities:

(1) Production of hot water for on-site personal use not related to any industrial or production process.

(2) Portable electrical generators that can be moved by hand from one location to another.

(3) Ventilation exhaust, central chiller water systems, refrigeration and air conditioning equipment, not related to any industrial or production process, including natural draft hoods or ventilating systems that do not remove air pollutants.

(4) Air vents from air compressors.

(5) Fuel use related to food preparation for on-site consumption.

(6) Activities performed using hand-held equipment including the following:
Application of hot melt adhesives with no VOC in the adhesive formulation
- Drilling - Routing - Surface grinding
- Grinding - Sanding
- Machining wood, metal or plastic - Sawing
- Polishing - Turning wood, metal or plastic

(7) Activities related to routine fabrication, maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, equipment or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any commercial production process including the following:
- Activities associated with the repair and maintenance of paved and unpaved roads, including paving or sealing, or both or parking lots and roadways.
- Painting, including interior and exterior paintings or buildings, and solvent use, excluding degreasing operations utilizing halogenated organic solvents.
- Brazing, soldering, or welding operations and associated equipment.
- Batteries and battery charging stations, except at battery manufacturing plants.
- Lubrications, including hand-held spray can lubrication, dipping metal parts into lubricating oil, and manual or automated addition of cutting oil in machining operations.

(8) Office related including the following:
- Office supplies and equipment.
- Photocopying equipment and associated supplies.
- Paper shredding.

- Blueprint machines, photographic equipment, and associated supplies.

(9) Lawn care and landscape maintenance activities and equipment, including the storage, spraying, or application of insecticides, pesticides, and herbicides.

(10) Storage equipment and activities including:
- Pressurized storage tanks and associated piping for anhydrous ammonia, acetylene, carbon monoxide, chlorine, inorganic compounds, liquid natural gas (LNG)(Propane), liquid petroleum gas (LPG), natural gas, nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide.
- Storage tanks, vessels, and containers holding or storing liquid substances that do not

contain any VOC or HAP.
- Storage tanks, reservoirs, and pumping and handling equipment of any size containing soap, wax, vegetable oil, grease, animal fat, and nonvolatile aqueous salt solutions provided appropriate lids and covers are utilized.
- Storage of drums containing maintenance raw materials.
- Storage of castings, Lance rods, or any non-HAP containing material in solid form stored in a sealed or covered container.

(11) Emergency and standby equipment including:
- Safety and emergency equipment, except engine driven fire pumps, including fire suppression systems and emergency road flares.
- Vacuum producing devices for the purpose of removing potential accidental releases.

(12) Activities associated with production including the following:
- Closed, non-vented, tumblers used for cleaning or deburring metal products without abrasive blasting.
- Electrical resistance welding.
- Application equipment for hot melt adhesives with no VOC in the adhesive formulation.
- Compressor or pump lubrication and seal oil systems.
- Equipment used to mix and package soaps, vegetable oil, grease, animal fat, and nonvolatile aqueous salt solutions, provided appropriate lids and covers are utilized.
- Equipment for washing or drying fabricated glass or metal products, if no VOCs or HAPs are used in the process, and no gas, oil, or solid fuel is burned.

(13) Miscellaneous equipment, but not emissions associated with the process for which the equipment is used, and activities including the following:
- Equipment used for surface coating, painting, dipping or spraying operations, except those that will emit VOCs and HAPs.
- Electric or steam heated drying ovens and autoclaves, including only the heating emissions and not any associated process emissions.
- Application equipment for hot melt adhesives with no VOC in the adhesive formulation.

(14) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons.

(15) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline dispensing facility , having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.

(16) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:
- Storage tanks with capacity less than 1,000 gallons and annual throughput less than 12,000 gallons.
- Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils and machining fluids.

(17) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.

(18) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.

(19) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6.

(20) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:

- having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15 mmHg, or 0.3 psi measured at 38 degrees C (100 0F) or
- having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa; 5 mmHg; or 0.1 psi measured at 20 0C (68 0F).
- The used of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months

(21) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emissions of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment.

(22) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.

(23) Infrared cure equipment.

(24) Exposure chambers for curing of ultraviolet inks and ultra-violet coatings where heat is the intended discharge.

(25) Solvent recycling systems with bath capacity less than or equal to 100 gallons.

(26) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.

(27) Water based adhesives that are less than or equal to 5% by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs.

(28) Non-contact cooling tower systems with either of the following:
- Natural draft cooling towers not regulated under a NESHAP.
- Forced and induced draft cooling tower system not regulated under a NESHAP.

(29) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.

(30) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.

(31) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.

(32) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process.

(33) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators tank and fluid handling equipment.

(34) Emergency generators as follows: Gasoline generators not exceeding 110 horsepower, diesel generators not exceeding 1,600 horsepower, natural gas turbines or reciprocating engines not exceeding 16,000 horsepower.

(35) Space heaters, process heaters, or boilers using the following fuels:

- Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour.
- Propane or liquefied petroleum gas, or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) Btu per hour.
- Fuel oil-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than two million (2,000,000) Btu per hour and firing fuel containing less than five-tenths (0.5) percent

sulfur by weight.

(c) Plant Specific Trivial / Insignificant Activities:

(1) Sludge room water treatment (Emissions accounted for in the emission determinations at each respective source).

(2) Sludge room (Emissions accounted for in the emission determinations at each respective source).

(3) Laboratories.

(4) Print/Copy shops.

(5) Wet/dry sanding booths.

(6) Open metal grinding - Performed in the body shop.

(7) Resistance Welding - Majority of welding operations performed in the body shop.

(8) Property Maintenance - Landscaping, paving, roofing, and painting.

(9) Material Storage.

(10) Paint Mix Rooms (Emissions accounted for in the emission determinations at each respective source).

(11) Non-VOC parts washing.

(12) Equipment maintenance lube/degreaser.

(13) Vehicle washers prior to shipping.

(14) Vehicle fluid fill operations:

Engine oil	-	Brake fluid
Windshield fluid	-	Air conditioning refrigerant
Engine coolant	-	Power steering fluid

(15) Storage tanks for brake fluid, gear oil and engine oil.

(16) Engine sub-assembly line - Assembly of engine components.

(17) Radiator sub-assembly line - Assembly of radiator components.

(18) Trim assembly line - Installation of various interior/exterior vehicle components.

(19) Paint pump repair shop.

(20) Leak test areas.

(21) Pre-washers.

(22) Spot sanding and painting.

(23) Phosphate system.

(24) Masking and polishing areas.

(25) Turbo blower - Power blowing of vehicle.

(26) Dolly touch-up.

(27) Dolly cleaning (water blast) - Cleaning of vehicle carrier.

(28) Inspection and audit areas.

(29) Emergency generators less than 1600 hp and fire pumps.

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

Boilers **Natural gas-fired boilers less than 10 MMBtu/hr**

Emission Limitation and Standards

D.6.1 Particulate Matter (PM)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Matter Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), all the boilers with heat input rating of less than ten (10) MMBtu/hr each shall have a PM emissions limit to be determined by the following equation:

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

Where: Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input.
Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input.

Degreasing operations **And certain cleaners and solvents, that do not exceed 145 gallons usage per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6):**

D.6.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), the owner or operator shall:

(a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;

(b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;

(c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;

(d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;

(e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;

(f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

D.6.3 PSD BACT

The PSD BACT for the insignificant activities shall be as follows:

(a) Gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation shall not exceed 1,300 gallons per day.

(b) The petroleum fuel dispensing facility, shall not exceed a storage capacity greater 10,500 gallons, and shall not dispense fuel greater than 230,000 gallons per month.

(c) Storage tanks with capacity less than 1,000 gallons shall have annual throughput less than 12,000 gallons. This shall include vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils and machining fluids.

(d) Cleaners and solvents used in this section shall have a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15 mmHg, or 0.3 psi measured at 38 degrees C (100 ^{0}F) or shall have a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa; 5 mmHg; or 0.1 psi measured at 20 ^{0}C (68 ^{0}F).

The used of which for all cleaners and solvents combined shall not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.

(e) Compliance with this condition and condition D.5.1 of this permit shall satisfy 326 IAC 2-2, the Prevention of Significant Deterioration.

D.6.4 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2(c)]

(a) The PM overspray emissions from the surface coating, painting, dipping, or spraying operation under the insignificant activities 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

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations), the allowable PM emission rate from the grinding, machining, sanding, soldering, welding facilities shall individually be determined using the equation in D.6.4(a) :

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.6.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

The Permittee is not required to test any of the facilities in SECTION D.6 by this permit. However, IDEM may require compliance testing when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance. If testing is required by IDEM, compliance with the PM limit specified in Conditions D.6.1 and D.6.4 shall be determined by a performance test conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

D.6.6 Record Keeping Requirement

(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.6.1 and D.6.3 the Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of raw materials (process weight), paint, solvent, weld sticks, abrasives, etc. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices. Records maintained shall be taken monthly and shall be complete.

(b) These records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of the issued Part 70 permit.

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(a) HUMMER I Plant surface coating booths of the following types:

(1) One (1) spraying and dipping operation, constructed in 1983, identified as 001, for the prime coating of small metal parts, with PM overspray from the spraying controlled by water wash, and exhausting at stacks S1 and S2.

(2) One (1) spraying and dipping operation, constructed in 1983, identified as 002, for the topcoating of small metal parts, with a maximum capacity of 12.5 units per hour, with PM overspray from the spraying controlled by water wash, and exhausting at stacks S3 and S4.

(3) One (1) spray coating operation, constructed in 1983, identified as 003, for the prime coating of 1.25 ton metal truck bodies, with a maximum capacity of 12.5 units per hour, with PM overspray controlled by water wash, and exhausting to stacks S5, S6, S7 and S8.

(4) One (1) spray coating operation, constructed in 1983, identified as 004, for the topcoating of metal truck bodies, with a maximum capacity of 12.5 units per hour, with PM overspray controlled by water wash, and exhausting to stacks S9, S10, S11 and S12.

(5) One (1) spray coating operation, constructed in 1983, identified as 005, for the topcoating of metal truck chassis, with a maximum capacity of 12.5 units per hour, with PM overspray controlled by water wash, and exhausting to stacks S13, and S14.

(6) One (1) spray coating operation, constructed in 1983, identified as 006, for the camouflage painting of metal truck bodies, with a maximum capacity of 12.5 units per hour, with PM overspray controlled by water wash, and exhausting to stacks S15, S16, S17 and S18.

(7) One (1) touch-up/repair spray coating operation, constructed in 1983, identified as 007, for the repair of truck body surfaces which may have been damaged in assembly or which may have defects in the quality of surface coating, or surface coating of parts for distribution as service (replacement) parts to be assembled in the field, with PM overspray controlled by dry filters, and exhausting to stack S19.

(8) One (1) new Zinc Rich Primer Dip Booth capable of coating 4.33 units per hour, to be installed adjacent to Small Parts Prime Booth 001 of the main Hummer I plant.

(9) One (1) new surface coating spray booth, identified as Booth 001b equipped with spray cup guns with compressed air capable of coating 26 units per hour, with PM overspray controlled by dry filters. This operation will consist of repair painting of metal parts.

(10) One (1) service parts booth, with a spray system and a dip tank, using dry filters to control the PM overspray emissions from the spray system.

(b) Surface coating facilities in the commercial HUMMER (H-1) vehicle production plant:

(1) One (1) spray coating operation, constructed in 1991, identified as 008, for the prime coating and topcoating of metal commercial truck bodies, with a maximum capacity of 2 units per hour, with PM overspray controlled by dry filters, and exhausting to stacks

S21, S22, S23, S24, S25, S26 and S27.

(2) One (1) spray coating operation, constructed in 1993, identified as 009, for accent and trim painting of metal commercial truck bodies, with a maximum capacity of 2 units per hour, with PM overspray controlled by dry filters, and exhausting to stacks S28 and S29.

(d) Automobiles, light duty trucks, and HUMMER II vehicles production plant:

(4) Painting Operations:

(A) Electrodeposition dip prime process (E-Coat/ELPO) (Category #3) - Pre-clean wash, using a mixture of water and water reducible detergents and phosphate application. These cleaners are applied to the vehicle surface using a combination of spray nozzles and/or dip tanks, to remove oils and grease that may have accumulated on the vehicle parts.

The prime coating system (E-Coat/ELPO), which follows the phosphate cleaning will utilized waterborne coatings made up of a mixture of resins, pigments and water. The coated vehicle will then enter the E-Coat/ELPO drying oven.

The VOC and HAPs emissions from the Electrodeposition dip prime process (E-Coat/ELPO), and the E-Coat/ELPO drying oven will be controlled by a Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer.

(B) Primer (Category #4) - Body sealers and/or fillers, prep operation which involves scuff sanding and manual wiping using solvent and tack cloths to remove particles, then to antichip booth, then to primer surfacer booth where the exterior will be painted and primer surfacer drying oven. The coating will be manually applied or will use automatic spray systems.

The VOC and HAPs emissions from the Primer automatic zones and from the curing oven will be controlled by a Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer. The PM overspray will be controlled by a water wash.

(C) Topcoat System (Category #5) - This system will consists of a preparation area, which involves minor scuffing and manual wiping using solvent and tack cloths to remove particles and/or otherwise prepare the surface for painting, basecoat spray booth, clearcoat spray booth, flash-off area and natural gas-fired drying oven, repair/polish. The coating will be applied to the vehicle parts using various types of spray applicators.

The VOC and HAPs emissions from the basecoat/clearcoat automatic spray application zones and from the curing oven of the topcoat system will be controlled by a Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer. The PM overspray will be controlled by a water wash.

(E) Final and Spot Repair (Category #8) - This includes, off-line spot and three (3) final repair stations, identified as No.1, No.2, and No.3. The PM overspray from this system will be controlled by dry filters.

Under rule 40 CFR 63, subpart MMMM, all emission units in this SECTION are considered existing units in an existing affected source.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information

and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.3101, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart MMMM.

E.1.2 Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP]

The Permittee which engages in surface coating of plastic parts and products shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM, in order to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP.

E.1.3 Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM]

The Permittee which engages in coating metal parts of the HUMMER vehicle shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM as follows:

§ 63.3880 What is the purpose of this subpart?

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

§ 63.3881 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) Miscellaneous metal parts and products include, but are not limited to, metal components of the following types of products as well as the products themselves: motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycles and sporting goods, recreational vehicles, extruded aluminum structural components, railroad cars, heavy duty trucks, medical equipment, lawn and garden equipment, electronic equipment, magnet wire, steel drums, industrial machinery, metal pipes, and numerous other industrial, household, and 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 miscellaneous metal parts or products, as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and it includes the subcategories listed in paragraphs (a)(2) through (6) of this section.

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

(2) The general use coating subcategory includes all surface coating operations that are not high performance, magnet wire, rubber-to-metal, or extreme performance fluoropolymer coating operations.

(3)

(4)

(5)

(6)

(b) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a new, reconstructed, or existing affected source, as defined in §63.3882, that uses 946 liters (250 gallons (gal)) per year, or more, of coatings that contain hazardous air pollutants (HAP) in the surface coating of miscellaneous metal 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 §63.3981 in determining whether you use 946 liters (250 gal) per year, or more, of coatings in the surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products.

(c)

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(d)

(e)

§ 63.3882 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 §63.3881(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 miscellaneous metal parts and products within each subcategory.

(1) All coating operations as defined in §63.3981;

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

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

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

(c) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced its construction after August 13, 2002 and the construction is of a completely new miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating facility where previously no miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating facility had existed.

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

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

§ 63.3883 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 §§63.3940, 63.3950, and 63.3960.

(a)

(1)

(2)

(b) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is the date 3 years after January 2, 2004.

(1)

(2)

(c)

(d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.3910 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

§ 63.3890 What emission limits must I meet?

(a)

(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 (5) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, determined according to the requirements in §63.3941, §63.3951, or §63.3961.

(1) For each existing general use coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.31 kg (2.6 lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(c)

§ 63.3891 What are my options for meeting the emission limits?

You must include all coatings (as defined in §63.3981), 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 §63.3890. 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 §63.3930(c), and you must report it in the next semiannual compliance report required in §63.3920.

(a)

(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 §63.3890, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.3950, 63.3951, and 63.3952 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option.

(c)

§ 63.3892 What operating limits must I meet?

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

(b)

(c)

§ 63.3893 What work practice standards must I meet?

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

(b)

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

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.3900 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 §63.3891(a) and (b), must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.3890 at all times.

(2)

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

(c)

§ 63.3901 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

§ 63.3910 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. For an existing affected source, you must submit the initial notification no later than 1 year after January 2, 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 §63.3881(d) to constitute compliance with this subpart for any or all of your metal 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 metal parts coating operations. If you are complying with another NESHAP that constitutes the predominant activity at your facility under §63.3881(e)(2) to constitute compliance with this subpart for your metal 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 metal 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 §§63.3940, 63.3950, or 63.3960 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 §§63.3940, 63.3950, or 63.3960 that applies to your affected source.

(4) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.3891 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 §63.3890, include all the calculations you used to determine the kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) 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 §63.3941(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) Volume fraction of coating solids for one coating.

(iii) Density for one coating, one thinner and/or other additive, and one leaning 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 §63.3951.

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

(i)

(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 volume 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 §63.3951.

(iii)

(9)

(10) If you are complying with a single emission limit representing the predominant activity under §63.3890(c)(1), include the calculations and supporting information used to demonstrate that this emission limit represents the predominant activity as specified in §63.3890(c)(1).

(11)

§ 63.3920 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 §63.3940, §63.3950, or §63.3960 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 §63.3891 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 (§63.3891(b) or (c)), the calculation results for each rolling 12-month organic HAP emission rate during the 6-month reporting period.

(vi) If you used the predominant activity alternative (§63.3890(c)(1)), include the annual determination of predominant activity if it was not included in the previous semi-annual compliance report.

(4) *No deviations.* If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in §§63.3890, 63.3892, and 63.3893 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.

(5)

(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 §63.3890, 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 §63.3890.

(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 §63.3951; and if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.3951(e)(4). You do not need to submit background data supporting these calculations (*e.g.,* information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

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

(7)

(b)

(c)

§ 63.3930 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 §63.3890(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 §63.3890(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 volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. If you conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume 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)

(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 §63.3951; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.3951(e)(4); the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.3951; and the calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 3 of §63.3951.

(4)

(d) A record of the name and volume 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 volume 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 unless the material is tracked by weight.

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

(g) If you use either the emission rate without add-on controls or the emission rate with add-on controls compliance option, the density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.

(h) If you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.3951 for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) according to §63.3951(e)(4), you must keep records of the information specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The name and address of each TSDF to which you sent waste materials for which you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.3951; a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the facility; and the date of each shipment.

(2) Identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the month or months in which you used the allowance for these materials in Equation 1 of §63.3951.

(3) The methodology used in accordance with §63.3951(e)(4) to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials. This must include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment.

(i) [Reserved]

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

(k)

§ 63.3931 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

§ 63.3940

§ 63.3941

§ 63.3941

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

§ 63.3950 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 §63.3951. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3883 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 volume 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 §63.3951 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 §63.3890.

§ 63.3951 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 §63.3890, but is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards in §§63.3892 and 63.3893, respectively. You must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use, magnet wire, rubber-to-metal, and extreme performance fluoropolymer coating operation unless you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.3890(c). If you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.3890(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 §63.3941(a).

(b) *Determine the volume fraction of coating solids.* Determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liter (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating) for each coating used during each month according to the requirements in §63.3941(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 you are including powder coatings in the compliance determination, determine the density of powder coatings, using ASTM Method D5965–02, "Standard Test Methods for Specific Gravity of Coating Powders" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or information from the supplier. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 or ASTM Method D5965–02 test results 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, and 1C 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:

He = 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.

Rw = 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 Rw 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.

Volc,i = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

Dc,i = Density of coating, i, kg coating per liter coating.

Wc,i = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to Subpart PPPP of this part.

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.

Volt,j = Total volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used during the month, liters.

Dt,j = Density of thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per liter.

Wt,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 §63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to Subpart PPPP of this part.

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.

Vols,k =Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month, liters.

Ds,k = Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.

Ws,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 §63.3930(h). 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 volume of coating solids used.* Determine the total volume of coating solids used, liters, which is the combined volume of coating solids for all the coatings used during each month, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$V_{st} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(Vol_{c,i}\right)\left(V_{s,i}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:

Vst = Total volume of coating solids used during the month, liters.

Volc,i = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

Vs,i = Volume fraction of coating solids for coating, i, liter solids per liter coating, determined according to §63.3941(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 liter (gal) coating solids used, using Equation 3 of this section:

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

Where:

Hyr = Average organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg organic HAP emitted per liter coating solids used.

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

Vst = Total volume of coating solids used during month, y, liters, 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 §63.3890 or the predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit allowed in §63.3890(c). You must keep all records as required by §§63.3930 and 63.3931. As part of the notification of compliance status required by §63.3910, 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 §63.3890, determined according to the procedures in this section.

§ 63.3952 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 §63.3951(a) through (g), must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.3950 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. You must perform the calculations in §63.3951(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 §63.3890(c), you must also perform the calculation using Equation 1 in §63.3890(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 §63.3890, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(6).

(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.3920, 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 §63.3890, determined according to §63.3951(a) through (g).

(d) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.3930 and 63.3931.

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§ 63.3980 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 §63.3881 through 3883 and §63.3890 through 3893.

(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.

§ 63.3981 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.

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 or paint stripping), 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).

Extreme performance fluoropolymer coating means coatings that are formulated systems based on fluoropolymer resins which often contain bonding matrix polymers dissolved in non-aqueous solvents as well as other ingredients. Extreme performance fluoropolymer coatings are typically used when one or more critical performance criteria are required including, but not limited to a nonstick low-energy surface, dry film lubrication, high resistance to chemical attack, extremely wide operating temperature, high electrical insulating properties, or that the surface comply with government (*e.g.,* USDA, FDA) or third party specifications for health, safety, reliability, or performance. Once applied to a substrate, extreme performance fluoropolymer coatings undergo a curing process that typically requires high temperatures, a chemical reaction, or other specialized technology.

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 material that meets the definition of coating but does not meet the definition of high performance coating, rubber-to-metal coating, magnet wire coating, or extreme performance fluoropolymer coating as defined in this section.

High performance architectural coating means any coating applied to architectural subsections which is required to meet the specifications of Architectural Aluminum Manufacturer's Association's publication number AAMA 605.2–2000.

High performance coating means any coating that meets the definition of high performance architectural coating or high temperature coating in this section.

High temperature coating means any coating applied to a substrate which during normal use must withstand temperatures of at least 538 degrees Celsius (1000 degrees Fahrenheit).

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.

Magnet wire coatings, commonly referred to as magnet wire enamels, are applied to a continuous strand of wire which will be used to make turns (windings) in electrical devices such as coils, transformers, or motors. Magnet wire coatings provide high dielectric strength and turn-to-turn conductor insulation. This allows the turns of an electrical device to be placed in close proximity to one another which leads to increased coil effectiveness and electrical efficiency.

Magnet wire coating machine means equipment which applies and cures magnet wire coatings.

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 §63.3941. 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 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 volume of coating solids used for a coating calculated using Equation 2 of §63.3941. 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.

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. Protective oils used on miscellaneous metal parts and products include magnet wire lubricants and soft temporary protective coatings that are removed prior to installation or further assembly of a part or component.

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.

Rubber-to-metal coatings are coatings that contain heat-activated polymer systems in either solvent or water that, when applied to metal substrates, dry to a non-tacky surface and react chemically with the rubber and metal during a vulcanization process.

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.

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).

Volume fraction of coating solids means the ratio of the volume of coating solids (also known as the volume of nonvolatiles) to the volume of a coating in which it is contained; liters (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating.

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 MMMM of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart MMMM of Part 63

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

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart MMMM	Explanation
§ 63.1(a)(1)-(14)	General Applicability.	Yes	
§ 63.1(b)(1)-(3)	Initial Applicability Determination.	Yes	Applicability to subpart MMMM is also specified in 63.3881.
§ 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 MMMM
§ 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 § 63.3981.
§ 63.1(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 63.3883 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(c)(1)-(5).....	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources.	Yes.....	Section 63.3883 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 MMMM 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

			§§ 63.3964, 63.3965, and 63.3966.
§ 63.7(a)(2).....	Performance Test Requirements_Dates.	Yes.....	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Section 63.3960 specifies the schedule for performance test requirements that are earlier than those specified in § 63.7(a)(2).
§ 63.7(a)(3).....	Performance Tests Required By the Administrator.	Yes.....	
§ 63.7(b)-(e).....	Performance Test Requirements_Notification Quality Assurance, Facilities Necessary for Safe Testing, Conditions During Test.	Yes.....	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§ 63.7(f).....	Performance Test Requirements_Use of Alternative Test Method.	Yes.....	Applies to all test methods except those 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 standard.
§ 63.8(a)(1)-(3).....	Monitoring Requirements_Applicability .	Yes.....	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard.

			Additional requirements for monitoring are specified in § 63.3968.
§ 63.8(a)(4)	Additional Monitoring Requirements.	No	Subpart MMMM 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 § 63.3968.
§ 63.8(c)(4)	CMS	No	§ 63.3968 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 MMMM does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	No	Section 63.3968 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	Yes	

	Periods.		
§ 63.8(c)(8)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods and Reporting.	No	§ 63.3920 requires reporting of CMS out-of-control periods.
§ 63.8(d)-(e)	Quality Control Program and CMS Performance Evaluation.	No	Subpart MMMM 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 MMMM does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.8(g)(1)-(5)	Data Reduction	No	Sections 63.3967 and 63.3968 specify monitoring data reduction.
§ 63.9(a)-(d)	Notification Requirements.	Yes	
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test.	Yes	Applies only to capture system and add-on control device performance tests at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/ Opacity Test.	No	Subpart MMMM does not have opacity or visible emissions standards.
§ 63.9(g)(1)-(3)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS.	No	subpart MMMM does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status.	Yes	Section 63.3910 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/	Yes	

	Reporting_Applicability and General Information.		
§ 63.10(b)(1).....	General Recordkeeping Requirements.	Yes.....	Additional requirements are specified in §§ 63.3930 and 63.3931.
§ 63.10(b)(2) (i)-(v).....	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS.	Yes.....	Requirements for startup, shutdown, and malfunction records only apply to add-on control devices used to comply with the standard.
§ 63.10(b)(2) (vi)-(xi).....	.....	Yes.....	
§ 63.10(b)(2) (xii).....	Records.....	Yes.....	
§ 63.10(b)(2) (xiii).....	.....	No.....	Subpart MMMM 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 § 63.3920(a)(7).
§ 63.10(c) (9)-(15).....	.....	Yes.....	
§ 63.10(d)(1).....	General Reporting Requirements.	Yes.....	Additional requirements are specified in § 63.3920.
§ 63.10(d)(2).....	Report of Performance Test Results.	Yes.....	Additional requirements are specified in § 63.3920(b).
§ 63.10(d)(3).....	Reporting Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations.	No.....	Subpart MMMM does not require opacity or visible emissions

			observations.
§ 63.10(d)(4).....	Progress Reports for Sources With Compliance Extensions.	Yes.....	
§ 63.10(d)(5).....	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports.	Yes.....	Applies only to add-on control devices at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§ 63.10(e) (1)-(2).....	Additional CMS Reports	No.....	Subpart MMMM does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.10(e) (3).....	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports.	No.....	Section 63.3920 (b) specifies the contents of periodic compliance reports.
§ 63.10(e) (4).....	COMS Data Reports.....	No.....	Subpart MMMMM does not specify requirements for opacity or COMS.
§ 63.10(f).....	Recordkeeping/ Reporting Waiver.	Yes.....	
§ 63.11.....	Control Device Requirements/Flares.	No.....	Subpart MMMM 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 MMMM 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 MMMM 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.

E.1.4 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP MMMM and NESHAP PPPP

(a) The Permittee must conduct initial compliance demonstrations, which shall begin on January 3, 2007 and end on January 31, 2008.

(b) The Permittee must submit a notification of compliance status with the organic HAP emissions limit provision, and must identify compliance option or options (compliant material option, without add-on controls option, or with add-on controls option) used on each coating operation on or before the close of business on March 1, 2008.

(c) The Permittee must submit semi-annual compliance reports by July 31, 2008, and every January 31 and July 31 thereafter.

SECTION E.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(d) Automobiles, light duty trucks, and HUMMER II vehicles production plant:
(5) Painting Operations:

(A) Electrodeposition dip prime process (E-Coat/ELPO) (Category #3) - Pre-clean wash, using a mixture of water and water reducible detergents and phosphate application. These cleaners are applied to the vehicle surface using a combination of spray nozzles and/or dip tanks, to remove oils and grease that may have accumulated on the vehicle parts.

The prime coating system (E-Coat/ELPO), which follows the phosphate cleaning will utilized waterborne coatings made up of a mixture of resins, pigments and water. The coated vehicle will then enter the E-Coat/ELPO drying oven.

The VOC and HAPs emissions from the Electrodeposition dip prime process (E-Coat/ELPO), and the E-Coat/ELPO drying oven will be controlled by a Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer.

(B) Primer (Category #4) - Body sealers and/or fillers, prep operation which involves scuff sanding and manual wiping using solvent and tack cloths to remove particles, then to antichip booth, then to primer surfacer booth where the exterior will be painted and primer surfacer drying oven. The coating will be manually applied or will use automatic spray systems.

The VOC and HAPs emissions from the Primer automatic zones and from the curing oven will be controlled by a Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer. The PM overspray will be controlled by a water wash.

(C) Topcoat System (Category #5) - This system will consists of a preparation area, which involves minor scuffing and manual wiping using solvent and tack cloths to remove particles and/or otherwise prepare the surface for painting, basecoat spray booth, clearcoat spray booth, flash-off area and natural gas-fired drying oven, repair/polish. The coating will be applied to the vehicle parts using various types of spray applicators.

The VOC and HAPs emissions from the basecoat/clearcoat automatic spray application zones and from the curing oven of the topcoat system will be controlled by a Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer. The PM overspray will be controlled by a water wash.

(E) Final and Spot Repair (Category #8) - This includes, off-line spot and three (3) final repair stations, identified as No.1, No.2, and No.3. The PM overspray from this system will be controlled by dry filters.

Under rule 40 CFR 63, subpart IIII, all emission units in this SECTION are considered existing units in an existing affected source.

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

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.3101, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart IIII.

E.2.2 Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII]

The Permittee which engages in automobiles and light duty trucks production shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII, as follows:

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.3080 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for facilities which surface coat new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations.

§ 63.3081 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the source category to which this subpart applies is automobile and light-duty truck surface coating.

(b) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a new, reconstructed, or existing affected source, as defined in §63.3082, that is located at a facility which applies topcoat to new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks, and that is a major source, is located at a major source, or is part of a major source of emissions of hazardous air pollutants (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.

(c) This subpart does not apply to surface coating, surface preparation, or cleaning activities that meet the criteria of paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) Surface coating subject to any other NESHAP in this part as of June 25, 2004 except as provided in §63.3082(c).

(2) Surface coating that occurs during research or laboratory activities or that is part of janitorial, building, and facility maintenance operations, including maintenance spray booths used for painting production equipment, furniture, signage, etc., for use within the plant.

§ 63.3082 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, and existing affected source.

(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 new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks:

(1) All coating operations as defined in §63.3176.

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

(3) All manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials.

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

(c) In addition, you may choose to include in your affected source, and thereby make subject to the requirements of this subpart, any coating operations, as defined in §63.3176, which would otherwise be subject to the NESHAP for surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products (subpart MMMM of this part) or surface coating of plastic parts and products (subpart PPPP of this part) which apply coatings to parts intended for use in new automobiles or new light-duty trucks or as aftermarket repair or replacement parts for automobiles or light-duty trucks.

(d) For all coating operations which you choose to add to your affected source pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section:

(1) All associated storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed; manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials; and storage containers and manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials are also included in your affected source and are subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(2) All cleaning and purging of equipment associated with the added surface coating operations is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(3) You must identify and describe all additions to the affected source made pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section in the initial notification required in §63.3110(b).

(e) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced its construction after December 24, 2002, and the construction is of a completely new automobile and light-duty truck assembly plant where previously no automobile and light-duty truck assembly plant had existed, a completely new automobile and light-duty truck paint shop where previously no automobile and light-duty truck paint shop had existed, or a new automobile and light-duty truck topcoat operation where previously no automobile and light-duty truck topcoat operation had existed.

(f)

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

§ 63.3083 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 demonstrations described in §§63.3150, 63.3160, and 63.3170.

(a)

(b) For an existing source, the compliance date is April 26, 2007

(c)

(d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.3110 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

§ 63.3090

§ 63.3091 What emission limits must I meet for an existing affected source?

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, you must limit combined organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) to no more than 0.072 kg/liter (0.60 lb/gal) of coating solids deposited during each month, determined according to the requirements in §63.3161.

(b) If you meet the operating limits of §63.3092(a) or (b), you must either meet the emission limits of paragraph (a) of this section or limit combined organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) to no more than 0.132 kg/liter (1.10 lb/gal) of coating solids deposited during each month, determined according to the requirements in §63.3171. If you do not have an electrodeposition primer system, you must limit combined organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) to no more than 0.132 kg/liter (1.10 lb/gal) of coating solids deposited during each month, determined according to the requirements in §63.3171.

(c) You must limit average organic HAP emissions from all adhesive and sealer materials other than materials used as components of glass bonding systems to no more than 0.010 kg/kg (lb/lb) of adhesive and sealer material used during each month.

(d) You must limit average organic HAP emissions from all deadener materials to no more than 0.010 kg/kg (lb/lb) of deadener material used during each month.

(e) For coatings and thinners used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c):

(1) Adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems are subject to and must be included in your demonstration of compliance for paragraph (c) of this section.

(2) Deadener materials are subject to and must be included in your demonstration of compliance for paragraph (d) of this section.

(3) All other coatings and thinners are subject to and must be included in your demonstration of compliance for paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section.

(f) If your facility has multiple paint lines (e.g., two or more totally distinct paint lines each serving a distinct assembly line, or a facility with two or more paint lines sharing the same paint kitchen or mix room), then for the operations addressed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section:

(1) You may choose to use a single grouping under paragraph (a) of this section for all of your electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations.

(2) You may choose to use a single grouping under paragraph (b) of this section for all of your primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations, as long as each of your electrodeposition primer systems meets the operating limits of §63.3092(a) or (b).

(3) You may choose to use one or more groupings under paragraph (a) of this section for the electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations from one or more of your paint lines; and one or more groupings under paragraph (b) of this section for the primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations from the remainder of your paint lines, as long as each electrodeposition primer system associated with each paint line you include in a grouping under paragraph (b) of this section meets the operating limits of §63.3092(a) or (b). For example, if your facility has three paint lines, you may choose to use one grouping under paragraph (a) of this section for two of the paint lines and a separate grouping under paragraph (b) of this section for the third paint line, as long as the electrodeposition primer system associated with the paint line you include in the grouping under paragraph (b) of this section meets the operating limits of §63.3092(a) or (b). Alternatively, you may choose to use one grouping for two of the paint lines and a separate grouping of the same type for the third paint line. Again, each electrodeposition primer system associated with each paint line you include in a grouping under paragraph (b) of this section must meet the operating limits of §63.3092(a) or (b).

(4) You may choose to consider the electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations from each of your paint lines as a separate grouping under either paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of this section. The electrodeposition primer system associated with each paint line you choose to consider in a grouping under paragraph (b) of this section must meet the operating limits of §63.3092(a) or (b). For example, if your facility has two paint lines, you may choose to use the grouping under paragraph (a) of this section for one paint line and the grouping under paragraph (b) of this section for the other paint line.

§ 63.3092 How must I control emissions from my electrodeposition primer system if I want to comply with the combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive emission limit?

If your electrodeposition primer system meets the requirements of either paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, you may choose to comply with the emission limits of §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b) instead of the emission limits of §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a).

(a) Each individual material added to the electrodeposition primer system contains no more than:

(1) 1.0 percent by weight of any organic HAP; and

(2) 0.10 percent by weight of any organic HAP which is an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4).

(b) Emissions from all bake ovens used to cure electrodeposition primers must be captured and ducted to a control device having a destruction or removal efficiency of at least 95 percent.

§ 63.3093 What operating limits must I meet?

(a) You are not required to meet any operating limits for any coating operation(s) without add-on controls.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, for any controlled coating operation(s), you must meet the operating limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart. These operating limits apply to the emission capture and add-on control systems on the coating operation(s) for which you use this option, and you must establish the operating limits during the performance test according to the requirements in §63.3167. You must meet the operating limits at all times after you establish them.

(c) If you choose to meet the emission limitations of §63.3092(b) and the emission limits of §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b), then except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, you must operate the capture system and add-on control device used to capture and control emissions from your electrodeposition primer bake oven(s) so that they meet the operating limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

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

§ 63.3094 What work practice standards must I meet?

(a) [Reserved]

(b) You must develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize organic HAP emissions from the storage, mixing, and conveying of coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in, and waste materials generated by, all coating operations for which emission limits are established under §63.3090(a) through (d) or §63.3091(a) through (d). The plan must specify practices and procedures to ensure that, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section are implemented.

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

(2) The risk of spills of organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be minimized.

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

(4) Mixing vessels, other than day tanks equipped with continuous agitation systems, which contain organic-HAP-containing coatings and other materials must be closed except when adding to, removing, or mixing the contents.

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

(c) You must develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize organic HAP emissions from cleaning and from purging of equipment associated with all coating operations for which emission limits are established under §63.3090(a) through (d) or §63.3091(a) through (d).

(1) The plan shall, at a minimum, address each of the operations listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (viii) of this section in which you use organic-HAP-containing materials or in which there is a potential for emission of organic HAP.

(i) The plan must address vehicle body wipe emissions through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(A) through (E) of this section, or an approved alternative.

(A) Use of solvent-moistened wipes.

(B) Keeping solvent containers closed when not in use.

(C) Keeping wipe disposal/recovery containers closed when not in use.

(D) Use of tack-wipes.

(E) Use of solvents containing less than 1 percent organic HAP by weight.

(ii) The plan must address coating line purging emissions through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) through (D) of this section, or an approved alternative.

(A) Air/solvent push-out.

(B) Capture and reclaim or recovery of purge materials (excluding applicator nozzles/tips).

(C) Block painting to the maximum extent feasible.

(D) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP solvents for purge.

(iii) The plan must address emissions from flushing of coating systems through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(iii)(A) through (D) of this section, or an approved alternative.

(A) Keeping solvent tanks closed.

(B) Recovering and recycling solvents.

(C) Keeping recovered/recycled solvent tanks closed.

(D) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP solvents.

(iv) The plan must address emissions from cleaning of spray booth grates through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(iv)(A) through (E) of this section, or an approved alternative.

(A) Controlled burn-off.

(B) Rinsing with high-pressure water (in place).

(C) Rinsing with high-pressure water (off line).

(D) Use of spray-on masking or other type of liquid masking.

(E) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP content cleaners.

(v) The plan must address emissions from cleaning of spray booth walls through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(v)(A) through (E) of this section, or an approved alternative.

(A) Use of masking materials (contact paper, plastic sheet, or other similar type of material).

(B) Use of spray-on masking.

(C) Use of rags and manual wipes instead of spray application when cleaning walls.

(D) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP content cleaners.

(E) Controlled access to cleaning solvents.

(vi) The plan must address emissions from cleaning of spray booth equipment through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(vi)(A) through (E) of this section, or an approved alternative.

(A) Use of covers on equipment (disposable or reusable).

(B) Use of parts cleaners (off-line submersion cleaning).

(C) Use of spray-on masking or other protective coatings.

(D) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP content cleaners.

(E) Controlled access to cleaning solvents.

(vii) The plan must address emissions from cleaning of external spray booth areas through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(vii)(A) through (F) of this section, or an approved alternative.

(A) Use of removable floor coverings (paper, foil, plastic, or similar type of material).

(B) Use of manual and/or mechanical scrubbers, rags, or wipes instead of spray application.

(C) Use of shoe cleaners to eliminate coating track-out from spray booths.

(D) Use of booties or shoe wraps.

(E) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP content cleaners.

(F) Controlled access to cleaning solvents.

(viii) The plan must address emissions from housekeeping measures not addressed in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(viii)(A) through (C) of this section, or an approved alternative.

(A) Keeping solvent-laden articles (cloths, paper, plastic, rags, wipes, and similar items) in covered containers when not in use.

(B) Storing new and used solvents in closed containers.

(C) Transferring of solvents in a manner to minimize the risk of spills.

(2) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (viii) of this section, if the type of coatings used in any facility with surface coating operations subject to the requirements of this section are of such a nature that the need for one or more of the practices specified under paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (viii) is eliminated, then the plan may include approved alternative or equivalent measures that are applicable or necessary during cleaning of storage, conveying, and application equipment.

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

(e) The work practice plans developed in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section are not required to be incorporated in your title V permit. Any revisions to the work practice plans developed in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section do not constitute revisions to your title V permit.

(f) Copies of the current work practice plans developed in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, as well as plans developed within the preceding 5 years must be available on-site for inspection and copying by the permitting authority.

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.3100 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations in §§63.3090 and 63.3091 at all times, as determined on a monthly basis.

(b) The coating operations must be in compliance with the operating limits for emission capture systems and add-on control devices required by §63.3093 at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(c) You must be in compliance with the work practice standards in §63.3094 at all times.

(d) 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).

(e) You must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) during the period between the compliance date specified for your affected source in §63.3083 and the date when the initial emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests have been completed, as specified in §63.3160.

(f) If your affected source uses emission capture systems and add-on control devices, you must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3). The SSMP must address startup, shutdown, and corrective actions in the event of a malfunction of the emission capture system or the add-on control devices.

§ 63.3101 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

§ 63.3110 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 June 25, 2004, whichever is later. For an existing affected source, you must submit the Initial Notification no later than 1 year after April 26, 2004. Existing sources that have previously submitted notifications of applicability of this rule pursuant to §112(j) of the CAA are not required to submit an initial notification under §63.9(b) except to identify and describe all additions to the affected source made pursuant to §63.3082(c).

(c) Notification of compliance status. If you have an existing source, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.9(h) no later than 30 days following the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.3160. If you have a new source, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.9(h) no later than 60 days after the first day of the first full month following completion of all applicable performance tests. The Notification of Compliance Status must contain the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (12) 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 §63.3160 that applies to your affected source.

(4) Identification of the compliance option specified in §63.3090(a) or (b) or §63.3091(a) or (b) that you used for electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) 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 any of the applicable emission limits in §63.3090 or §63.3091, include all the calculations you used to determine the applicable emission rate or applicable average organic HAP content for the emission limit(s) that you failed to meet. You do not need to submit information provided by the materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.

(7) All data and calculations used to determine the monthly average mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of applied coating solids from:

(i) The combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) if you were eligible for and chose to comply with the emission limits of §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b); or

(ii) The combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c).

(8) All data and calculations used to determine compliance with the separate limits for electrodeposition primer in §63.3092(a) or (b) if you were eligible for and chose to comply with the emission limits of §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b).

(9) All data and calculations used to determine the monthly mass average HAP content of materials subject to the emission limits of §63.3090(c) or (d) or the emission limits of §63.3091(c) or (d).

(10) All data and calculations used to determine the transfer efficiency for primer-surfacer and topcoat coatings, and for all coatings, except for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c).

(11) You must include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(11)(i) through (iii) of this section.

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

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

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

(12) A statement of whether or not you developed and implemented the work practice plans required by §63.3094(b) and (c).

§ 63.3120 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 (9) of this section. The semiannual compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the CAA, as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(1) *Dates.* Unless the Administrator has approved 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.

(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 §63.3160 that applies to your affected source and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever occurs first 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.* If you have obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, you 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 you submit 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 limit, operating limit, or work practice in this subpart, its submission shall 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 you 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 (iv) of this section, and the information specified in paragraphs (a)(4) through (9) and (c)(1) of this section that are 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.

(iv) Identification of the compliance option specified in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b) that you used for electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) in the affected source during the initial compliance period.

(4) No deviations. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, operating limits, or work practices in §§63.3090, 63.3091, 63.3092, 63.3093, and 63.3094 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 control devices to comply with the emission limits, and there were no periods during which the 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: adhesive, sealer, and deadener.* If there was a deviation from the applicable emission limits in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d), the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) The beginning and ending dates of each month during which the monthly average organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d).

(ii) The volume and organic HAP content of each material used that is subject to the applicable organic HAP content limit.

(iii) The calculation used to determine the average monthly organic HAP content for the month in which the deviation occurred.

(iv) The reason for the deviation.

(6) *Deviations: combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer and glass bonding adhesive, or combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for* deadener *materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c).* If there was a deviation from the applicable emission limits in §63.3090(a) or (b) or §63.3091(a) or (b), the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(6)(i) through (xiv) of this section.

(i) The beginning and ending dates of each month during which the monthly organic HAP emission rate from combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a); or the monthly organic HAP emission rate from combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b).

(ii) The calculation used to determine the monthly organic HAP emission rate in accordance with §63.3161 or §63.3171. You do not need to submit the background data supporting these calculations, for example information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.

(iii) The date and time that any malfunctions of the capture system or add-on control devices used to control emissions from these operations started and stopped.

(iv) A brief description of the CPMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) *Deviations: separate electrodeposition primer organic HAP content limit.* If you used the separate electrodeposition primer organic HAP content limits in §63.3092(a), and there was a deviation from these limits, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Identification of each material used that deviated from the emission limit, and the dates and time periods each was used.

(ii) The determination of mass fraction of each organic HAP for each material identified in paragraph (a)(7)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation, for example, information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.

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

(8) *Deviations: separate electrodeposition primer bake oven capture and control limitations.* If you used the separate electrodeposition primer bake oven capture and control limitations in §63.3092(b), and there was a deviation from these limitations, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(8)(i) through (xii) of this section.

(i) The beginning and ending dates of each month during which there was a deviation from the separate electrodeposition primer bake oven capture and control limitations in §63.3092(b).

(ii) The date and time that any malfunctions of the capture systems or control devices used to control emissions from the electrodeposition primer bake oven started and stopped.

(iii) A brief description of the CPMS.

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

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

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

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

(viii) A summary of the total duration and the percent of the total source operating time of the deviations from each operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart and the bypasses of each add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period.

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

(x) A summary of the total duration and the percent of the total source operating time of the downtime for each CPMS during the semiannual reporting period.

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

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

(9) *Deviations: work practice plans.* If there was a deviation from an applicable work practice plan developed in accordance with §63.3094(b) or (c), the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(9)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The time period during which each deviation occurred.

(ii) The nature of each deviation.

(iii) The corrective action(s) taken to bring the applicable work practices into compliance with the work practice plan.

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

reports of transfer efficiency tests no later than 60 days after completing the tests as specified in §63.10(d)(2).

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.3130 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.

(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, the density and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating, the mass fraction of organic HAP and the density for each thinner, and the mass fraction of organic HAP for each cleaning material. If you conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume 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. If you use the results of an analysis conducted by an outside testing lab, you must keep a copy of the test report. You are not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier.

(c) For each month, the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) For each coating used for electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations and for each coating, except for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c), a record of the volume used in each month, the mass fraction organic HAP content, the density, and the volume fraction of solids.

(2) For each thinner used for electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations and for each thinner, except for thinner used for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c), a record of the volume used in each month, the mass fraction organic HAP content, and the density.

(3) For each deadener material and for each adhesive and sealer material, a record of the mass used in each month and the mass organic HAP content.

(4) A record of the calculation of the organic HAP emission rate for electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) for each month if subject to the emission limit of §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a). This record must include all raw data, algorithms, and intermediate calculations. If the guidelines presented in the "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22), are used, you must keep records of all data input to this protocol. If these data are maintained as electronic files, the electronic files, as well as any paper copies must be maintained. These data must be provided to the permitting authority on request on paper, and in (if calculations are done electronically) electronic form.

(5) A record of the calculation of the organic HAP emission rate for primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) for each month if subject to the emission limit of §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b), and a record of the weight fraction of each organic HAP in each material added to the electrodeposition primer system if subject to the limitations of §63.3092(a). This record must include all raw data, algorithms, and intermediate calculations. If the guidelines presented in the "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22), are used, you must keep records of all data input to this protocol. If these data are maintained as electronic files, the electronic files, as well as any paper copies must be maintained. These data must be provided to the permitting authority on request on paper, and in (if calculations are done electronically) electronic form.

(6) A record, for each month, of the calculation of the average monthly mass organic HAP content of:

(i) Sealers and adhesives; and

(ii) Deadeners.

(d) A record of the name and volume of each cleaning material used during each month.

(e) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each cleaning material used during each month.

(f) A record of the density for each cleaning material used during each month.

(g) A record of the date, time, and duration of each deviation, and for each deviation, a record of whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(h) The records required by §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(i) For each capture system that is a PTE, the data and documentation you used to support a determination that the capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE and has a capture efficiency of 100 percent, as specified in §63.3165(a).

(j) For each capture system that is not a PTE, the data and documentation you used to determine capture efficiency according to the requirements specified in §§63.3164 and 63.3165(b) through (g), including the records specified in paragraphs (j)(1) through (4) of this section that apply to you.

(1) *Records for a liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure.* Records of the mass of total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH), as measured by Method 204A or F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, for each material used in the coating operation, and the total TVH for all materials used during each capture efficiency test run, including a copy of the test report. Records of the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the capture system that exited the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run, as measured by Method 204D or E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, including a copy of the test report. Records documenting that the enclosure used for the capture efficiency test met the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for either a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.

(2) *Records for a gas-to-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.* Records of the mass of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system, as measured by Method 204B or C of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, at the inlet to the add-on control device, including a copy of the test report. Records of the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the capture system that exited the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run, as measured by Method 204D or E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, including a copy of the test report. Records documenting that the enclosure used for the capture efficiency test met the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for either a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.

(3) Records for panel tests. Records needed to document a capture efficiency determination using a panel test as described in §63.3165(e) and (g), including a copy of the test report and calculations performed to convert the panel test results to percent capture efficiency values.

(4) Records for an alternative protocol. Records needed to document a capture efficiency determination using an alternative method or protocol, as specified in §63.3165(f), if applicable.

(k) The records specified in paragraphs (k)(1) and (2) of this section for each add-on control device organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency determination as specified in §63.3166.

(1) Records of each add-on control device performance test conducted according to §§63.3164 and 63.3166.

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

(l) Records of the data and calculations you used to establish the emission capture and add-on control device operating limits as specified in §63.3167 and to document compliance with the operating limits as specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

(m) Records of the data and calculations you used to determine the transfer efficiency for primer-surfacer and topcoat coatings and for all coatings, except for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c).

(n) A record of the work practice plans required by §63.3094(b) and (c) and documentation that you are implementing the plans on a continuous basis. Appropriate documentation may include operational and maintenance records, records of documented inspections, and records of internal audits.

(o) Records pertaining to the design and operation of control and monitoring systems must be maintained on-site for the life of the equipment in a location readily available to plant operators and inspectors.

§ 63.3131 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) Except as provided in §63.3130(o), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, as specified in §63.10(b)(1).

(c) Except as provided in §63.3130(o), 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 Adhesive, Sealer, and Deadener

§ 63.3150 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 §63.3151. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3083 and ends on the last day of the 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 month. You must determine the mass average organic HAP content of the materials used each month for each group of materials for which an emission limitation is established in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d). The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.3151 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period, the mass average organic HAP content for each group of materials was equal to or less than the applicable emission limits in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d).

§ 63.3151 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

You must separately calculate the mass average organic HAP content of the materials used during the initial compliance period for each group of materials for which an emission limit is established in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d). If every individual material used within a group of materials meets the emission limit for that group of materials, you may demonstrate compliance with that emission limit by documenting the name and the organic HAP content of each material used during the initial compliance period. If any individual material used within a group of materials exceeds the emission limit for that group of materials, you must determine the mass average organic HAP content according to the procedures of paragraph (d) of this section.

(a) Determine *the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used.* You must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each 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 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.,* 0.7638 truncates to 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.

(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. 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, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the facility's 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 neither test data nor manufacturer's data for solvent blends are available, you may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in the 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, and you may only use Table 4 if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 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, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the data from Table 3 or 4 are correct.

(b) Determine the density of each material used. Determine the density of each material used during the compliance period from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98 (Reapproved 2003), "Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or for powder coatings, test method A or test method B of ASTM Method D5965–02, "Standard Test Methods for Specific Gravity of Coating Powders," (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 (Reapproved 2003) test results or ASTM Method D5965–02, test method A or test method B test results and the supplier's or manufacturer's information, the test results will take precedence unless after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the facility's data are correct.

(c) *Determine the volume of each material used.* Determine the volume (liters) of each material used during each month by measurement or usage records.

(d) *Determine the mass average organic HAP content for each group of materials.* Determine the mass average organic HAP content of the materials used during the initial compliance period for each group of materials for which an emission limit is established in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d), using Equations 1 and 2 of this section.

(1) Calculate the mass average organic HAP content of adhesive and sealer materials other than components of the glass bonding system used in the initial compliance period using Equation 1 of this section:

$$C_{avg,as} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{r} \left(Vol_{as,j}\right)\left(D_{as,j}\right)\left(W_{as,j}\right)}{\sum_{j=1}^{r} \left(Vol_{as,j}\right)\left(D_{as,j}\right)} \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

Cavg,as = Mass average organic HAP content of adhesives and sealer materials used, kg/kg.

Vol as,j = Volume of adhesive or sealer material, j, used, liters.

D as,j = Density of adhesive or sealer material, j, used, kg per liter.

W as,j = Mass fraction of organic HAP in adhesive or sealer material, j, kg/kg.

r = Number of adhesive and sealer materials used.

(2) Calculate the mass average organic HAP content of deadener materials used in the initial compliance period using Equation 2 of this section:

$$C_{avg,d} = \frac{\sum_{m=1}^{s} (Vol_{d,m})(D_{d,m})(W_{d,m})}{\sum_{m=1}^{s} (Vol_{d,m})(D_{d,m})} \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:

C avg,d = Mass average organic HAP content of deadener material used, kg/kg.

Vol d,m = Volume of deadener material, m, used, liters.

D d,m = Density of deadener material, m, used, kg per liter.

W d,m = Mass fraction of organic HAP in deadener material, m, kg/kg.

s = Number of deadener materials used.

(e) *Compliance demonstration.* The mass average organic HAP content for the compliance period must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d). You must keep all records as required by §§63.3130 and 63.3131. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.3110, you must submit a statement that the coating operations were in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the mass average organic HAP content was less than or equal to the applicable emission limits in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d), determined according to this section.

§ 63.3152 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance, the mass average organic HAP content for each compliance period, determined according to §63.3151(a) through (d), must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d). A compliance period consists of 1 month. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.3150 is a compliance period consisting of that month.

(b) If the mass average organic HAP emission content for any compliance period exceeds the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d), this is a deviation from the emission limitations for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(5).

(c) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.3130 and 63.3131.

Compliance Requirements for the Combined Electrodeposition Primer, Primer-Surfacer, Topcoat, Final Repair, Glass Bonding Primer, and Glass Bonding Adhesive Emission Limitations

§ 63.3160 By what date must I conduct performance tests and other initial compliance demonstrations?

(a)

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

(1) All emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and CPMS must be installed and operating no later than the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3083. You must conduct a performance test of each capture system and add-on control device according to the procedures in §§63.3164 through 63.3166 and establish the operating limits required by §63.3093 no later than the compliance date specified in §63.3083.

(2) You must develop and begin implementing the work practice plans required by §63.3094(b) and (c) no later than the compliance date specified in §63.3083.

(3) You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.3161. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3083 and ends on the last day of the 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 month. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and volume of coating solids deposited during the initial compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the results of emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests conducted according to §§63.3164 through 63.3166; supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the emission limits in §63.3091(a); the operating limits established during the performance tests and the results of the continuous parameter monitoring required by §63.3168; and documentation of whether you developed and implemented the work practice plans required by §63.3094(b) and (c).

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

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

(2) Either no process or equipment changes have been made since the previous test was performed or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

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

§ 63.3161 How do I demonstrate initial compliance?

(a) You must meet all of the requirements of this section to demonstrate initial compliance. To demonstrate initial compliance, the organic HAP emissions from the combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) must meet the applicable emission limitation in §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a).

(b) Compliance with operating limits. Except as provided in §63.3160(a)(4), you must establish and demonstrate continuous compliance during the initial compliance period with the operating limits required by §63.3093, using the procedures specified in §§63.3167 and 63.3168.

(c) Compliance with work practice requirements. You must develop, implement, and document your implementation of the work practice plans required by §63.3094(b) and (c) during the initial compliance period, as specified in §63.3130.

(d) Compliance with emission limits. You must follow the procedures in paragraphs (e) through (o) of this section to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a). You may also use the guidelines presented in “Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,” EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22) in making this demonstration.

(e) Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density and volume used. Follow the procedures specified in §63.3151(a) through (c) to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and the density and volume of each coating and thinner used during each month.

(f) Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. You must determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liter of coating solids per liter of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test or by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section. If test results obtained according to paragraph (f)(1) of this section do not agree with the information obtained under paragraph (f)(2) of this section, the test results will take precedence unless after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the facility's data are correct.

(1) ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998) or ASTM Method D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003). You may use ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998), “Standard Test Method for Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or ASTM Method D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003), “Standard Test Method for Percent Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings Using a Helium Gas Pycnometer” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), to determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. Divide the nonvolatile volume percent obtained with the methods by 100 to calculate volume fraction of coating solids.

(2) Information *from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may obtain the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer.

(g) *Determine the transfer efficiency for each coating.* You must determine the transfer efficiency for each primer-surfacer and topcoat coating, and for all coatings, except for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) using ASTM Method D5066–91 (Reapproved 2001), "Standard Test Method for Determination of the Transfer Efficiency Under Production Conditions for Spray Application of Automotive Paints-Weight Basis" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or the guidelines presented in "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22). You may conduct transfer efficiency testing on representative coatings and for representative spray booths as described in "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22). You may assume 100 percent transfer efficiency for electrodeposition primer coatings, glass bonding primers, and glass bonding adhesives. For final repair coatings, you may assume 40 percent transfer efficiency for air atomized spray and 55 percent transfer efficiency for electrostatic spray and high volume, low pressure spray.

(h) Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls. Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before consideration of add-on controls from all coatings and thinners used during each month in the combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) using Equation 1 of this section:

$$H_{BC} = A + B \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

HBC = Total mass of organic HAP emissions before consideration of add-on controls 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 used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.

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

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

Where:

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

Volc,i = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

Dc,i = Density of coating, i, kg coating per liter coating.

Wc,i = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating.

m = Number of different coatings used during the month.

(2) Calculate the kg of organic HAP in the thinners 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 used during the month, kg.

Volt,j = Total volume of thinner, j, used during the month, liters.

Dt,j = Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.

Wt,j = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg organic HAP per kg thinner.

n = Number of different thinners used during the month.

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

(j) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation not using liquid-liquid material balances.* For each controlled coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances, calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the controlled coating operation, excluding all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred, during the month using Equation 2 of this section. The calculation of mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the controlled coating operation during the month applies the emission capture system efficiency and add-on control device efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings and thinners that are used in the coating operation served by the emission capture system and add-on control device during each month. Except as provided in paragraph (p) of this section, for any period of time in which a deviation,

including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement of the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred, you must assume zero efficiency for the emission capture system and add-on control device. Equation 2 of this section treats the materials used during such a deviation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation.

$$H_{Cn} = \left(A_C + B_C - A_{unc} - B_{unc}\right)\left(\frac{CE}{100} \times \frac{DRE}{100}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:

HCn = Mass of organic HAP emission reduction, excluding all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred, for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.

AC = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 2A of this section.

BC = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 2B of this section.

Aunc = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 2C of this section.

Bunc = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 2D of this section.

CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures specified in §§63.3164 and 63.3165 to measure and record capture efficiency.

DRE = Organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures in §§63.3164 and 63.3166 to measure and record the organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency.

(1) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation, kg, using Equation 2A of this section.

$$A_c = \sum_{i=1}^{m}\left(Vol_{ci}\right)\left(D_{ci}\right)\left(W_{ci}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 2A)$$

Where:

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

Volc,i = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

Dc,i = Density of coating, i, kg per liter.

Wc,i = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg per kg.

m = Number of different coatings used.

(2) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation, kg, using Equation 2B of this section.

$$B_c = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \left(Vol_{t,j}\right)\left(D_{t,j}\right)\left(W_{t,j}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 2B)$$

Where:

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

Volt,j = Total volume of thinner, j, used during the month, liters.

Dt,j = Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.

Wt,j = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg per kg.

n = Number of different thinners used.

(3) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during deviations specified in §63.3163(c) and (d), using Equation 2C of this section:

$$A_{unc} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(VOLD_i\right)\left(D_i\right)\left(W_i\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 2C)$$

Where:

Aunc = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.

VOLDi = Total volume of coating, i, used in the controlled coating operation during deviations, liters.

Di = Density of coating, i, kg per liter.

Wi = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating.

m = Number of different coatings.

(4) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during deviations specified in §63.3163(c) and (d), using Equation 2D of this section:

$$B_{unc} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (VOLD_j)(D_j)(W_j) \qquad (Eq.\ 2D)$$

Where:

Bunc = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.

VOLDj = Total volume of thinner, j, used in the controlled coating operation during deviations, liters.

Dj = Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.

Wh = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg organic HAP per kg coating.

n = Number of different thinners.

(k) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using liquid-liquid material* balances. For each controlled coating operation using a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances, calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance during the month by applying the volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings and thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during each month. Perform a liquid-liquid material balance for each month as specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (6) of this section. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction by the solvent recovery system as specified in paragraph (k)(7) of this section.

(1) For each solvent recovery system, install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications, a device that indicates the cumulative amount of volatile organic matter recovered by the solvent recovery system each month. The device must be initially certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within ±2.0 percent of the mass of volatile organic matter recovered.

(2) For each solvent recovery system, determine the mass of volatile organic matter recovered for the month, kg, based on measurement with the device required in paragraph (k)(1) of this section.

(3) Determine the mass fraction of volatile organic matter for each coating and thinner used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg volatile organic matter per kg coating. You may determine

the volatile organic matter mass fraction using Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or an EPA approved alternative method, or you may use information provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the coating. In the event of any inconsistency between information provided by the manufacturer or supplier and the results of Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or an approved alternative method, the test method results will govern unless after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the facility's data are correct.

(4) Determine the density of each coating and thinner used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg per liter, according to §63.3151(b).

(5) Measure the volume of each coating and thinner used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

(6) Each month, calculate the solvent recovery system's volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency, using Equation 3 of this section:

$$R_v = 100 \frac{M_{VR}}{\sum_{i=1}^{m} Vol_i D_i WV_{c,i} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} Vol_j D_j WV_{t,j}} \qquad (Eq.\ 3)$$

Where:

RV = Volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency of the solvent recovery system during the month, percent.

MVR = Mass of volatile organic matter recovered by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.

Voli = Volume of coating, i, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

Di = Density of coating, i, kg per liter.

WVc,i = Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for coating, i, kg volatile organic matter per kg coating.

Volj = Volume of thinner, j, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

Dj = Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.

WVt,j = Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for thinner, j, kg volatile organic matter per kg thinner.

m = Number of different coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.

n = Number of different thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.

(7) Calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, using Equation 4 of this section:

$$H_{CSR} = \left(A_{CSR} + B_{CSR}\right)\left(\frac{R_V}{100}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 4)$$

Where:

HCSR = Mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance during the month, kg.

ACSR = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 4A of this section.

BCSR = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 4B of this section.

RV = Volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency of the solvent recovery system, percent, from Equation 3 of this section.

(i) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, using Equation 4A of this section.

$$A_{CSR} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(Vol_{c,i}\right)\left(D_{c,i}\right)\left(W_{c,i}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 4A)$$

Where:

ACSR = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.

Volc,i = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.

Dc,i = Density of coating, i, kg per liter.

Wc,i = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg per kg.

m = Number of different coatings used.

(ii) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, using Equation 4B of this section.

$$B_{CSR} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \left(Vol_{t,j}\right)\left(D_{t,j}\right)\left(W_{t,j}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 4B)$$

Where:

BCSR = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.

Volt,j = Total volume of thinner, j, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.

Dt,j = Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.

Wt,j = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg per kg.

n = Number of different thinners used.

(l) *Calculate the total volume of coating solids deposited.* Determine the total volume of coating solids deposited, liters, in the combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) using Equation 5 of this section:

$$V_{sdep} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(Vol_{c,i}\right)\left(V_{s,i}\right)\left(TE_{c,i}\right)/100 \qquad (Eq.\ 5)$$

Where:

Vsdep = Total volume of coating solids deposited during the month, liters.

Volc,i = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

Vs,i = Volume fraction of coating solids for coating, i, liter solids per liter coating, determined according to §63.3161(f).

TEc,i = Transfer efficiency of coating, i, determined according to §63.3161(g), expressed as a decimal, for example 60 percent must be expressed as 0.60.

m = Number of coatings used during the month.

(m) Calculate *the mass of organic HAP emissions for each month.* Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions, kg, during each month, using Equation 6 of this section.

$$H_{HAP} = H_{BC} - \sum_{i=1}^{q} \left(H_{Ct,i}\right) - \sum_{j=1}^{r} \left(H_{CSR,j}\right) - \sum_{k=1}^{q} \sum_{m=1}^{Sk} \left(H_{DEV,k,m}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 6)$$

Where:

HHAP = Total mass of organic HAP emissions for the month, kg.

HBC = Total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all the coatings and thinners used during the month, kg, determined according to paragraph (h) of this section.

HCn,i = Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for controlled coating operation, i, not using a liquid-liquid material balance, excluding all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred, for the controlled coating operation during the month, from Equation 2 of this section.

HCSR,j = Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for coating operation, j, controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance, during the month, kg, from Equation 4 of this section.

HDEV,k,m = Mass of organic HAP emission reduction, based on the capture system and control device efficiency approved under paragraph (p) of this section for period of deviation, m, for controlled coating operation, k, kg, as determined using Equation 8 of this section.

q = Number of controlled coating operations not using a liquid-liquid material balance.

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

Sk = Number of periods of deviation in the month for which non-zero capture and control device efficiencies have been approved for controlled coating operation, k.

(n) Calculate *the organic HAP emission rate for the month.* Determine the organic HAP emission rate for the month, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids deposited, using Equation 7 of this section:

$$H_{rate} = \left(H_{HAP}\right) / \left(V_{sdep}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 7)$$

Where:

Hrate = Organic HAP emission rate for the month compliance period, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids deposited.

HHAP = Mass of organic HAP emissions for the month, kg, determined according to Equation 6 of this section.

Vsdep = Total volume of coating solids deposited during the month, liters, from Equation 5 of this section.

(o) Compliance demonstration. To demonstrate initial compliance, the organic HAP emissions from the combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limitation in §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a). You must keep all records as required by §§63.3130 and 63.3131. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.3110, you must 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 §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a) and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.3093 and the work practice standards required by §63.3094.

(p) You may request approval from the Administrator to use non-zero capture efficiencies and add-on control device efficiencies for any period of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or add-on control device serving a controlled coating operation occurred.

(1) If you have manually collected parameter data indicating that a capture system or add-on control device was operating normally during a CPMS malfunction, a CPMS out-of-control period, or associated repair, then these data may be used to support and document your request to use the normal capture efficiency or add-on control device efficiency for that period of deviation.

(2) If you have data indicating the actual performance of a capture system or add-on control device (e.g., capture efficiency measured at a reduced flow rate or add-on control device efficiency measured at a reduced thermal oxidizer temperature) during a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or add-on control device serving a controlled coating operation, then these data may be used to support and document your request to use these values for that period of deviation.

(3) The organic HAP emission reduction achieved during each period of deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or add-on control device serving a controlled coating operation for which the Administrator has approved the use of non-zero capture efficiency and add-on control device efficiency values is calculated using Equation 8 of this section.

$$H_{DEV} = \left(A_{DEV} + B_{DEV}\right)\left(\frac{CE_{DEV}}{100}\right)\left(\frac{DRE_{DEV}}{100}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 8)$$

Where:

HDEV = Mass of organic HAP emission reduction achieved during a period of deviation for the controlled coating operation, kg.

ADEV = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation, kg, as calculated in Equation 8A of this section.

BDEV = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation, kg, as calculated in Equation 8B of this section.

CEDEV = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, approved for the period of deviation, percent.

DREDEV = Organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device approved for the period of deviation, percent.

(4) Calculate the total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation using equation 8A of this section:

$$A_{DEV} = \sum_{i=i}^{m} \left(VOL_{CDEV,i}\right)\left(D_{c,i}\right)\left(W_{c,i}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 8A)$$

Where:

ADEV = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation, kg.

VOLCDEV,i = total volume of coating, i, used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation, liters.

Dc,i = Density of coating, i, kg per liter.

Wc,i = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg per kg.

m = Number of different coatings used.

(5) Calculate the total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation using equation 8B of this section:

$$B_{DEV} = \sum_{j=i}^{n} \left(VOL_{TDEV,j}\right)\left(D_{t,j}\right)\left(W_{t,j}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 8B)$$

Where:

BDEV = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation, kg.

VOLTDEV,j = Total volume of thinner, j, used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation, liters.

Dt,j = Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.

Wt,j = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg per kg.

n = Number of different thinners used.

§ 63.3162 [Reserved]

§ 63.3163 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a), the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to the procedures in §63.3161, must be equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a). A compliance period consists of 1 month. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.3160 is a compliance period consisting of that month. You must perform the calculations in §63.3161 on a monthly basis.

(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 1 month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a), this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(6).

(c) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit required by §63.3093 that applies to you, as specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

(1) If an operating parameter is out of the allowed range specified in Table 1 to this subpart, this is a deviation from the operating limit that must be reported as specified in §§63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(6).

(2) If an operating parameter deviates from the operating limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart, then you must assume that the emission capture system and add-on control device were achieving zero efficiency during the time period of the deviation except as provided in §63.3161(p).

(d) You must meet the requirements for bypass lines in §63.3168(b) for control devices other than solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances. If any bypass line is opened and emissions are diverted to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running, this is a deviation that must be reported as specified in §63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(6). For the purposes of completing the compliance calculations specified in §63.3161(k), you must assume that the emission capture system and add-on control device were achieving zero efficiency during the time period of the deviation.

(e) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in §63.3094. If you did not develop a work practice plan, if you did not implement the plan, or if you did not keep the records required by §63.3130(n), this is a deviation from the work practice standards that must be reported as specified in §§63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(6).

(f) If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, submit a statement as part of the semiannual compliance report that you were in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a), and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.3093 and the work practice standards required by §63.3094 during each compliance period.

(h) Consistent with §§63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the emission capture system, add-on control device, or coating operation that may affect emission capture or control device efficiency are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with §63.6(e)(1). The Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period you identify as a startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations according to the provisions in §63.6(e).

(i) [Reserved]

(j) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.3130 and 63.3131.

§ 63.3164 What are the general requirements for performance tests?

(a) You must conduct each performance test required by §63.3160 according to the requirements in §63.7(e)(1) and under the conditions in this section unless you obtain a waiver of the performance test according to the provisions in §63.7(h).

(1) Representative coating operation operating conditions. You must conduct the performance test under representative operating conditions for the coating operation. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, and

during periods of nonoperation do not constitute representative conditions. You must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.

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

(b) You must conduct each performance test of an emission capture system according to the requirements in §63.3165. You must conduct each performance test of an add-on control device according to the requirements in §63.3166.

§ 63.3165 How do I determine the emission capture system efficiency?

You must use the procedures and test methods in this section to determine capture efficiency as part of the performance test required by §63.3160. For purposes of this subpart, a spray booth air seal is not considered a natural draft opening in a PTE or a temporary total enclosure provided you demonstrate that the direction of air movement across the interface between the spray booth air seal and the spray booth is into the spray booth. For purposes of this subpart, a bake oven air seal is not considered a natural draft opening in a PTE or a temporary total enclosure provided you demonstrate that the direction of air movement across the interface between the bake oven air seal and the bake oven is into the bake oven. You may use lightweight strips of fabric or paper, or smoke tubes to make such demonstrations as part of showing that your capture system is a PTE or conducting a capture efficiency test using a temporary total enclosure. You cannot count air flowing from a spray booth air seal into a spray booth as air flowing through a natural draft opening into a PTE or into a temporary total enclosure unless you elect to treat that spray booth air seal as a natural draft opening. You cannot count air flowing from a bake oven air seal into a bake oven as air flowing through a natural draft opening into a PTE or into a temporary total enclosure unless you elect to treat that bake oven air seal as a natural draft opening.

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

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

(2) All coatings and thinners used in the coating operation are applied within the capture system, and coating solvent flash-off and coating curing and drying occurs within the capture system. For example, this criterion is not met if parts enter the open shop environment when being moved between a spray booth and a curing oven.

(b) *Measuring capture efficiency.* If the capture system does not meet both of the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, then you must use one of the five procedures described in paragraphs (c) through (g) of this section to measure capture efficiency. The capture efficiency measurements use TVH capture efficiency as a surrogate for organic HAP capture efficiency. For the protocols in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, the capture efficiency measurement must consist of three test runs. Each test run must be at least 3 hours duration or the length of a production run, whichever is longer, up to 8 hours.

For the purposes of this test, a production run means the time required for a single part to go from the beginning to the end of production, which includes surface preparation activities and drying or curing time.

(c) *Liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure.* The liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol compares the mass of liquid TVH in materials used in the coating operation to the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the emission capture system. Use a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure and the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section to measure emission capture system efficiency using the liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol.

(1) Either use a building enclosure or construct an enclosure around the coating operation where coatings and thinners are applied, and all areas where emissions from these applied coatings and thinners subsequently occur, such as flash-off, curing, and drying areas. The areas of the coating operation where capture devices collect emissions for routing to an add-on control device, such as the entrance and exit areas of an oven or spray booth, must also be inside the enclosure. The enclosure must meet the applicable definition of a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.

(2) Use Method 204A or F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to determine the mass fraction of TVH liquid input from each coating and thinner used in the coating operation during each capture efficiency test run. To make the determination, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term volatile organic compounds (VOC) in the methods.

(3) Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the total mass of TVH liquid input from all the coatings and thinners used in the coating operation during each capture efficiency test run.

$$TVH_{used} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (TVH_i)(Vol_i)(D_i) \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

TVHi = Mass fraction of TVH in coating or thinner, i, used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, kg TVH per kg material.

Voli = Total volume of coating or thinner, i, used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, liters.

Di = Density of coating or thinner, i, kg material per liter material.

n = Number of different coatings and thinners used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run.

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

(i) Use Method 204D if the enclosure is a temporary total enclosure.

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

(5) For each capture efficiency test run, determine the percent capture efficiency of the emission capture system using Equation 2 of this section:

$$CE = \frac{\left(TVH_{used} - TVH_{uncaptured}\right)}{TVH_{used}} \times 100 \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:

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

TVH used = Total mass of TVH liquid input used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, kg.

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

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

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

(1) Either use a building enclosure or construct an enclosure around the coating operation where coatings and thinners are applied, and all areas where emissions from these applied coatings and thinners subsequently occur, such as flash-off, curing, and drying areas. The areas of the coating operation where capture devices collect emissions generated by the coating operation for routing to an add-on control device, such as the entrance and exit areas of an oven or a spray booth, must also be inside the enclosure. The enclosure must meet the applicable definition of a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.

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

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

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

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

(i) Use Method 204D if the enclosure is a temporary total enclosure.

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

TVHuncaptured = Total mass of TVH that is not captured by the emission capture system and that exits from the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during the capture efficiency test run, kg.

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

(e) *Panel testing to determine the capture efficiency of flash-off or bake oven emissions.* You may conduct panel testing to determine the capture efficiency of flash-off or bake oven emissions using ASTM Method D5087–02, “Standard Test Method for Determining Amount of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Released from Solventborne Automotive Coatings and Available for Removal in a VOC Control Device (Abatement)” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), ASTM Method D6266–00a, “Test Method for Determining the Amount of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Released from Waterborne Automotive Coatings and Available for Removal in a VOC Control Device (Abatement)” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or the guidelines presented in “Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,” EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–

2001–22). You may conduct panel testing on representative coatings as described in "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22). The results of these panel testing procedures are in units of mass of VOC per volume of coating solids deposited and must be converted to a percent value for use in this subpart. If you panel test representative coatings, then you may convert the panel test result for each representative coating either to a unique percent capture efficiency for each coating grouped with that representative coating by using coating specific values for the volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used, mass of VOC per volume of coating, volume fraction solids, transfer efficiency, density and mass fraction VOC in Equations 4 through 6 of this section; or to a composite percent capture efficiency for the group of coatings by using composite values for the group of coatings for the volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used and for the mass of VOC per volume of coating, and average values for the group of coatings for volume fraction solids, transfer efficiency, density and mass fraction VOC in Equations 4 through 6 of this section. If you panel test each coating, then you must convert the panel test result for each coating to a unique percent capture efficiency for that coating by using coating specific values for the volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used, mass of VOC per volume of coating, volume fraction solids, transfer efficiency, density, and mass fraction VOC in Equations 4 through 6 of this section. Panel test results expressed in units of mass of VOC per volume of coating solids deposited must be converted to percent capture efficiency using Equation 4 of this section. (An alternative for using panel test results expressed in units of mass of VOC per mass of coating solids deposited is presented in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.)

$$CE_i = (P_i)(V_{sdep,i})(100)/(VOC_i) \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:

CEi = Capture efficiency for coating, i, or for the group of coatings including coating, i, for the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, percent.

Pi = Panel test result for coating, i, or for the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test, kg of VOC per liter of coating solids deposited.

Vsdep,i = Volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used for coating, i, or composite volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, liter of coating solids deposited per liter of coating used, from Equation 5 of this section.

VOCi = Mass of VOC per volume of coating for coating, i, or composite mass of VOC per volume of coating for the group of coatings including coating, i, kg per liter, from Equation 6 of this section.

(1) Calculate the volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used for coating, i, or the composite volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used for the group of coatings including coating, i, used during the month in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted using Equation 5 of this section:

$$V_{sdep,i} = (V_{s,i})(TE_{c,i}) \qquad (Eq.\ 5)$$

Where:

Vsdep,i = Volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used for coating, i, or composite volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, liter of coating solids deposited per liter of coating used.

Vs,i = Volume fraction of coating solids for coating, i, or average volume fraction of coating solids for the group of coatings including coating, i, liter coating solids per liter coating, determined according to §63.3161(f).

TEc,i = Transfer efficiency of coating, i, or average transfer efficiency for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the spray booth(s) for the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted determined according to §63.3161(g), expressed as a decimal, for example 60 percent must be expressed as 0.60. (Transfer efficiency also may be determined by testing representative coatings. The same coating groupings may be appropriate for both transfer efficiency testing and panel testing. In this case, all of the coatings in a panel test grouping would have the same transfer efficiency.)

(2) Calculate the mass of VOC per volume of coating for coating, i, or the composite mass of VOC per volume of coating for the group of coatings including coating, i, used during the month in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, kg, using Equation 6 of this section:

$$VOC_i = \left(D_{c,i}\right)\left(Wvoc_{c,i}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 6)}$$

Where:

VOCi = Mass of VOC per volume of coating for coating, i, or composite mass of VOC per volume of coating for the group of coatings including coating, i, used during the month in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, kg VOC per liter coating.

Dc,i = Density of coating, i, or average density of the group of coatings including coating, i, kg coating per liter coating, density determined according to §63.3151(b).

Wvocc,i = Mass fraction of VOC in coating, i, or average mass fraction of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, kg VOC per kg coating, determined by Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) or the guidelines for combining analytical VOC content and formulation solvent content presented in “Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,” EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).

(3) As an alternative, you may choose to express the results of your panel tests in units of mass of VOC per mass of coating solids deposited and convert such results to a percent using Equation 7 of this section. If you panel test representative coatings, then you may convert the panel test result for each representative coating either to a unique percent capture efficiency for each coating grouped with that representative coating by using coating specific values for the mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used, mass fraction

VOC, transfer efficiency, and mass fraction solids in Equations 7 and 8 of this section; or to a composite percent capture efficiency for the group of coatings by using composite values for the group of coatings for the mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used and average values for the mass of VOC per volume of coating, average values for the group of coatings for mass fraction VOC, transfer efficiency, and mass fraction solids in Equations 7 and 8 of this section. If you panel test each coating, then you must convert the panel test result for each coating to a unique percent capture efficiency for that coating by using coating specific values for the mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used, mass fraction VOC, transfer efficiency, and mass fraction solids in Equations 7 and 8 of this section. Panel test results expressed in units of mass of VOC per volume of coating solids deposited must be converted to percent capture efficiency using Equation 7 of this section:

$$CE_i = \left(P_{m,i}\right)\left(W_{sdep,i}\right)/\left(Wvoc_{c,i}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 7)}$$

Where:

CEi = Capture efficiency for coating, i, or for the group of coatings including coating, i, for the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, percent.

Pm,i = Panel test result for coating, i, or for the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test, kg of VOC per kg of coating solids deposited.

Wsdep,i = Mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used for coating i, or composite mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, kg of solids deposited per kg of coating used, from Equation 8 of this section.

Wvocc,i = Mass fraction of VOC in coating, i, or average mass fraction of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, kg VOC per kg coating, determined by Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) or the guidelines for combining analytical VOC content and formulation solvent content presented in “Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,” EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).

(4) Calculate the mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used for each coating or the composite mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used for each group of coatings used during the month in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted using Equation 8 of this section:

$$W_{sdep,i} = \left(W_{s,i}\right)\left(TE_{c,i}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 8)}$$

Where:

Wsdep,i = Mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used for coating, i, or composite mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off

area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, kg coating solids deposited per kg coating used.

Ws,i = Mass fraction of coating solids for coating, i, or average mass fraction of coating solids for the group of coatings including coating, i, kg coating solids per kg coating, determined by Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) or the guidelines for combining analytical VOC content and formulation solvent content presented in "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).

TEc,i = Transfer efficiency of coating, i, or average transfer efficiency for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the spray booth(s) for the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted determined according to §63.3161(g), expressed as a decimal, for example 60 percent must be expressed as 0.60. (Transfer efficiency also may be determined by testing representative coatings. The same coating groupings may be appropriate used for both transfer efficiency testing and panel testing. In this case, all of the coatings in a panel test grouping would have the same transfer efficiency.)

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

(g) *Panel testing to determine the capture efficiency of spray booth emissions from solvent-borne coatings.* You may conduct panel testing to determine the capture efficiency of spray booth emissions from solvent-borne coatings using the procedure in appendix A to this subpart.

§ 63.3166 How do I determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency?

You must use the procedures and test methods in this section to determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency as part of the performance test required by §63.3160. You must conduct three test runs as specified in §63.7(e)(3), and each test run must last at least 1 hour.

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

(1) Use Method 1 or 1A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to select sampling sites and velocity traverse points.

(2) Use Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to measure gas volumetric flow rate.

(3) Use Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, for gas analysis to determine dry molecular weight. The ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10–1981, "Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses [Part 10, Instruments and Apparatus]" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), may be used as an alternative to Method 3B.

(4) Use Method 4 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 to determine stack gas moisture.

(5) Methods for determining gas volumetric flow rate, dry molecular weight, and stack gas moisture must be performed, as applicable, during each test run.

(b) Measure total gaseous organic mass emissions as carbon at the inlet and outlet of the add-on control device simultaneously, using either Method 25 or 25A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section. You must use the same method for both the inlet and outlet measurements.

(1) Use Method 25 if the add-on control device is an oxidizer and you expect the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon to be more than 50 parts per million by volume (ppmv) at the control device outlet.

(2) Use Method 25A if the add-on control device is an oxidizer and you expect the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon to be 50 ppmv or less at the control device outlet.

(3) Use Method 25A if the add-control device is not an oxidizer.

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

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

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

Where:

Mf = Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate, kg per hour (kg/h).

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

§ 63.3167 How do I establish the add-on control device operating limits during the performance test?

During the performance test required by §63.3160 and described in §§63.3164 and 63.3166, you must establish the operating limits required by §63.3093 according to this section, unless you have received approval for alternative monitoring and operating limits under §63.8(f) as specified in §63.3093.

(a) *Thermal* oxidizers. If your add-on control device is a thermal oxidizer, establish the operating limit according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

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

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

(3) As an alternative, if the latest operating permit issued before April 26, 2007, for the thermal oxidizer at your facility contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the combustion temperature that are consistent with the requirements for thermal oxidizers in 40 CFR 60.395(c), then you may set the minimum operating limit for the combustion temperature for each such thermal oxidizer at your affected source at 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average combustion temperature during the performance test of that thermal oxidizer. If you do not have an operating permit for the thermal oxidizer at your facility and the latest construction permit issued before April 26, 2007, for the thermal oxidizer at your facility contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the combustion temperature that are consistent with the requirements for thermal oxidizers in 40 CFR 60.395(c), then you may set the minimum operating limit for the combustion temperature for each such thermal oxidizer at your affected source at 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average combustion temperature during the performance test of that thermal oxidizer. If you use 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the combustion temperature maintained during the performance test as the minimum operating limit for a thermal oxidizer, then you must keep the

combustion temperature set point on that thermal oxidizer no lower than 14 degrees Celsius (25 degrees Fahrenheit) below the lower of that set point during the performance test for that thermal oxidizer and the average combustion temperature maintained during the performance test for that thermal oxidizer.

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f) *Emission capture systems.* For each capture device that is not part of a PTE that meets the criteria of §63.3165(a) and that is not capturing emissions from a downdraft spray booth or from a flash-off area or bake oven associated with a downdraft spray booth, establish an operating limit for either the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure, as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section. The operating limit for a PTE is specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

(1) During the capture efficiency determination required by §63.3160 and described in §§63.3164 and 63.3165, you must monitor and record either the gas volumetric flow rate or the duct static pressure for each separate capture device in your emission capture system at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs at a point in the duct between the capture device and the add-on control device inlet.

(2) Calculate and record the average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for the three test runs for each capture device, using all valid data. This average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure is the minimum operating limit for that specific capture device.

§ 63.3168 What are the requirements for continuous parameter monitoring system installation, operation, and maintenance?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) *Capture system bypass line.* You must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section for each emission capture system that contains bypass lines that could divert emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(1) You must monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism controlling the bypass line in a nondiverting position in such a way that the valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without creating a record that the valve was opened. The method used to monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism must meet one of the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) *Flow control position indicator.* Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow control position indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes and provides a record indicating whether the emissions are directed to the add-on control device or diverted from the add-on control device. The time of occurrence and flow control position must be recorded, as well as every time the flow direction is changed. The flow control position indicator must be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(ii) Car-seal or lock-and-key valve closures. Secure any bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. You must visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position, and the emissions are not diverted away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(iii) *Valve closure monitoring.* Ensure that any bypass line valve is in the closed (nondiverting) position through monitoring of valve position at least once every 15 minutes. You must inspect the monitoring system at least once every month to verify that the monitor will indicate valve position.

(iv) *Automatic shutdown system.* Use an automatic shutdown system in which the coating operation is stopped when flow is diverted by the bypass line away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running. You must inspect the automatic

shutdown system at least once every month to verify that it will detect diversions of flow and shut down the coating operation.

(2) If any bypass line is opened, you must include a description of why the bypass line was opened and the length of time it remained open in the semiannual compliance reports required in §63.3120.

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

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

(2)

(3) For all thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) and (c)(3)(i) through (vii) of this section for each gas temperature monitoring device.

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

(ii) Use a temperature sensor with a measurement sensitivity of 4 degrees Fahrenheit or 0.75 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.

(iii) Shield the temperature sensor system from electromagnetic interference and chemical contaminants.

(iv) If a gas temperature chart recorder is used, it must have a measurement sensitivity in the minor division of at least 20 degrees Fahrenheit.

(v) Perform an electronic calibration at least semiannually according to the procedures in the manufacturer's owners manual. Following the electronic calibration, you must conduct a temperature sensor validation check in which a second or redundant temperature sensor placed nearby the process temperature sensor must yield a reading within 30 degrees Fahrenheit of the process temperature sensor reading.

(vi) Conduct calibration and validation checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor.

(vii) At least monthly, inspect components for integrity and electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.

(d)

(e)

(f)

(g) *Emission capture systems.* The capture system monitoring system must comply with the applicable requirements in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) For each flow measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) and (g)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Locate a flow sensor in a position that provides a representative flow measurement in the duct from each capture device in the emission capture system to the add-on control device.

(ii) Reduce swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances.

(iii) Conduct a flow sensor calibration check at least semiannually.

(iv) At least monthly, inspect components for integrity, electrical connections for continuity, and mechanical connections for leakage.

(2) For each pressure drop measurement device, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) and (g)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(i) Locate the pressure tap(s) in a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure drop across each opening you are monitoring.

(ii) Minimize or eliminate pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion.

(iii) Check pressure tap pluggage daily.

(iv) Using an inclined manometer with a measurement sensitivity of 0.0002 inch water, check gauge calibration quarterly and transducer calibration monthly.

(v) Conduct calibration checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range or install a new pressure sensor.

(vi) At least monthly, inspect components for integrity, electrical connections for continuity, and mechanical connections for leakage.

Compliance Requirements for the Combined Primer-Surfacer, Topcoat, Final Repair, Glass Bonding Primer, and Glass Bonding Adhesive Emission Limitations and the Separate Electrodeposition Primer Emission Limitations

§ 63.3170 By what date must I conduct performance tests and other initial compliance demonstrations?

(a)

(b) Existing affected sources. For an existing affected source, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of § 63.3160.

§ 63.3171 How do I demonstrate initial compliance?

(a) You must meet all of the requirements of this section to demonstrate initial compliance. To demonstrate initial compliance, the organic HAP emissions from the combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) must meet the applicable emission limitation in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b); and the organic HAP emissions from the electrodeposition primer operation must meet the applicable emissions limitations in §63.3092(a) or (b).

(b) Compliance with operating limits. Except as provided in §63.3160(a)(4), you must establish and demonstrate continuous compliance during the initial compliance period with the operating limits required by §63.3093, using the procedures specified in §§63.3167 and 63.3168.

(c) *Compliance with work practice requirements.* You must develop, implement, and document your implementation of the work practice plans required by §63.3094(b) and (c) during the initial compliance period, as specified in §63.3130.

(d) Compliance with emission limits. You must follow the procedures in §63.3161(e) through (n), excluding materials used in electrodeposition primer operations, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b). You must follow the procedures in paragraph (e) of this section to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in §63.3092(a), or paragraphs (f) through (g) of this section to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations in §63.3092(b).

(e) *Determine the mass fraction of each organic HAP in each material used in the electrodeposition primer* operation. You must determine the mass fraction of each organic HAP for each material used in the electrodeposition primer operation during the compliance period by using one of the options in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63). You may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of each organic HAP.

(2) 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.

(3) 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 (e)(1) and (2) 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. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section, then the test method results will take precedence unless after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the facility's data are correct.

(f) Capture of electrodeposition bake oven emissions. You must show that the electrodeposition bake oven meets the criteria in sections 5.3 through 5.5 of Method 204

of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 and directs all of the exhaust gases from the bake oven to an add-on control device.

(g) Control of electrodeposition bake oven emissions. Determine the efficiency of each control device on each electrodeposition bake oven using the procedures in §§63.3164 and 63.3166.

(h) *Compliance demonstration.* To demonstrate initial compliance, the organic HAP emissions from the combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) must meet the applicable emission limitation in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b); the organic HAP emissions from the electrodeposition primer operation must meet the applicable emissions limitations in §63.3092(a) or (b). You must keep all records as required by §§63.3130 and 63.3131. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.3110, you must 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 from the combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b), and the organic HAP emissions from the electrodeposition primer operation met the applicable emissions limitations in §63.3092(a) or (b), and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.3093 and the work practice standards required by §63.3094.

§ 63.3172 [Reserved]

§ 63.3173 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b), the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period determined according to the procedures in §63.3171 must be equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b). A compliance period consists of 1 month. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.3170 is a compliance period consisting of that month. You must perform the calculations in §63.3171 on a monthly basis.

(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 1 month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b), this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(6).

(c) You must meet the requirements of §63.3163(c) through (j).

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.3175 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, 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 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 EPA 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 work practice standards in §63.3094 under §63.6(g).

(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.

§ 63.3176 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in the General Provisions of this part, and in this section as follows:

Add-on control device 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.

Add-on control device efficiency means the ratio of the emissions collected or destroyed by an add-on air pollution control device to the total emissions that are introduced into the control device, expressed as a percentage.

Adhesive means any chemical substance that is applied for the purpose of bonding two surfaces together.

Adhesive and sealer material means adhesives, sealers and thinners added to adhesives or sealers.

Anti-chip coating means a specialty type of coating designed to reduce stone chipping damage. It is applied on selected vehicle surfaces that are exposed to impingement by stones and other road debris. It is typically applied after the electrodeposition primer and before the topcoat Anti-chip coatings are a type of primer-surfacer.

Automobile means a motor vehicle designed to carry up to eight passengers, excluding vans, sport utility vehicles, and motor vehicles designed primarily to transport light loads of property. See also Light-duty truck.

Automobile and/or light-duty truck assembly plant means facilities involved primarily in assembly of automobiles and light-duty trucks, including coating facilities and processes.

Bake oven air seal means an entry or entry vestibule to or an exit or exit vestibule from a bake oven which isolates the bake oven from the area immediately preceding (for an entry or entry vestibule) or immediately following (for an exit or exit vestibule) the bake oven. No significant VOC generating activity takes place in a bake oven air seal. Fresh air is supplied into a bake oven air seal and is then directed in part into the bake oven and in part into the area immediately preceding or immediately following the bake oven.

Basecoat/clearcoat means a topcoat system applied to exterior and selected interior vehicle surfaces primarily to provide an aesthetically pleasing appearance and acceptable durability performance. It consists of a layer of pigmented basecoat color coating, followed directly by a layer of a clear or semitransparent coating. It may include multiple layers of color coats or tinted clear materials.

Blackout coating means a type of specialty coating applied on selected vehicle surfaces (including areas of the engine compartment visible through the grill, and window and pillar trim) to provide a cosmetic appearance. Typically black or dark gray color. Blackout coating may be included in either the primer-surfacer or topcoat operations.

Body part means exterior parts such as hoods, fenders, doors, roof, quarter panels, decklids, tail gates, and cargo beds. Body parts were traditionally made of sheet metal, but now are also made of plastic. Bumpers, fascia, and cladding are not body parts.

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, both at the point of application and at subsequent points where emissions from the coatings occur, such as flash-off, 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.

Catalytic oxidizer means a device for oxidizing pollutants or waste materials via flame and heat incorporating a catalyst to aid the combustion at lower operating temperature.

Cleaning material means a solvent used to remove contaminants and other materials such as dirt, grease, oil, and dried (e.g., depainting) or wet coating from a substrate before or after coating application; or from equipment associated with a coating operation, such as spray booths, spray guns, 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, caulks, inks, adhesives, primers, deadeners, and maskants. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances are not considered coatings for the purposes of this subpart.

Coating operation means equipment used to apply coating to a substrate (coating application) and to dry or cure the coating after application. A single coating operation always includes at least the point at which a coating is applied and all subsequent points in the affected source where organic HAP emissions from that coating occur. There may be multiple coating operations in an affected source. Coating application with hand-held nonrefillable aerosol containers, touchup bottles, touchup markers, marking pens, or pinstriping equipment is not a coating operation for the

purposes of this subpart. The application of temporary materials such as protective oils and “travel waxes” that are designed to be removed from the vehicle before it is delivered to a retail purchaser is not a coating operation for the purposes of this subpart.

Coating solids means the nonvolatile portion of the coating.

Container means a receptacle, such as a can, vessel, tote, or tank, in which coatings, solvents or cleaning materials are held, stored, mixed, or carried.

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.

Day tank means tank with agitation and pumping system used for mixing and continuous circulation of coatings from the paint storage area to the spray booth area of the paint shop.

Deadener means a specialty coating applied to selected vehicle surfaces for the purpose of reducing the sound of road noise in the passenger compartment.

Deadener material means deadener and thinner added to deadener.

Deposited solids means the coating solids which remain on the substrate or object being painted.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard; 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 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. A deviation is not always a violation.

Electrodeposition primer or electrocoating primer means a process of applying a protective, corrosion-resistant waterborne primer on exterior and interior surfaces that provides thorough coverage of recessed areas. It is a dip coating method that uses an electrical field to apply or deposit the conductive coating onto the part. The object being painted acts as an electrode that is oppositely charged from the particles of paint in the dip tank. Also referred to as E-Coat, Uni-Prime, and ELPO Primer.

Emission limitation means an emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard.

Final repair means the operations performed and coating(s) applied to completely-assembled motor vehicles or to parts that are not yet on a completely assembled motor vehicle to correct damage or imperfections in the coating. The curing of the coatings applied in these operations is accomplished at a lower temperature than that used for curing primer-surfacer and topcoat. This lower temperature cure avoids the need to send parts that are not yet on a completely assembled vehicle through the same type of curing process used for primer-surfacer and topcoat and is necessary to protect heat sensitive components on completely assembled motor vehicles.

Flash-off area means the portion of a coating process between the coating application station and the next coating application station or drying oven where solvent begins to evaporate from the coated vehicle.

Glass bonding adhesive means an adhesive used to bond windshield or other glass to an automobile or light-duty truck body.

Glass bonding primer means a primer applied to windshield or other glass, or to body openings to prepare the glass or body openings for the application of glass bonding adhesive, or the installation of adhesive bonded glass.

Guide coat means Primer-surfacer.

In-line repair means the operation performed and coating(s) applied to correct damage or imperfections in the topcoat on parts that are not yet on a completely assembled motor vehicle. The curing of the coatings applied in these operations is accomplished at essentially the same temperature as that used for curing the previously applied topcoat. Also referred to as high bake repair or high bake reprocess. In-line repair is considered part of topcoat.

Light-duty truck means vans, sport utility vehicles, and motor vehicles designed primarily to transport light loads of property with gross vehicle weight rating of 8,500 lbs or less.

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 §§63.3151 and 63.3161. 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 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.

Organic HAP content means the mass of organic HAP per mass of coating material.

Paint line means a set of coating operations which includes a topcoat operation and, if present, includes electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, final repair, glass bonding primer and glass bonding adhesive operations in which the same new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, or body parts for new automobiles, or new light-duty trucks are coated. The most typical paint line consists of a set of electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations in which the same new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies are coated.

Paint shop means the collection of all areas at the facility in which new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks are phosphated and coated (including application, flash-off, drying and curing of electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, glass bonding adhesive, deadener, adhesives and sealers); all coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c); all areas at the facility in which substrates or equipment are cleaned relating to the coating of new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, the coating of body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks, or coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c); and all areas at the facility used for storage, mixing, conveying and waste handling of coatings, thinners and cleaning materials related to the coating of new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, the coating of body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks, or coating

operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c). If there is no application of topcoat to new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks at the facility, then for purposes of this subpart the facility does not have a paint shop.

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.

Primer-surfacer means an intermediate protective coating applied on the electrodeposition primer and under the topcoat. It provides adhesion, protection, and appearance properties to the total finish. Also called a guide coat or surfacer. Anti-chip coatings are a type of primer-surfacer.

Purge/clean operation means the process of flushing paint out and cleaning the spray lines when changing colors or to remove undesired material. It includes use of air and solvents to clean the lines.

Purge capture means the capture of purge solvent and materials into a closed collection system immediately after purging the system. It is used to prevent the release of organic HAP emissions and includes the disposal of the captured purge material.

Purge material means the coating and associated cleaning solvent materials expelled from the spray system during the process of cleaning the spray lines and applicators when color-changing or to maintain the cleanliness of the spray system.

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

Research or laboratory operations means surface coating for which the primary purpose is research and development of new processes and products, that is conducted under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, and that is not part of 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.

Sealer means a high solids, high viscosity material, generally, but not always, applied in the paint shop after the body has received an electrodeposition primer coating. The primary purpose of sealers is to fill body joints completely so that there is no intrusion of water, gases or corrosive materials into the passenger area of the body compartment. Also referred to as sealants.

Spray booth means a ventilated structure housing automatic and/or manual spray application equipment for coating operations. Includes facilities for the capture and entrapment of particulate overspray.

Spray booth air seal means an entry vestibule to or exit vestibule from a spray booth which isolates the spray booth from the area immediately preceeding (for an entry vestibule) or immediately following (for an exit vestibule) the spray booth. No coating application or other VOC generating activity takes place in a spray booth air seal. Fresh air is supplied into a spray booth air seal and is then directed in part into the spray booth and in part into the area immediately preceeding or immediately following the spray booth.

Startup, initial means the first time equipment is used in a facility to produce a salable product.

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."

Surfacer means Primer-surfacer.

Tack-wipe means solvent impregnated cloth used to remove dust from surfaces prior to application of coatings.

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.

Thermal oxidizer means a device for oxidizing air pollutants or waste materials via flame and heat.

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

Topcoat means the final coating system applied to provide the final color and/or a protective finish. The topcoat may be a monocoat color or basecoat/clearcoat system. In-line repair and two-tone are part of topcoat.

Total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH) means the total amount of nonaqueous volatile organic matter determined according to Methods 204 and 204A through F 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.

Touchup bottle means a glass or metal bottle of less than 0.10 liter volume furnished with a brush that is permanently attached to the bottle closure.

Transfer efficiency means the ratio of the amount of coating solids deposited onto the surface of the object to the total amount of coating solids sprayed while applying the coating to the object.

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).

Volume fraction of coating solids means the ratio of the volume of coating solids (also known as volume of nonvolatiles) to the volume of coating; liters of coating solids per liter of coating.

Table 1 to Subpart IIII of Part 63—Operating Limits for Capture Systems and Add-On Control Devices

[If you are required to comply with operating limits by § 63.3093, you must comply with the applicable operating limits in the following table]

For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by . . .
1. Thermal oxidizer	a. The average Combustion temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established according to §63.3167(a)	i. Collecting the Combustion temperature data according to § 63.3168(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average combustion temperature at or above temperature limit.
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6. Emission capture system that is a PTE	a. The direction of the air flow at all times must be into the enclosure; and either. b. The average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings in the enclosure must be at least 200 feet per minute; or. c. The pressure drop across the enclosure must be at least 0.007 inch water, as established in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.	i. Collecting the direction of air flow, and either the facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings according to § 63.3168(g)(1) or the pressure drop across the enclosure according to § 63.3168(g)(2); and ii. Maintaining the facial velocity of air flow through all natural draft openings or the pressure drop at or above the facial velocity limit or pressure drop limit, and maintaining the flow into the enclosure at all times.

Table 1 to Subpart IIII of Part 63—Operating Limits for Capture Systems and Add-On Control Devices

[If you are required to comply with operating limits by § 63.3093, you must comply with the applicable operating limits in the following table]

7. Emission capture system that is not a PTE	a. The average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure in each duct between a capture device and add-on control device inlet in any 3-hour period must not fall below the average volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit established for that capture device according to § 63.3167(f).	i. Collecting the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device according to § 63.3168(g); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device at or above the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit.

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

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

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart IIII	Explanation
§ 63.1(a)(1)-(12).....	General Applicability	Yes.	
§ 63.1(b)(1)-(3).....	Initial Applicability Determination.	Yes	Applicability to subpart IIII is also specified in § 63.3081.
§ 63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established.	Yes.	
§ 63.1(c)(2).....	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources.	No	Area sources are not subject to subpart IIII
§ 63.1(c)(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 § 63.3176.
§ 63.3(a)-(c).....	Units and Abbreviations.	Yes.	
§ 63.4(a)(1)-(5).....	Prohibited Activities	Yes.	
§ 63.4(b)-(c).....	Circumvention/ Fragmentation.	Yes.	
§ 63.5(a).....	Preconstruction Review Applicability.	Yes.	
§ 63.5(b)(1)-(6).....	Requirements for Existing, Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources.	Yes.	

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

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

§ 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 63.3083 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(c)(1)-(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources.	Yes.	Section 63.3083 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(e)(1)-(2)	Operation and Maintenance.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(e)(3).....	SSMP.	Yes.	Only sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standard must complete SSMP.
§ 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 standards.
§ 63.6(f)(2)-(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(g)(1)-(3).	Use of an Alternative Standard.	Yes.	

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

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

§ 63.6(h)	Compliance With Opacity/Visible Emission Standards.	No.	Subpart IIII does not establish opacity standards and does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).
§ 63.6(i)	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 §§ 63.3164 and 63.3166.
§ 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 63.3160 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 with the standards.

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

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

§ 63.7(f)	Performance Test Requirements_Use of Alternative Test Method.	Yes	Applies to all test methods except those 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 § 63.3168.
§ 63.8(a)(4).....	Additional Monitoring Requirements.	No.	Subpart IIII 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 standards. Additional requirements for CMS operations and maintenance are specified in § 63.3168.

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

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

§ 63.8(c)(4).....	CMS	No	Section 63.3168 specifies the requirements for the operation of CMS for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§ 63.89(c)(5).....	COMS.	No.	Subpart IIII does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.8(c)(6).....	CMS Requirements	No	Section 63.3168 specifies the requirements for monitoring systems for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§ 63.8(c)(7).....	CMS Out-of-Control Periods.	No.	
§ 63.8(c)(8).....	CMS Out-of-Control Periods Reporting.	No	Section 63.3120 requires reporting of CMS out-of-control periods.
§ 63.8(d)-(e)	Quality Control Program and CMS Performance Evaluation.	No.	Subpart IIII 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 IIII does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.8(g)(1)-(5).....	Data Reduction.	No.	Sections 63.3167 and 63.3168 specify monitoring data reduction.

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

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

§ 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 IIII does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.9(g)(1)-(3).	Additional Notifications When Using CMS.	No	Subpart IIII does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.9(h).	Notification of Compliance Status.	Yes	Section 63.3110 specifies the dates 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 §§ 63.3130 and 63.3131.
§ 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 capture systems and add-on control devices used to comply with the standards.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi) ..		Yes.	

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

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

§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii).....	Records	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiii).....		No	Subpart IIII 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 § 63.3120(a)(6).
§ 63.10(c)(9)-(15).		Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(1).....	General Reporting Requirements.	Yes.	Additional requirements are specified in § 63.3120.
§ 63.10(d)(2).....	Report of Performance Test Results.	Yes.	Additional requirements are specified in § 63.3120(b).
§ 63.10(d)(3).....	Reporting Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations.	No	Subpart IIII 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 capture systems and add-on control devices used to comply with the standards.

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

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

§ 63.10(e)(1)-(2).....	Additional CMS Reports	No	Subpart IIII does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.10(e)(3).....	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports.	No	Section 63.3120(b) specifies the contents of periodic compliance reports.
§ 63.10(e)(4).....	COMS Data Reports	No	Subpart IIII does not specify requirements for opacity or COMS.
§ 63.10(f).....	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver.	Yes.	
§ 63.11	Control Device Requirements/Flares.	No	Subpart IIII 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 IIII 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]

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.

Table 3 to Subpart IIII 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]

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
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 IIII 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, and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic.

\b\ E.g., 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\ E.g., Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.

Appendix A to Subpart IIII of Part 63—Determination of Capture Efficiency of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Spray Booth Emissions From Solvent-borne Coatings Using Panel Testing

1.0 Applicability, Principle, and Summary of Procedure.

1.1 Applicability.

This procedure applies to the determination of capture efficiency of automobile and light-duty truck spray booth emissions from solvent-borne coatings using panel testing. This procedure can be used to determine capture efficiency for partially controlled spray booths (*e.g.,* automated spray zones controlled and manual spray zones not controlled) and for fully controlled spray booths.

1.2 Principle.

1.2.1 The volatile organic compounds (VOC) associated with the coating solids deposited on a part (or panel) in a controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) partition themselves between the VOC that volatilize in the controlled spray booth zone (principally between the spray gun and the part) and the VOC that remain on the part (or panel) when the part (or panel) leaves the controlled spray booth zone. For solvent-borne coatings essentially all of the VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on a part (or panel) in a controlled spray booth zone that volatilize in the controlled spray booth zone pass through the waterwash and are exhausted from the controlled spray booth zone to the control device.

1.2.2 The VOC associated with the overspray coating solids in a controlled spray booth zone partition themselves between the VOC that volatilize in the controlled spray booth zone and the VOC that are still tied to the overspray coating solids when the overspray coating solids hit the waterwash. For solvent-borne coatings almost all of the VOC associated with the overspray coating solids that volatilize in the controlled spray booth zone pass through the waterwash and are exhausted from the controlled spray booth zone to the control device. The exact fate of the VOC still tied to the overspray coating solids when the overspray coating solids hit the waterwash is unknown. This procedure assumes that none of the VOC still tied to the overspray coating solids when the overspray coating solids hit the waterwash are captured and delivered to the control device. Much of this VOC may become entrained in the water along with the overspray coating solids. Most of the VOC that become entrained in the water along with the overspray coating solids leave the water, but the point at which this VOC leave the water is unknown. Some of the VOC still tied to the overspray coating solids when the overspray coating solids hit the waterwash may pass through the waterwash and be exhausted from the controlled spray booth zone to the control device.

1.2.3 This procedure assumes that the portion of the VOC associated with the overspray coating solids in a controlled spray booth zone that volatilizes in the controlled spray booth zone, passes through the waterwash and is exhausted from the controlled spray booth zone to the control device is equal to the portion of the VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on a part (or panel) in that controlled spray booth zone that volatilizes in the controlled spray booth zone, passes through the waterwash, and is exhausted from the controlled spray booth zone to the control device. This assumption is equivalent to treating all of the coating solids sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone as if they are deposited coating solids (*i.e.,* assuming 100 percent transfer efficiency) for purposes of using a panel test to determine spray booth capture efficiency.

1.2.4 This is a conservative (low) assumption for the portion of the VOC associated with the overspray coating solids in a controlled spray booth zone that volatilizes in the controlled spray booth zone. Thus, this assumption results in an underestimate of conservative capture efficiency. The overspray coating solids have more travel time and distance from the spray gun to the waterwash than the deposited coating solids have between the spray gun and the part (or panel). Therefore, the portion of the VOC associated with the overspray coating solids in a controlled spray booth zone that volatilizes in the controlled spray

booth zone should be greater than the portion of the VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on a part (or panel) in that controlled spray booth zone that volatilizes in that controlled spray booth zone.

1.3 Summary of Procedure.

1.3.1 A panel test is performed to determine the mass of VOC that remains on the panel when the panel leaves a controlled spray booth zone. The total mass of VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel is calculated.

1.3.2 The percent of the total VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel in the controlled spray booth zone that remains on the panel when the panel leaves the controlled section of the spray booth is then calculated from the ratio of the two previously determined masses. The percent of the total VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel in the controlled spray booth zone that is captured and delivered to the control device equals 100 minus this percentage. (The mass of VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel which is volatilized and captured in the controlled spray booth zone equals the difference between the total mass of VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel and the mass of VOC remaining with the coating solids deposited on the panel when the panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone.)

1.3.3 The percent of the total VOC associated with the coating sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone that is captured and delivered to the control device is assumed to be equal to the percent of the total VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel in the controlled spray booth zone that is captured and delivered to the control device. The percent of the total VOC associated with the coating sprayed in the entire spray booth that is captured and delivered to the control device can be calculated by multiplying the percent of the total VOC associated with the coating sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone that is captured and delivered to the control device by the fraction of coating sprayed in the spray booth that is sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone.

2.0 Procedure.

2.1 You may conduct panel testing to determine the capture efficiency of spray booth emissions. You must follow the instructions and calculations in this appendix A, and use the panel testing procedures in ASTM Method D5087–02, “Standard Test Method for Determining Amount of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Released from Solventborne Automotive Coatings and Available for Removal in a VOC Control Device (Abatement)” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or the guidelines presented in “Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,” EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22). You must weigh panels at the points described in section 2.5 of this appendix A and perform calculations as described in sections 3 and 4 of this appendix A. You may conduct panel tests on the production paint line in your facility or in a laboratory simulation of the production paint line in your facility.

2.2 You may conduct panel testing on representative coatings as described in “Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,” EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22). If you panel test representative coatings, then you may calculate either a unique percent capture efficiency value for each coating grouped with that representative coating, or a composite percent capture efficiency value for the group of coatings. If you panel test each coating, then you must convert the panel test result for each coating to a unique percent capture efficiency value for that coating.

2.3 Identification of Controlled Spray Booth Zones.

You must identify each controlled spray booth zone or each group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones to be tested. (For example, a controlled bell zone immediately followed by a controlled robotic zone.) Separate panel tests are required for non-contiguous controlled spray booth zones. The flash zone between the last basecoat zone and the first clearcoat zone makes these zones non-contiguous.

2.4 Where to Apply Coating to the Panel.

If you are conducting a panel test for a single controlled spray booth zone, then you must apply coating to the panel only in that controlled spray booth zone. If you are conducting a panel test for a group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones, then you must apply coating to the panel only in that group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones.

2.5 How to Process and When to Weigh the Panel.

The instructions in this section pertain to panel testing of coating, i, or of the coating representing the group of coatings that includes coating, i.

2.5.1 You must weigh the blank panel. (Same as in bake oven panel test.) The mass of the blank panel is represented by $W_{blank,i}$ (grams).

2.5.2 Apply coating, i, or the coating representing coating, i, to the panel in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested (in plant test), or in a simulation of the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested (laboratory test).

2.5.3 Remove and weigh the wet panel as soon as the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested. (Different than bake oven panel test.) This weighing must be conducted quickly to avoid further evaporation of VOC. The mass of the wet panel is represented by $W_{wet,i}$ (grams).

2.5.4 Return the wet panel to the point in the coating process or simulation of the coating process where it was removed for weighing.

2.5.5 Allow the panel to travel through the rest of the coating process in the plant or laboratory simulation of the coating process. You must not apply any more coating to the panel after it leaves the controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) being tested. The rest of the coating process or simulation of the coating process consists of:

2.5.5.1 All of the spray booth zone(s) or simulation of all of the spray booth zone(s) located after the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested and before the bake oven where the coating applied to the panel is cured,

2.5.5.2 All of the flash-off area(s) or simulation of all of the flash-off area(s) located after the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested and before the bake oven where the coating applied to the panel is cured, and

2.5.5.3 The bake oven or simulation of the bake oven where the coating applied to the panel is cured.

2.5.6 After the panel exits the bake oven, you must cool and weigh the baked panel. (Same as in bake oven panel test.) The mass of the baked panel is represented by $W_{baked,i}$ (grams).

3.0 Panel Calculations.

The instructions in this section pertain to panel testing of coating, i, or of the coating representing the group of coatings that includes coating, i.

3.1 The mass of coating solids (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) deposited on the panel equals the mass of the baked panel minus the mass of the blank panel as shown in Equation A–1.

$$W_{sdep,i} = W_{baked,i} - W_{blank,i} \qquad \text{(Eq. A-1)}$$

Where:

$W_{sdep,i}$ = Mass of coating solids (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) deposited on the panel, grams.

3.2 The mass of VOC (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) remaining on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested equals the mass of the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested minus the mass of the baked panel as shown in Equation A–2.

$$W_{rem,i} = W_{wet,i} - W_{baked,i} \qquad \text{(Eq. A-2)}$$

Where:

$W_{rem,i}$ = Mass of VOC (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) remaining on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, grams.

3.3 Calculate the mass of VOC (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) remaining on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested per mass of coating solids deposited on the panel as shown in Equation A–3.

$$P_{m,i} = \left(W_{rem,i}\right)/\left(W_{sdep,i}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. A-3)}$$

Where:

$P_{m,i}$ = Mass of VOC (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) remaining on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested per mass of coating solids deposited on the panel, grams of VOC remaining per gram of coating solids deposited.

$W_{rem,i}$ = Mass of VOC (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) remaining on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, grams.

$W_{sdep,i}$ = Mass of coating solids (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) deposited on the panel, grams.

4.0 Converting Panel Result to Percent Capture.

The instructions in this section pertain to panel testing of for coating, i, or of the coating representing the group of coatings that includes coating, i.

4.1 If you panel test representative coatings, then you may convert the panel test result for each representative coating from section 3.3 of this appendix A either to a unique percent capture efficiency value for each coating grouped with that representative coating by using coating specific values for the mass fraction coating solids and mass fraction VOC in section 4.2 of this appendix A, or to a composite percent capture efficiency value for the group of coatings by using the average values for the group of coatings for mass fraction coating solids and mass fraction VOC in section 4.2 of this appendix A. If you

panel test each coating, then you must convert the panel test result for each coating to a unique percent capture efficiency value by using coating specific values for the mass fraction coating solids and mass fraction VOC in section 4.2 of this appendix A. The mass fraction of VOC in the coating and the mass fraction of solids in the coating must be determined by Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) or by following the guidelines for combining analytical VOC content and formulation solvent content presented in "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).

4.2 The percent of VOC for coating, i, or composite percent of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel that remains on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested is calculated using Equation A–4.

$$Pvoc_{pan,i} = \left(P_{m,i}\right)\left(W_{s,i}\right)(100)/\left(Wvoc_{c,i}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ A\text{-}4)$$

Where:

$Pvoc_{pan,i}$ = Percent of VOC for coating, i, or composite percent of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel that remains on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) being tested, percent.

$P_{m,i}$ = Mass of VOC (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) remaining on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested per mass of coating solids deposited on the panel, grams of VOC remaining per gram of coating solids deposited.

$W_{s,i}$ = Mass fraction of coating solids for coating, i, or average mass fraction of coating solids for the group of coatings including coating, i, grams coating solids per gram coating, determined by Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) or by following the guidelines for combining analytical VOC content and formulation solvent content presented in "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).

$Wvoc_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of VOC in coating, i, or average mass fraction of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, grams VOC per grams coating, determined by Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) or the guidelines for combining analytical VOC content and formulation solvent content presented in "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).

4.3 The percent of VOC for coating, i, or composite percent of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, associated with the coating sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) being tested that is captured in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, $CE_{zone,i}$ (percent), is calculated using Equation A–5.

$$CE_{zone,i} = 100 - Pvoc_{pan,i} \qquad (Eq.\ A\text{-}5)$$

Where:

$CE_{zone,i}$ = Capture efficiency for coating, i, or for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested as a percentage of the

VOC in the coating, i, or of the group of coatings including coating, i, sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, percent.

4.4 Calculate the percent of VOC for coating, i, or composite percent of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, associated with the entire volume of coating, i, or with the total volume of all of the coatings grouped with coating, i, sprayed in the entire spray booth that is captured in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, using Equation A–6. The volume of coating, i, or of the group of coatings including coating, i, sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, and the volume of coating, i, or of the group of coatings including coating, i, sprayed in the entire spray booth may be determined from gun on times and fluid flow rates or from direct measurements of coating usage.

$$CE_i = \left(CE_{zone,i}\right)\left(V_{zone,i}\right)/\left(V_{booth,i}\right) \qquad S(Eq.\ \text{A-6})$$

Where:

CE_i = Capture efficiency for coating, i, or for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) being tested as a percentage of the VOC in the coating, i, or of the group of coatings including coating, i, sprayed in the entire spray booth in which the controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) being tested, percent.

$V_{zone,i}$ = Volume of coating, i, or of the group of coatings including coating, i, sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, liters.

$V_{booth,i}$ = Volume of coating, i, or of the group of coatings including coating, i, sprayed in the entire spray booth containing the controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) being tested, liters.

4.5 If you conduct multiple panel tests for the same coating or same group of coatings in the same spray booth (either because the coating or group of coatings is controlled in non-contiguous zones of the spray booth, or because you choose to conduct separate panel tests for contiguous controlled spray booth zones), then you may add the result from section 4.4 for each such panel test to get the total capture efficiency for the coating or group of coatings over all of the controlled zones in the spray booth for the coating or group of coatings.

E.2.3 One-Time Deadlines Relating to Automobiles and Light-Duty Surface Coating Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII]

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

Requirement	Rule Cite	Deadline
Submit Initial Notification	63.3110(b)	upon start-up of automobile and light duty truck coating operation
Compliance Date	63.3083(a)	upon start-up
Conduct Initial Compliance Demonstrations	63.3150, 63.3160(a), and 63.3170(a)	The initial compliance demonstration must be completed for the initial compliance period, which begins on the day after the compliance date and ends on the last day of the twelfth full month after the compliance date.
Submit Notification of Intent to Conduct a Performance Test	63.7(b) and 63.9(e)	within 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin
Conduct Performance Test	63.3160(a)(1) and 63.3170(a)(1)	no later than 180 days after the compliance date
Results of Initial Performance Tests	63.3120(b)	within 60 days after completing the performance test
Notification of Compliance Status	63.3110(c)	no later than 30 days following the end of the initial compliance period
First Semiannual Compliance Report	63.3120(a)(1)	The first January 31 or July 31, after the end of the initial compliance period.

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: AM General Corporation
Source Address: 13200 McKinley Hwy., Mishawaka, IN 46545
Mailing Address: 13200 McKinley Hwy., Mishawaka, IN 46545
Part 70 Permit No.: T141-6023-00031

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify)

☐ Report (specify)

☐ Notification (specify)

☐ Other (specify)

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Signature:
Printed Name:
Title/Position:
Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY/DEVIATION OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: AM General Corporation
Source Address: 13200 McKinley Hwy., Mishawaka, IN 46545
Mailing Address: 13200 McKinley Hwy., Mishawaka, IN 46545
Part 70 Permit No.: T141-6023-00031

This form consists of 2 pages **Page 1 of 2**

Check either No. 1 or No.2

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

X The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Management (OAM), within four (**4**) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and

X The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (**2**) days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16

☐ 2. This is a deviation, reportable per 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(c)

X The Permittee must submit notice in writing within ten (**10**) calendar days

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

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

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

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

Form Completed by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
SEMI-ANNUAL NATURAL GAS FIRED BOILER CERTIFICATION

Source Name: AM General Corporation
Source Address: 13200 McKinley Hwy., Mishawaka, IN 46545
Mailing Address: 13200 McKinley Hwy., Mishawaka, IN 46545
Part 70 Permit No.: T141-6023-00031

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Report period
Beginning: _____
Ending: _____

Boiler Affected	Alternate Fuel	Days burning alternate fuel	
		From	To
010			
011			
#1			
#2			

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Date:

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: AM General Corporation
Source Address: 13200 McKinley Hwy., Mishawaka, IN 46545
Mailing Address: 13200 McKinley Hwy., Mishawaka, IN 46545
Part 70 Permit No.: T141-6023-00031

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

This report is an affirmation that the source has met all the compliance monitoring requirements stated in this permit. This report shall be submitted quarterly. Any deviation from the compliance monitoring requirements and the date(s) of each deviation must be reported. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. This form can be supplemented by attaching the Emergency/Deviation Occurrence Report. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".

☐ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

☐ THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

Compliance Monitoring Requirement (e.g. Permit Condition D.1.3)	**Number of Deviations**	**Date of each Deviation**

Form Completed By: _____
Title/Position: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Source Name: AM General Corporation
Source Address: 13200 McKinley Highway, Mishawaka, Indiana 46545
Mailing Address: 13200 McKinley Highway, Mishawaka, Indiana 46545
Part 70: 141-6023-00031
Facility: Vehicle (Automobiles, light duty trucks, and HUMMER II vehicles) production
Parameter: VOC automobiles, light duty trucks, and HUMMER II vehicles plantwide
Limits: Daily maximum production shall not exceed 364 vehicles.

Month _____ **Year** _____

TABLE 1

Day	Vehicle Produced This Day	Day	Vehicle Produced This Day
1		17	
2		18	
3		19	
4		20	
5		21	
6		22	
7		23	
8		24	
9		25	
10		26	
11		27	
12		28	
13		29	
14		30	
15		31	
16			

Submitted by: _____Signature:_____
Title/Position: _____Date: : _____

Attached a certification to complete this form

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

Quarterly Report

Source Name: AM General Corporation
Source Address: 13200 McKinley Highway, Mishawaka, Indiana 46545
Mailing Address: 13200 McKinley Highway, Mishawaka, Indiana 46545
Part 70: 141-6023-00031
Facility: Vehicle (Automobiles, light duty trucks, and HUMMER II vehicles) production
Parameter: VOC
Limits: 86,000 vehicles per 12-consecutive month period, rolled on a monthly basis.

The volatile organic material (VOC) usages, and natural gas usages from the automobiles, light duty trucks, and HUMMER II vehicles plant shall be limited such that the summation of the VOC emissions from all facilities at this plant shall not exceed 260 tons per 12-month period, rolled on a monthly basis.

QUARTER: _____YEAR _____

TABLE 2

Month	Column 1		Column 2		Column 1 + 2	
	This Month Vehicle Production	This Month VOC Emissions in Tons	Previous 11 Months Vehicle Production	Previous 11 Months VOC Emissions in Tons	12 Month Total Vehicle Production	12 Month Total VOC Emissions in Tons
1						
2						
3						

Note: This Report shall be submitted with a detailed VOC emissions calculations (spreadsheet) showing all the VOC usages and natural gas usages.

Submitted by: _____Signature:_____
Title/Position: _____Date:_____

Attached a certification to complete this form

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

Part 70 Monthly Report

Source Name: AM General Corporation
Source Address: 13200 McKinley Hwy., Mishawaka, IN 46545
Mailing Address: 13200 McKinley Hwy., Mishawaka, IN 46545
Part 70 Permit No.: T141-6023-00031
Facility: Existing Major Source (booths 001-007, boilers 010-011, insignificant degreasers)
Parameter: VOC emission
Limit: 377 tons per twelve consecutive month period.

Quarter: _____ **Year:** _____

	column 1	**column 2**	**col 3 = col 1+2**	**column 4**	**col 5**
Month	VOC emissions from Spray Booths 001-007 This Month (tons/	VOC emission from Boilers and Degreasers This Month (tons)	VOC Emissions from Spray Booths 001-007, Boilers and Degreasers This Month (tons)	VOC emissions from previous 11 Months from Spray Booths 001-007, Boilers and Degreasers (tons)	VOC emissions 12 Month Total from Spray Booths 001-007, Boilers and Degreasers (tons)
1					
2					
3					

☐ No deviation occurred in this month.

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

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

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

Part 70 Monthly Report

Source Name: AM General Corporation
Source Address: 13200 McKinley Hwy., Mishawaka, IN 46545
Mailing Address: 13200 McKinley Hwy., Mishawaka, IN 46545
Part 70 Permit No.: T141-6023-00031
Facility: booth 009
Parameter: VOC emissions
Limit: 24 tons per twelve consecutive month period.

Quarter: _____ **Year:** _____

	column 1	**column 1**	**column 2**
Month	VOC emissions this Month (tons)	VOC emissions from Previous 11 Months (tons)	VOC emissions 12 MonthsTotal (tons)
1			
2			
3			

☐ No deviation occurred in this month.

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: AM General Corporation
Source Address: 13200 McKinley Hwy., Mishawaka, IN 46545
Mailing Address: 13200 McKinley Hwy., Mishawaka, IN 46545
Part 70 Permit No.: T141-6023-00031
Facility: booth 008
Parameter: VOC emissions
Limit: 3.25 tons per month

QUARTER:_____ YEAR_____

Month	VOC Emissions (tons)
1	
2	
3	

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report

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

Quarterly Report

Source Name: AM General Corporation
Source Address: 13200 McKinley Highway, Mishawaka, Indiana 46545
Mailing Address: 13200 McKinley Highway, Mishawaka, Indiana 46545
Part 70: 141-6023-00031
Facility: Vehicle (Automobiles, light duty trucks, and HUMMER II vehicles) production
Parameter: VOC
Limits: The VOC limits shall be based on a daily-volume- weighted average of the coatings used, and actual transfer efficiencies.

Facility/Operation	VOC Limit (lb of VOC/gallon applied solids (lb/gacs))
E-Coat/ELPO Process and Drying Oven	0.04
Primer /Topcoat System	4.5

Month: _____ Year _____

Day	E-Coat/ELPO Coat Process and Drying Oven VOC Emissions (lb/gacs)	Primer /Topcoat (lb/gacs)	Day	E-Coat/ELPO Coat Process and Drying Oven VOC Emissions (lb/gacs)	Primer /Topcoat (lb/gacs)
1			17		
2			18		
3			19		
4			20		
5			21		
6			22		
7			23		
8			24		
9			25		
10			26		
11			27		
12			28		
13			29		
14			30		
15			31		
16					

Submitted by: _____Signature:_____

Title/Position: _____Date: : _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report

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

Quarterly Report

Source Name: AM General Corporation
Source Address: 13200 McKinley Highway, Mishawaka, Indiana 46545
Mailing Address: 13200 McKinley Highway, Mishawaka, Indiana 46545
Part 70: 141-6023-00031
Facility: Vehicle (Automobiles, light duty trucks, and HUMMER II vehicles) production
Parameter: VOC
Limits: The VOC input usage from the Spot and Final Repair operations shall be limited to less than 15 pounds per day (lbs/day). This limit shall be based on daily-volume- weighted average.

Month _____ Year _____

Day	VOC Input Usage (lb/day)	Day	VOC Input Usage (lb/day)
1		17	
2		18	
3		19	
4		20	
5		21	
6		22	
7		23	
8		24	
9		25	
10		26	
11		27	
12		28	
13		29	
14		30	
15		31	
16			

Submitted by: _____Signature:_____

Title/Position: _____Date: : _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report

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

Part 70 Source Modification Quarterly Report

Source Name:	AM General Corporation
Source Address:	13200 McKinley Highway, Mishawaka, Indiana 46545
Mailing Address:	13200 McKinley Highway, Mishawaka, Indiana 46545
Part 70:	141-6023-00031
Facility:	Zinc Rich Primer Dip Coating Booth
Parameter:	Volatile Organic Compounds
Limit:	The total VOC input usage to Zinc Rich Primer Dip Coating Booth shall be limited to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit by the Zinc Rich Primer Dip Coating Booth shall make 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f), Significant Source Modification not applicable.

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
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Source Modification Quarterly Report

Source Name: AM General Corporation
Source Address: 13200 McKinley Highway, Mishawaka, Indiana 46545
Mailing Address: 13200 McKinley Highway, Mishawaka, Indiana 46545
Part 70: 141-6023-00031
Facility: Zinc Rich Primer Dip Coating Booth
Parameter: Single HAPs
Limit: The total single HAP input usage to Zinc Rich Primer Dip Coating Booth shall be limited to less than 10 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
1			
2			
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

Addendum to the Technical Support Document
For a Significant Permit Modification to a Part 70 Operating Permit

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	AM General, LLC
Source Location:	13200 McKinley Highway, Mishawaka, Indiana 46545
County:	St. Joseph
SIC Code:	3711
Operation Permit No.:	T141-6023-00031
Significant Permit Modification No.:	141-24696-00031
Permit Reviewer:	Jamal Naas

On August 2, 2007, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Indiana, stating that AM General, LLC had applied for a significant permit modification to their Part 70 Operating Permit. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

Upon further review, IDEM has made the following changes:

The four (4) natural gas-fired boilers, identified as #1, #2, 010, and 011 would have been subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. However, on June 8, 2007, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (in NRDC v. EPA, no. 04-1386) vacated in its entirety the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. Additionally, since the state rule at 326 IAC 20-95 incorporated the requirements of the NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD by reference, the requirements of 326 IAC 20-95 are no longer effective. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD and 326 IAC 20-95 have been removed from the permit (Section E.2). Subsequent sections have been renumbered as necessary.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	**AM General, LLC**
Source Location:	**13200 McKinley Highway, Mishawaka, Indiana 46545**
County:	**St. Joseph**
SIC Code:	**3711**
Operation Permit No.:	**T141-6023-00031**
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	**February 25, 1999**
Significant Permit Modification No.:	**141-24696-00031**
Permit Reviewer:	**Jamal Naas**

Existing Approvals

The source was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit No. 141-6023-00031 on February 25, 1999. The source has since received the following approvals:

(a) First Administrative Amendment No.: 141-12041-00031, issued on April 20, 2000;

(b) Second Administrative Amendment No.: 141-12413-00031, issued on August 4, 2000;

(c) Third Administrative Amendment No.: 141-12212-00031, issued on August 22, 2000;

(d) Fourth Administrative Amendment No.: 141-14597-00031, issued on July 31, 2001;

(e) First Reopening No.: 141-13466-00031, issued on November 1, 2001;

(f) First Significant Permit Modification No.: 141-15219-00031, issued on May 8, 2002;

(g) First Minor Permit Modification No.:141-15726-00031, issued on July 31, 2002;

(h) Fifth Administrative Amendment No.: 141-16221-00031, issued on August 20, 2002;

(i) Second Minor Permit Modification No.: 141-17181-00031, issued on April 3, 2003;

(j) Third Minor Permit Modification No.: 141-17407-00031, issued on July 9, 2003;

(k) Second Significant Permit Modification No.: 141-16052-00031, issued on August 25, 2003.

(l) First Significant Source Modification No.: 141-22343-00031, issued on March 14, 2007.

(m) Second Significant Source Modification No.: 141-23096-00031, issued on March 14, 2007; and

(n) Third Significant Permit Modification No.: 141-22830-00031, issued on March 28, 2007.

(o) The source submitted an application for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal on May 21, 2003. At this time, this application is still under review.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in St. Joseph County.

Pollutant	Status
PM10	Attainment
PM2.5	Attainment
SO_2	Attainment
NO_2	Attainment
8-hour Ozone	Nonattainment
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. St. Joseph County has been designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3.

(b) St. Joseph 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) St. Joseph County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable for other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(d) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD 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	82.67
PM10	56.77
SO_2	0.5
VOC	765.59
CO	64.42
NO_x	37.8

(a) This existing source is a major stationary source under Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3) because VOC, a nonattainment regulated pollutant, is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more.

(b) The existing source is a major stationary source under 326 IAC 2-2, Prevention of Significant Deterioration because the source went through PSD review.

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
Combined 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 single HAP or twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is a major source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source for calendar year 2004.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	No data reported
PM10	50.0
SO_2	3.0
VOC	266.0
CO	395
NO_x	235
Lead	0.0

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by AM General, LLC on May 1, 2007 related to the proposed production of automobiles and light duty trucks in the Hummer II plant utilizing the same existing production line that is currently used to produce Hummer II vehicles. There are no new or modified emission units proposed in this modification. Hence, there are no changes in the potential to emit of Hummer II plant due to this proposed modification. AM General, LLC intends to maintain the limited number of vehicles that is already specified in the permit.

Enforcement Actions

There are no pending enforcement actions.

Permit Level Determination - Part 70

This 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 the modification does not qualify as a minor permit modification or as an administrative amendment. Incorporation of NESHAP requirements in existing Part 70 permit terms or conditions is considered a significant change. It is a significant permit modification because it is a Title I modification.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

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

(a) The existing production line is now subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for 40 CFR 63, Subpart IIII, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-85-1. The units subject to this rule include the following:

- Automobile, light duty trucks, and HUMMER II production plant.

(1) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII - Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light Duty Trucks – The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII are included in this permit modification for the source, because the automobiles and light duty trucks that are going to be produced are below the 8,500 pounds gross weight of a light duty-truck.

Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The existing affected automobiles, light duty trucks, and HUMMER II vehicles production plant associated with the production of automobiles and light duty trucks is subject to the following portions of Subpart IIII:

40 CFR 63.3080 through 40 CFR 63.3083
40 CFR 63.3091 through 40 CFR 63.3094
40 CFR 63.3100 through 40 CFR 63.3101
40 CFR 63.3110
40 CFR 63.3120
40 CFR 63.3130 through 40 CFR 63.3131
40 CFR 63.3150 through 40 CFR 63.3152
40 CFR 63.3160 through 40 CFR 63.3161
40 CFR 63.3163 through 40 CFR 63.3168
40 CFR 63.3171
40 CFR 63.3173
40 CFR 63.3175 through 40 CFR 63.3176
40 CFR 63.3180 through 40 CFR 63.3181
Table 1
Table 2
Table 3
Appendix A to subpart IIII of part 63

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

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

State Rule Applicability Determination

(a) 326 IAC 8-2-2 (Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Coating Operations)

This rule applies to the existing plant that will now produce automobile and light-duty trucks. It requires that the Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the discharge into the atmosphere of any volatile organic compounds from the application, flash-off, and curing of prime and topcoat coatings on automobile and light-duty truck bodies, hoods, fenders, cargo boxes, doors and grill opening panels to exceed:

(1) 0.23 kilograms per liter of coating (1.9 pounds per gallon), excluding water, delivered to the applicator from prime application, flash-off area and oven operations.

(2) 0.34 kilograms per liter of coating (2.8 pounds per gallon) excluding water, delivered to the applicator from topcoat application, flash-off area and oven operations.

(3) 0.58 kilograms per liter of coating (4.8 pounds per gallon) excluding water, delivered to the applicator from final repair application, flash-off area and oven operations.

Note: EPA has indicated that the 1.9 pound per gallon less water limit under this rule should be a combined limit between the E-Coat and Primer operation, since E-Coat is considered a primer.

The VOC content limitations under this rule shall be determined using a daily volume weighted average of the coatings applied less water using the following equation:

$$A = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (C_i)(U_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (U_i \times (1-D_i))} \times (1-CE)$$

where:
A = daily or monthly volume weighted average, lb VOC/gal less water
C = VOC content of coating $_i$, lb VOC/gal
U = maximum coating $_i$ usage, gal/day or gal/month
D = coating$_i$ volume % water
n = no. of coatings used during the day or month
CE= overall control efficiency of the control system

Changes to the Part 70 Permit

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. 141-6023-00031, issued on February 25, 1999. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Language in A.2 Section has been revised as follows:

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

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

(d) **Automobiles, light duty trucks, and** HUMMER II vehicle**s** production plant:

(3) Body Shop - This is where the first major step of the assembly process will be performed, metal body components of the **automobiles, light duty trucks, and** HUMMER II vehicle**s** (i.e. door, deck lid, hood, roof, and side panels and frame) will be supplied by off-site contractors. Various types of welding, resistance spot welding, metal grinding/brazing will be performed;

(3) Language in Condition C.16 has been revised to correct typographical error as follows:

C.16 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee

demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one-hundred ~~and~~ twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.

(4) Condition C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements has been modified. The clean unit and pollution control project provisions of the U.S. EPA's New Source Review Reform Rules were vacated on June 24, 2005 by a United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit decision. This decision also remanded the "reasonable possibility" standard back to U.S. EPA. The OAQ plans to remove the vacated provisions from 326 IAC 2 at the next state rulemaking opportunity. Paragraph (c) of Condition C.18 General Recordkeeping Requirements has been revised to reflect the court decision.

C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

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

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented when operation begins.

(c) If there is ~~a reasonable possibility that~~ a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) **affecting** ~~at~~ an existing emissions unit, **other than a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL)** ~~projects at a Clean Unit)~~, which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) ~~may result in significant emissions increase~~ and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Before beginning actual construction of the “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:
- (A) A description of the project.
- (B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.
- (C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:
  - (i) Baseline actual emissions;
  - (ii) Projected actual emissions;
  - (iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)(2)(A)(iii)); and
  - (iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

(5) Section D.2 has been revised as follows:

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Natural Gas Boilers

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

HUMMER I Plant:

(d) **Automobiles, light duty trucks, and** HUMMER II vehicle**s** production plant:

(1) Two (2) natural-gas-fired low NOx boilers (Categories #1 & #2), identified as boiler #1 and boiler #2, each has a heat input capacity of 25 million British Thermal Units per hour (MMBtu/hr);

(6) Section D.5 has been revised as follows:

SECTION D.5 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS

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

(c) **Automobiles, light duty trucks, and** HUMMER II vehicle**s** production plant:

(3) Body Shop - This is where the first major step of the assembly process will be performed, metal body components of the **automobiles, light duty trucks, and** HUMMER II vehicle**s** (i.e. door, deck lid, hood, roof, and side panels and frame) will be supplied by off-site contractors. Various types of welding, resistance spot welding, metal grinding/brazing will be performed;

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

D. 5.1 PSD BACT Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) rules, 326 IAC 2-2 the **automobiles, light duty trucks, and** HUMMER II vehicle**s** plant shall be limited as follows:

(a) The **automobiles, light duty trucks, and** HUMMER II vehicle**s** plant production rate shall be limited to 86,000 vehicles per 12-consecutive month period, rolled on a monthly basis. Daily maximum production shall not exceed 364 vehicles.

(b) The volatile organic material (VOC) usages, and natural gas usages from the **automobiles, light duty trucks, and** HUMMER II vehicle**s** plant shall be limited such that the summation of the VOC emissions from all facilities at this plant shall not exceed 260 tons per 12-month period, rolled on a monthly basis.

(c) The limitations for the following **automobiles, light duty trucks, and** HUMMER II vehicle**s** surface coating facilities shall be as follows:

Facilities/Operations	Controlled VOC Limit (Pounds of VOC/Gallon Applied Coating Solids)
E-Coat/ELPO System	0.04
Primer /Topcoat System	4.5

The VOC limit in pounds of VOC/gallon applied coating solids shall be determined on a daily-volume-weighted average and actual transfer efficiencies.

D.5.2 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-9] **[326 IAC 8-2-2]**

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations), the volume weighted average volatile organic compound (VOC) content of coating applied to the metal part of the HUMMER II from facilities listed in items (c)(4)(A), (c)(4)(B), (c)(4)(C), and (c)(4)(H) shall be limited as follows:

Type of Coating	VOC Emissions Limit (pounds per gallon of coatings less water
Clear Coatings	4.3
Forced Warm Air Dried Coatings	3.5
Air Dried Coatings	3.5
Extreme Performance Coatings	3.5
All Other Coating	3.0

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-2 (Automobile and Light Duty Truck Coating Operations), the volume weighted average volatile organic compound (VOC) content of coating applied only to automobiles and light duty trucks (weighing 8,500 pounds or less) shall be limited as follows:

Type of Coating	**VOC Emissions Limit (pounds per gallon of coatings less water)**
Prime application, flash off area and oven operations	**1.9**
Topcoat application, flash off area and oven operations	**2.8**
Final repair application, flash off area and oven operations	**4.8**

~~(b)~~**(c)** The VOC input usage from the off-line Spot and three (3) Final Repair Stations, identified as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 (Category #8) shall be limited to a total of less than 15 pounds per day (lbs/day). Compliance with this limit shall make 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating) **and 326 IAC 8-2-2 (Automobile and light duty truck coating operations)** not applicable. This limit shall also satisfy the PSD BACT limit.

~~(c)~~**(d)** Solvent sprayed from application equipment during cleanup or color changes shall be directed into appropriately designed reclaim equipment. Such equipment shall be designed to effectively capture purge solvent and minimize evaporation. The waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that evaporation is minimized.

D.5.3 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)] **[326 IAC 8-2-2]**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a), the Primer**/**Topcoat System combined VOC emission limitations specified under 326 IAC 8-2-9 in Condition D.5.2 shall be achieved through one (1) or any combination of the following: thermal incineration, use of higher solids (low solvent) coatings, and/or waterborne coatings.

(7) Section E.1 has been revised as follows:

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(d) **Automobiles, light duty trucks, and** HUMMER II vehicle**s** production plant:

(4) Painting Operations:

(A) Electrodeposition dip prime process (E-Coat/ELPO) (Category #3) - Pre-clean wash, using a mixture of water and water reducible detergents and phosphate application. These cleaners are applied to the vehicle surface using a combination of spray nozzles and/or dip tanks, to remove oils and grease that may have accumulated on the vehicle parts.

The prime coating system (E-Coat/ELPO), which follows the phosphate cleaning will utilized waterborne coatings made up of a mixture of resins, pigments and water. The coated vehicle will then enter the E-Coat/ELPO drying oven.

The VOC and HAPs emissions from the Electrodeposition dip prime process (E-Coat/ELPO), and the E-Coat/ELPO drying oven will be controlled by a Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer.

(B) Primer (Category #4) - Body sealers and/or fillers, prep operation which involves scuff sanding and manual wiping using solvent and tack cloths to remove particles, then to antichip booth, then to primer surfacer booth where the exterior will be painted and primer surfacer drying oven. The coating will be manually applied or will use automatic spray systems.

The VOC and HAPs emissions from the Primer automatic zones and from the curing oven will be controlled by a Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer. The PM overspray will be controlled by a water wash.

(C) Topcoat System (Category #5) - This system will consists of a preparation area, which involves minor scuffing and manual wiping using solvent and tack cloths to remove particles and/or otherwise prepare the surface for painting, basecoat spray booth, clearcoat spray booth, flash-off area and natural gas-fired drying oven, repair/polish. The coating will be applied to the vehicle parts using various types of spray applicators.

The VOC and HAPs emissions from the basecoat/clearcoat automatic spray application zones and from the curing oven of the topcoat system will be controlled by a Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer. The PM overspray will be controlled by a water wash.

(E) Final and Spot Repair (Category #8) - This includes, off-line spot and three (3) final repair stations, identified as No.1, No.2, and No.3. The PM overspray from this system will be controlled by dry filters.

Under rule 40 CFR 63, subpart MMMM, all emission units in this SECTION are considered existing units in an existing affected source.

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

(8) Section E.2 has been revised as follows:

SECTION E.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(c) Two (2) 25.2 MMBtu per hour natural gas-fired boilers, identified as 010 and 011, with no controls and exhausting to stacks S30 and S31, respectively, located at the Military HUMMER (H-1) vehicle production plant.

(d) **Automobiles, light duty trucks, and** HUMMER II vehicle**s** production plant:

(1) Two (2) natural-gas-fired low NOx boilers (Categories #1 & #2), identified as boiler #1 and boiler #2, each has a heat input capacity of 25 million British Thermal Units per hour (MMBtu/hr).

Under NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, all emission units in this SECTION are considered existing units in an existing affected source.

(9) Section E.3 has been added to the permit as follows:

SECTION E.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(d) Automobiles, light duty trucks, and HUMMER II vehicles production plant:
(5) Painting Operations:

(A) Electrodeposition dip prime process (E-Coat/ELPO) (Category #3) - Pre-clean wash, using a mixture of water and water reducible detergents and phosphate application. These cleaners are applied to the vehicle surface using a combination of spray nozzles and/or dip tanks, to remove oils and grease that may have accumulated on the vehicle parts.

The prime coating system (E-Coat/ELPO), which follows the phosphate cleaning will utilized waterborne coatings made up of a mixture of resins, pigments and water. The coated vehicle will then

enter the E-Coat/ELPO drying oven.

The VOC and HAPs emissions from the Electrodeposition dip prime process (E-Coat/ELPO), and the E-Coat/ELPO drying oven will be controlled by a Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer.

(B) Primer (Category #4) - Body sealers and/or fillers, prep operation which involves scuff sanding and manual wiping using solvent and tack cloths to remove particles, then to antichip booth, then to primer surfacer booth where the exterior will be painted and primer surfacer drying oven. The coating will be manually applied or will use automatic spray systems.

The VOC and HAPs emissions from the Primer automatic zones and from the curing oven will be controlled by a Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer. The PM overspray will be controlled by a water wash.

(C) Topcoat System (Category #5) - This system will consists of a preparation area, which involves minor scuffing and manual wiping using solvent and tack cloths to remove particles and/or otherwise prepare the surface for painting, basecoat spray booth, clearcoat spray booth, flash-off area and natural gas-fired drying oven, repair/polish. The coating will be applied to the vehicle parts using various types of spray applicators.

The VOC and HAPs emissions from the basecoat/clearcoat automatic spray application zones and from the curing oven of the topcoat system will be controlled by a Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer. The PM overspray will be controlled by a water wash.

(E) Final and Spot Repair (Category #8) - This includes, off-line spot and three (3) final repair stations, identified as No.1, No.2, and No.3. The PM overspray from this system will be controlled by dry filters.

Under rule 40 CFR 63, subpart IIII, all emission units in this SECTION are considered existing units in an existing affected source.

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

E.3.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP IIII [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.3101, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart IIII.

E.3.2 Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII]

The Permittee which engages in automobiles and light duty trucks production shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII, as follows:

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.3080 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for facilities which surface coat new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations.

§ 63.3081 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the source category to which this subpart applies is automobile and light-duty truck surface coating.

(b) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a new, reconstructed, or existing affected source, as defined in §63.3082, that is located at a facility which applies topcoat to new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks, and that is a major source, is located at a major source, or is part of a major source of emissions of hazardous air pollutants (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.

(c) This subpart does not apply to surface coating, surface preparation, or cleaning activities that meet the criteria of paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) Surface coating subject to any other NESHAP in this part as of June 25, 2004 except as provided in §63.3082(c).

(2) Surface coating that occurs during research or laboratory activities or that is part of janitorial, building, and facility maintenance operations, including maintenance spray booths used for painting production equipment, furniture, signage, etc., for use within the plant.

§ 63.3082 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, and existing affected source.

(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 new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks:

(1) All coating operations as defined in §63.3176.

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

(3) All manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials.

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

(c) In addition, you may choose to include in your affected source, and thereby make subject to the requirements of this subpart, any coating operations, as defined in §63.3176, which would otherwise be subject to the NESHAP for surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products (subpart MMMM of this part) or surface coating of plastic parts and products (subpart PPPP of this part) which apply coatings to parts intended for use in new automobiles or new light-duty trucks or as aftermarket repair or replacement parts for automobiles or light-duty trucks.

(d) For all coating operations which you choose to add to your affected source pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section:

(1) All associated storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed; manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials; and storage containers and manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials are also included in your affected source and are subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(2) All cleaning and purging of equipment associated with the added surface coating operations is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(3) You must identify and describe all additions to the affected source made pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section in the initial notification required in §63.3110(b).

(e) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced its construction after December 24, 2002, and the construction is of a completely new automobile and light-duty truck assembly plant where previously no automobile and light-duty truck assembly plant had existed, a completely new automobile and light-duty truck paint shop where previously no automobile and light-duty truck paint shop had existed, or a new automobile and light-duty truck topcoat operation where previously no automobile and light-duty truck topcoat operation had existed.

(f)

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

§ 63.3083 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 demonstrations described in §§63.3150, 63.3160, and 63.3170.

(a)

(b) For an existing source, the compliance date is April 26, 2007

(c)

(d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.3110 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

§ 63.3090

§ 63.3091 What emission limits must I meet for an existing affected source?

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, you must limit combined organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) to no more than 0.072 kg/liter (0.60 lb/gal) of coating solids deposited during each month, determined according to the requirements in §63.3161.

(b) If you meet the operating limits of §63.3092(a) or (b), you must either meet the emission limits of paragraph (a) of this section or limit combined organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) to no more than 0.132 kg/liter (1.10 lb/gal) of coating solids deposited during each month, determined according to the requirements in §63.3171. If you do not have an electrodeposition primer system, you must limit combined organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) to no more than 0.132 kg/liter (1.10 lb/gal) of coating solids deposited during each month, determined according to the requirements in §63.3171.

(c) You must limit average organic HAP emissions from all adhesive and sealer materials other than materials used as components of glass bonding systems to no more than 0.010 kg/kg (lb/lb) of adhesive and sealer material used during each month.

(d) You must limit average organic HAP emissions from all deadener materials to no more than 0.010 kg/kg (lb/lb) of deadener material used during each month.

(e) For coatings and thinners used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c):

(1) Adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems are subject to and must be included in your demonstration of compliance for paragraph (c) of this section.

(2) Deadener materials are subject to and must be included in your demonstration of compliance for paragraph (d) of this section.

(3) All other coatings and thinners are subject to and must be included in your demonstration of compliance for paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section.

(f) If your facility has multiple paint lines (e.g., two or more totally distinct paint lines each serving a distinct assembly line, or a facility with two or more paint lines sharing the same paint kitchen or mix room), then for the operations addressed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section:

(1) You may choose to use a single grouping under paragraph (a) of this section for all of your electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations.

(2) You may choose to use a single grouping under paragraph (b) of this section for all of your primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations, as long as each of your electrodeposition primer systems meets the operating limits of §63.3092(a) or (b).

(3) You may choose to use one or more groupings under paragraph (a) of this section for the electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations from one or more of your paint lines; and one or more groupings under paragraph (b) of this section for the primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations from the remainder of your paint lines, as long as each electrodeposition primer system associated with each paint line you include in a grouping under paragraph (b) of this section meets the operating limits of §63.3092(a) or (b). For example, if your facility has three paint lines, you may choose to use one grouping under paragraph (a) of this section for two of the paint lines and a separate grouping under paragraph (b) of this section for the third paint line, as long as the electrodeposition primer system associated with the paint line you include in the grouping under paragraph (b) of this section meets the operating limits of §63.3092(a) or (b). Alternatively, you may choose to use one grouping for two of the paint lines and a separate grouping of the same type for the third paint line. Again, each electrodeposition primer system associated with each paint line you include in a grouping under paragraph (b) of this section must meet the operating limits of §63.3092(a) or (b).

(4) You may choose to consider the electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations from each of your paint lines as a separate grouping under either paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of this section. The electrodeposition primer system associated with each paint line you choose to consider in a grouping under paragraph (b) of this section must meet the operating limits of §63.3092(a) or (b). For example, if your facility has two paint lines, you may choose to use the grouping under paragraph (a) of this section for one paint line and the grouping under paragraph (b) of this section for the other paint line.

§ 63.3092 How must I control emissions from my electrodeposition primer system if I want to comply with the combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive emission limit?

If your electrodeposition primer system meets the requirements of either paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, you may choose to comply with the emission limits of §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b) instead of the emission limits of §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a).

(a) Each individual material added to the electrodeposition primer system contains no more than:

(1) 1.0 percent by weight of any organic HAP; and

(2) 0.10 percent by weight of any organic HAP which is an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4).

(b) Emissions from all bake ovens used to cure electrodeposition primers must be captured and ducted to a control device having a destruction or removal efficiency of at least 95 percent.

§ 63.3093 What operating limits must I meet?

(a) You are not required to meet any operating limits for any coating operation(s) without add-on controls.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, for any controlled coating operation(s), you must meet the operating limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart. These operating limits apply to the emission capture and add-on control systems on the coating operation(s) for which you use this option, and you must establish the operating limits during the performance test according to the requirements in §63.3167. You must meet the operating limits at all times after you establish them.

(c) If you choose to meet the emission limitations of §63.3092(b) and the emission limits of §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b), then except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, you must operate the capture system and add-on control device used to capture and control emissions from your electrodeposition primer bake oven(s) so that they meet the operating limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

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

§ 63.3094 What work practice standards must I meet?

(a) [Reserved]

(b) You must develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize organic HAP emissions from the storage, mixing, and conveying of coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in, and waste materials generated by, all coating operations for which emission limits are established under §63.3090(a) through (d) or §63.3091(a) through (d). The plan must specify practices and procedures to ensure that, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section are implemented.

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

(2) The risk of spills of organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be minimized.

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

(4) Mixing vessels, other than day tanks equipped with continuous agitation systems, which contain organic-HAP-containing coatings and other materials must be closed except when adding to, removing, or mixing the contents.

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

(c) You must develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize organic HAP emissions from cleaning and from purging of equipment associated with all coating operations for which emission limits are established under §63.3090(a) through (d) or §63.3091(a) through (d).

(1) The plan shall, at a minimum, address each of the operations listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (viii) of this section in which you use organic-HAP-containing materials or in which there is a potential for emission of organic HAP.

(i) The plan must address vehicle body wipe emissions through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(A) through (E) of this section, or an approved alternative.

(A) Use of solvent-moistened wipes.

(B) Keeping solvent containers closed when not in use.

(C) Keeping wipe disposal/recovery containers closed when not in use.

(D) Use of tack-wipes.

(E) Use of solvents containing less than 1 percent organic HAP by weight.

(ii) The plan must address coating line purging emissions through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) through (D) of this section, or an approved alternative.

(A) Air/solvent push-out.

(B) Capture and reclaim or recovery of purge materials (excluding applicator nozzles/tips).

(C) Block painting to the maximum extent feasible.

(D) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP solvents for purge.

(iii) The plan must address emissions from flushing of coating systems through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(iii)(A) through (D) of this section, or an approved alternative.

(A) Keeping solvent tanks closed.

(B) Recovering and recycling solvents.

(C) Keeping recovered/recycled solvent tanks closed.

(D) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP solvents.

(iv) The plan must address emissions from cleaning of spray booth grates through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(iv)(A) through (E) of this section, or an approved alternative.

(A) Controlled burn-off.

(B) Rinsing with high-pressure water (in place).

(C) Rinsing with high-pressure water (off line).

(D) Use of spray-on masking or other type of liquid masking.

(E) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP content cleaners.

(v) The plan must address emissions from cleaning of spray booth walls through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(v)(A) through (E) of this section, or an approved alternative.

(A) Use of masking materials (contact paper, plastic sheet, or other similar type of material).

(B) Use of spray-on masking.

(C) Use of rags and manual wipes instead of spray application when cleaning walls.

(D) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP content cleaners.

(E) Controlled access to cleaning solvents.

(vi) The plan must address emissions from cleaning of spray booth equipment through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(vi)(A) through (E) of this section, or an approved alternative.

(A) Use of covers on equipment (disposable or reusable).

(B) Use of parts cleaners (off-line submersion cleaning).

(C) Use of spray-on masking or other protective coatings.

(D) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP content cleaners.

(E) Controlled access to cleaning solvents.

(vii) The plan must address emissions from cleaning of external spray booth areas through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(vii)(A) through (F) of this section, or an approved alternative.

(A) Use of removable floor coverings (paper, foil, plastic, or similar type of material).

(B) Use of manual and/or mechanical scrubbers, rags, or wipes instead of spray application.

(C) Use of shoe cleaners to eliminate coating track-out from spray booths.

(D) Use of booties or shoe wraps.

(E) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP content cleaners.

(F) Controlled access to cleaning solvents.

(viii) The plan must address emissions from housekeeping measures not addressed in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(viii)(A) through (C) of this section, or an approved alternative.

(A) Keeping solvent-laden articles (cloths, paper, plastic, rags, wipes, and similar items) in covered containers when not in use.

(B) Storing new and used solvents in closed containers.

(C) Transferring of solvents in a manner to minimize the risk of spills.

(2) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (viii) of this section, if the type of coatings used in any facility with surface coating operations subject to the requirements of this section are of such a nature that the need for one or more of the practices specified under paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (viii) is eliminated, then the plan may include approved alternative or equivalent measures that are applicable or necessary during cleaning of storage, conveying, and application equipment.

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

(e) The work practice plans developed in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section are not required to be incorporated in your title V permit. Any revisions to the work practice plans developed in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section do not constitute revisions to your title V permit.

(f) Copies of the current work practice plans developed in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, as well as plans developed within the preceding 5 years must be available on-site for inspection and copying by the permitting authority.

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.3100 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations in §§63.3090 and 63.3091 at all times, as determined on a monthly basis.

(b) The coating operations must be in compliance with the operating limits for emission capture systems and add-on control devices required by §63.3093 at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(c) You must be in compliance with the work practice standards in §63.3094 at all times.

(d) 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).

(e) You must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) during the period between the compliance date specified for your affected source in §63.3083 and the date

when the initial emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests have been completed, as specified in §63.3160.

(f) If your affected source uses emission capture systems and add-on control devices, you must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3). The SSMP must address startup, shutdown, and corrective actions in the event of a malfunction of the emission capture system or the add-on control devices.

§ 63.3101 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

§ 63.3110 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 June 25, 2004, whichever is later. For an existing affected source, you must submit the Initial Notification no later than 1 year after April 26, 2004. Existing sources that have previously submitted notifications of applicability of this rule pursuant to §112(j) of the CAA are not required to submit an initial notification under §63.9(b) except to identify and describe all additions to the affected source made pursuant to §63.3082(c).

(c) Notification of compliance status. If you have an existing source, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.9(h) no later than 30 days following the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.3160. If you have a new source, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.9(h) no later than 60 days after the first day of the first full month following completion of all applicable performance tests. The Notification of Compliance Status must contain the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (12) 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 §63.3160 that applies to your affected source.

(4) Identification of the compliance option specified in §63.3090(a) or (b) or §63.3091(a) or (b) that you used for electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and

glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) 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 any of the applicable emission limits in §63.3090 or §63.3091, include all the calculations you used to determine the applicable emission rate or applicable average organic HAP content for the emission limit(s) that you failed to meet. You do not need to submit information provided by the materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.

(7) All data and calculations used to determine the monthly average mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of applied coating solids from:

(i) The combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) if you were eligible for and chose to comply with the emission limits of §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b); or

(ii) The combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c).

(8) All data and calculations used to determine compliance with the separate limits for electrodeposition primer in §63.3092(a) or (b) if you were eligible for and chose to comply with the emission limits of §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b).

(9) All data and calculations used to determine the monthly mass average HAP content of materials subject to the emission limits of §63.3090(c) or (d) or the emission limits of §63.3091(c) or (d).

(10) All data and calculations used to determine the transfer efficiency for primer-surfacer and topcoat coatings, and for all coatings, except for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not

components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c).

(11) You must include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(11)(i) through (iii) of this section.

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

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

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

(12) A statement of whether or not you developed and implemented the work practice plans required by §63.3094(b) and (c).

§ 63.3120 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 (9) of this section. The semiannual compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the CAA, as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(1) *Dates.* Unless the Administrator has approved 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.

(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 §63.3160 that applies to your affected source and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever occurs first 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.* If you have obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, you 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 you submit 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 limit, operating limit, or work practice in this subpart, its submission shall 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 you 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 (iv) of this section, and the information specified in paragraphs (a)(4) through (9) and (c)(1) of this section that are 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.

(iv) Identification of the compliance option specified in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b) that you used for electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to

§63.3082(c) in the affected source during the initial compliance period.

(4) No deviations. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, operating limits, or work practices in §§63.3090, 63.3091, 63.3092, 63.3093, and 63.3094 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 control devices to comply with the emission limits, and there were no periods during which the 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: adhesive, sealer, and deadener.*** **If there was a deviation from the applicable emission limits in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d), the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section.**

(i) The beginning and ending dates of each month during which the monthly average organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d).

(ii) The volume and organic HAP content of each material used that is subject to the applicable organic HAP content limit.

(iii) The calculation used to determine the average monthly organic HAP content for the month in which the deviation occurred.

(iv) The reason for the deviation.

(6) ***Deviations: combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer and glass bonding adhesive, or combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for*** **deadener** ***materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c).*** **If there was a deviation from the applicable emission limits in §63.3090(a) or (b) or §63.3091(a) or (b), the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(6)(i) through (xiv) of this section.**

(i) The beginning and ending dates of each month during which the monthly organic HAP emission rate from combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) exceeded the applicable emission limit in

§63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a); or the monthly organic HAP emission rate from combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b).

(ii) The calculation used to determine the monthly organic HAP emission rate in accordance with §63.3161 or §63.3171. You do not need to submit the background data supporting these calculations, for example information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.

(iii) The date and time that any malfunctions of the capture system or add-on control devices used to control emissions from these operations started and stopped.

(iv) A brief description of the CPMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) *Deviations: separate electrodeposition primer organic HAP content limit.* If you used the separate electrodeposition primer organic HAP content limits in §63.3092(a), and there was a deviation from these limits, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Identification of each material used that deviated from the emission limit, and the dates and time periods each was used.

(ii) The determination of mass fraction of each organic HAP for each material identified in paragraph (a)(7)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation, for example, information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.

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

(8) *Deviations: separate electrodeposition primer bake oven capture and control limitations.* If you used the separate electrodeposition primer bake oven capture and control limitations in §63.3092(b), and there was a deviation from these limitations, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(8)(i) through (xii) of this section.

(i) The beginning and ending dates of each month during which there was a deviation from the separate electrodeposition primer bake oven capture and control limitations in §63.3092(b).

(ii) The date and time that any malfunctions of the capture systems or control devices used to control emissions from the electrodeposition primer bake oven started and stopped.

(iii) A brief description of the CPMS.

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

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

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

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

(viii) A summary of the total duration and the percent of the total source operating time of the deviations from each operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart and the bypasses of each add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period.

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

(x) A summary of the total duration and the percent of the total source operating time of the downtime for each CPMS during the semiannual reporting period.

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

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

(9) *Deviations: work practice plans.* If there was a deviation from an applicable work practice plan developed in accordance with §63.3094(b) or (c), the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(9)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The time period during which each deviation occurred.

(ii) The nature of each deviation.

(iii) The corrective action(s) taken to bring the applicable work practices into compliance with the work practice plan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.3130 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.

(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, the density and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating, the mass fraction of organic HAP and the density for each thinner, and the mass fraction of organic HAP for each cleaning material. If you conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume 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. If you use the results of an analysis conducted by an outside testing lab, you must keep a copy of the test report. You are not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier.

(c) For each month, the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) For each coating used for electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations and for each coating, except for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c), a record of the volume used in each month, the mass fraction organic HAP content, the density, and the volume fraction of solids.

(2) For each thinner used for electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations and for each thinner, except for thinner used for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c), a record of the volume

used in each month, the mass fraction organic HAP content, and the density.

(3) For each deadener material and for each adhesive and sealer material, a record of the mass used in each month and the mass organic HAP content.

(4) A record of the calculation of the organic HAP emission rate for electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) for each month if subject to the emission limit of §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a). This record must include all raw data, algorithms, and intermediate calculations. If the guidelines presented in the "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22), are used, you must keep records of all data input to this protocol. If these data are maintained as electronic files, the electronic files, as well as any paper copies must be maintained. These data must be provided to the permitting authority on request on paper, and in (if calculations are done electronically) electronic form.

(5) A record of the calculation of the organic HAP emission rate for primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) for each month if subject to the emission limit of §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b), and a record of the weight fraction of each organic HAP in each material added to the electrodeposition primer system if subject to the limitations of §63.3092(a). This record must include all raw data, algorithms, and intermediate calculations. If the guidelines presented in the "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22), are used, you must keep records of all data input to this protocol. If these data are maintained as electronic files, the electronic files, as well as any paper copies must be maintained. These data must be provided to the permitting authority on request on paper, and in (if calculations are done electronically) electronic form.

(6) A record, for each month, of the calculation of the average monthly mass organic HAP content of:

(i) Sealers and adhesives; and

(ii) Deadeners.

(d) A record of the name and volume of each cleaning material used during each month.

(e) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each cleaning material used during each month.

(f) A record of the density for each cleaning material used during each month.

(g) A record of the date, time, and duration of each deviation, and for each deviation, a record of whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(h) The records required by §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(i) For each capture system that is a PTE, the data and documentation you used to support a determination that the capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE and has a capture efficiency of 100 percent, as specified in §63.3165(a).

(j) For each capture system that is not a PTE, the data and documentation you used to determine capture efficiency according to the requirements specified in §§63.3164 and 63.3165(b) through (g), including the records specified in paragraphs (j)(1) through (4) of this section that apply to you.

(1) *Records for a liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure.* Records of the mass of total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH), as measured by Method 204A or F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, for each material used in the coating operation, and the total TVH for all materials used during each capture efficiency test run, including a copy of the test report. Records of the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the capture system that exited the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run, as measured by Method 204D or E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, including a copy of the test report. Records documenting that the enclosure used for the capture efficiency test met the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for either a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.

(2) *Records for a gas-to-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.* Records of the mass of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system, as measured by Method 204B or C of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, at the inlet to the add-on control device, including a copy of the test report. Records of the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the capture system that exited the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run, as measured by Method 204D or E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, including a copy of the test report. Records documenting that the enclosure used for the capture efficiency test met the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for either a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.

(3) Records for panel tests. Records needed to document a capture efficiency determination using a panel test as described in §63.3165(e) and (g), including a copy of the test report and calculations performed to convert the panel test results to percent capture efficiency values.

(4) Records for an alternative protocol. Records needed to document a capture efficiency determination using an alternative method or protocol, as specified in §63.3165(f), if applicable.

(k) The records specified in paragraphs (k)(1) and (2) of this section for each add-on control device organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency determination as specified in §63.3166.

(1) Records of each add-on control device performance test conducted according to §§63.3164 and 63.3166.

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

(l) Records of the data and calculations you used to establish the emission capture and add-on control device operating limits as specified in §63.3167 and to document compliance with the operating limits as specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

(m) Records of the data and calculations you used to determine the transfer efficiency for primer-surfacer and topcoat coatings and for all coatings, except for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c).

(n) A record of the work practice plans required by §63.3094(b) and (c) and documentation that you are implementing the plans on a continuous basis. Appropriate documentation may include operational and maintenance records, records of documented inspections, and records of internal audits.

(o) Records pertaining to the design and operation of control and monitoring systems must be maintained on-site for the life of the equipment in a location readily available to plant operators and inspectors.

§ 63.3131 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) Except as provided in §63.3130(o), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, as specified in §63.10(b)(1).

(c) Except as provided in §63.3130(o), 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 Adhesive, Sealer, and Deadener

§ 63.3150 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 §63.3151. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3083 and ends on the last day of the 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 month. You must determine the mass average organic HAP content of the materials used each month for each group of materials for which an emission limitation is established in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d). The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.3151 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period, the mass average organic HAP content for each group of materials was equal to or less than the applicable emission limits in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d).

§ 63.3151 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

You must separately calculate the mass average organic HAP content of the materials used during the initial compliance period for each group of materials for which an emission limit is established in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d). If every individual material used within a group of materials meets the emission limit for that group of materials, you may demonstrate compliance with that emission limit by documenting the name and the organic HAP content of each material used during the initial compliance period. If any individual material used within a group of materials exceeds the emission limit for that group of materials, you must determine the mass average organic HAP content according to the procedures of paragraph (d) of this section.

(a) Determine *the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used.* You must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each 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 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.,* 0.7638 truncates to 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.

(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. 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, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the facility's 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 neither test data nor manufacturer's data for solvent blends are available, you may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in the 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, and you may only use Table 4 if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 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, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the data from Table 3 or 4 are correct.

(b) Determine the density of each material used. Determine the density of each material used during the compliance period from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98 (Reapproved 2003), "Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or for powder coatings, test method A or test method B of ASTM Method D5965–02, "Standard Test Methods for Specific Gravity of Coating Powders," (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or information

from the supplier or manufacturer of the material. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 (Reapproved 2003) test results or ASTM Method D5965–02, test method A or test method B test results and the supplier's or manufacturer's information, the test results will take precedence unless after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the facility's data are correct.

(c) ***Determine the volume of each material used.*** **Determine the volume (liters) of each material used during each month by measurement or usage records.**

(d) ***Determine the mass average organic HAP content for each group of materials.*** **Determine the mass average organic HAP content of the materials used during the initial compliance period for each group of materials for which an emission limit is established in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d), using Equations 1 and 2 of this section.**

(1) **Calculate the mass average organic HAP content of adhesive and sealer materials other than components of the glass bonding system used in the initial compliance period using Equation 1 of this section:**

$$C_{avg,as} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{r} \left(Vol_{as,j}\right)\left(D_{as,j}\right)\left(W_{as,j}\right)}{\sum_{j=1}^{r} \left(Vol_{as,j}\right)\left(D_{as,j}\right)} \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

Cavg,as = Mass average organic HAP content of adhesives and sealer materials used, kg/kg.

Vol as,j = Volume of adhesive or sealer material, j, used, liters.

D as,j = Density of adhesive or sealer material, j, used, kg per liter.

W as,j = Mass fraction of organic HAP in adhesive or sealer material, j, kg/kg.

r = Number of adhesive and sealer materials used.

(2) **Calculate the mass average organic HAP content of deadener materials used in the initial compliance period using Equation 2 of this section:**

$$C_{avg,d} = \frac{\sum_{m=1}^{s} \left(Vol_{d,m}\right)\left(D_{d,m}\right)\left(W_{d,m}\right)}{\sum_{m=1}^{s} \left(Vol_{d,m}\right)\left(D_{d,m}\right)} \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:

C avg,d = Mass average organic HAP content of deadener material used, kg/kg.

Vol d,m = Volume of deadener material, m, used, liters.

D d,m = Density of deadener material, m, used, kg per liter.

W d,m = Mass fraction of organic HAP in deadener material, m, kg/kg.

s = Number of deadener materials used.

(e) ***Compliance demonstration.*** **The mass average organic HAP content for the compliance period must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d). You must keep all records as required by §§63.3130 and 63.3131. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.3110, you must submit a statement that the coating operations were in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the mass average organic HAP content was less than or equal to the applicable emission limits in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d), determined according to this section.**

§ 63.3152 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance, the mass average organic HAP content for each compliance period, determined according to §63.3151(a) through (d), must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d). A compliance period consists of 1 month. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.3150 is a compliance period consisting of that month.

(b) If the mass average organic HAP emission content for any compliance period exceeds the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d), this is a deviation from the emission limitations for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(5).

(c) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.3130 and 63.3131.

Compliance Requirements for the Combined Electrodeposition Primer, Primer-Surfacer, Topcoat, Final Repair, Glass Bonding Primer, and Glass Bonding Adhesive Emission Limitations

§ 63.3160 By what date must I conduct performance tests and other initial compliance demonstrations?

(a)

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

(1) All emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and CPMS must be installed and operating no later than the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3083. You must conduct a performance test of each capture system and add-on control device according to the procedures in §§63.3164 through 63.3166 and establish the operating limits required by §63.3093 no later than the compliance date specified in §63.3083.

(2) You must develop and begin implementing the work practice plans required by §63.3094(b) and (c) no later than the compliance date specified in §63.3083.

(3) You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.3161. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3083 and ends on the last day of the 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 month. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and volume of coating solids deposited during the initial compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the results of emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests conducted according to §§63.3164 through 63.3166; supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the emission limits in §63.3091(a); the operating limits established during the performance tests and the results of the continuous parameter monitoring required by §63.3168; and documentation of whether you developed and implemented the work practice plans required by §63.3094(b) and (c).

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

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

(2) Either no process or equipment changes have been made since the previous test was performed or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

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

§ 63.3161 How do I demonstrate initial compliance?

(a) You must meet all of the requirements of this section to demonstrate initial compliance. To demonstrate initial compliance, the organic HAP emissions from the combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) must meet the applicable emission limitation in §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a).

(b) Compliance with operating limits. Except as provided in §63.3160(a)(4), you must establish and demonstrate continuous compliance during the initial compliance period with the operating limits required by §63.3093, using the procedures specified in §§63.3167 and 63.3168.

(c) Compliance with work practice requirements. You must develop, implement, and document your implementation of the work practice plans required by §63.3094(b) and (c) during the initial compliance period, as specified in §63.3130.

(d) Compliance with emission limits. You must follow the procedures in paragraphs (e) through (o) of this section to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a). You may also use the guidelines presented in "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22) in making this demonstration.

(e) Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density and volume used. Follow the procedures specified in §63.3151(a) through (c) to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and the density and volume of each coating and thinner used during each month.

(f) Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. You must determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liter of coating solids per liter of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test or by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section. If test results obtained according to paragraph (f)(1) of this section do not agree with the information obtained under paragraph (f)(2) of this section, the test results will take precedence unless after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the facility's data are correct.

(1) ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998) or ASTM Method D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003). You may use ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998), "Standard Test Method for Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or ASTM Method D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003), "Standard Test Method for Percent Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings Using a Helium Gas Pycnometer" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), to determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. Divide the

nonvolatile volume percent obtained with the methods by 100 to calculate volume fraction of coating solids.

(2) Information *from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may obtain the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer.

(g) *Determine the transfer efficiency for each coating.* You must determine the transfer efficiency for each primer-surfacer and topcoat coating, and for all coatings, except for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) using ASTM Method D5066–91 (Reapproved 2001), "Standard Test Method for Determination of the Transfer Efficiency Under Production Conditions for Spray Application of Automotive Paints-Weight Basis" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or the guidelines presented in "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22). You may conduct transfer efficiency testing on representative coatings and for representative spray booths as described in "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22). You may assume 100 percent transfer efficiency for electrodeposition primer coatings, glass bonding primers, and glass bonding adhesives. For final repair coatings, you may assume 40 percent transfer efficiency for air atomized spray and 55 percent transfer efficiency for electrostatic spray and high volume, low pressure spray.

(h) Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls. Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before consideration of add-on controls from all coatings and thinners used during each month in the combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) using Equation 1 of this section:

$$H_{BC} = A + B \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

HBC = Total mass of organic HAP emissions before consideration of add-on controls 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 used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.

(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.

Volc,i = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

Dc,i = Density of coating, i, kg coating per liter coating.

Wc,i = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating.

m = Number of different coatings used during the month.

(2) Calculate the kg of organic HAP in the thinners 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 used during the month, kg.

Volt,j = Total volume of thinner, j, used during the month, liters.

Dt,j = Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.

Wt,j = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg organic HAP per kg thinner.

n = Number of different thinners used during the month.

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

(j) ***Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation not using liquid-liquid material balances.*** **For each controlled**

coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances, calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the controlled coating operation, excluding all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred, during the month using Equation 2 of this section. The calculation of mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the controlled coating operation during the month applies the emission capture system efficiency and add-on control device efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings and thinners that are used in the coating operation served by the emission capture system and add-on control device during each month. Except as provided in paragraph (p) of this section, for any period of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement of the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred, you must assume zero efficiency for the emission capture system and add-on control device. Equation 2 of this section treats the materials used during such a deviation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation.

$$H_{Cn} = \left(A_C + B_C - A_{unc} - B_{unc}\right)\left(\frac{CE}{100} \times \frac{DRE}{100}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:

HCn = Mass of organic HAP emission reduction, excluding all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred, for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.

AC = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 2A of this section.

BC = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 2B of this section.

Aunc = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 2C of this section.

Bunc = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of

startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 2D of this section.

CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures specified in §§63.3164 and 63.3165 to measure and record capture efficiency.

DRE = Organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures in §§63.3164 and 63.3166 to measure and record the organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency.

(1) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation, kg, using Equation 2A of this section.

$$A_c = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (Vol_{c,i})(D_{c,i})(W_{c,i}) \qquad (Eq.\ 2A)$$

Where:

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

Volc,i = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

Dc,i = Density of coating, i, kg per liter.

Wc,i = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg per kg.

m = Number of different coatings used.

(2) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation, kg, using Equation 2B of this section.

$$B_c = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (Vol_{t,j})(D_{t,j})(W_{t,j}) \qquad (Eq.\ 2B)$$

Where:

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

Volt,j = Total volume of thinner, j, used during the month, liters.

Dt,j = Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.

Wt,j = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg per kg.

n = Number of different thinners used.

(3) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during deviations specified in §63.3163(c) and (d), using Equation 2C of this section:

$$A_{unc} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (VOLD_i)(D_i)(W_i) \qquad (Eq.\ 2C)$$

Where:

Aunc = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.

VOLDi = Total volume of coating, i, used in the controlled coating operation during deviations, liters.

Di = Density of coating, i, kg per liter.

Wi = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating.

m = Number of different coatings.

(4) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during deviations specified in §63.3163(c) and (d), using Equation 2D of this section:

$$B_{unc} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (VOLD_j)(D_j)(W_j) \qquad (Eq.\ 2D)$$

Where:

Bunc = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.

VOLDj = Total volume of thinner, j, used in the controlled coating operation during deviations, liters.

Dj = Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.

Wh = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg organic HAP per kg coating.

n = Number of different thinners.

(k) ***Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using liquid-liquid material*** **balances. For each controlled coating operation using a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances, calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance during the month by applying the volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings and thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during each month. Perform a liquid-liquid material balance for each month as specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (6) of this section. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction by the solvent recovery system as specified in paragraph (k)(7) of this section.**

(1) **For each solvent recovery system, install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications, a device that indicates the cumulative amount of volatile organic matter recovered by the solvent recovery system each month. The device must be initially certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within ±2.0 percent of the mass of volatile organic matter recovered.**

(2) **For each solvent recovery system, determine the mass of volatile organic matter recovered for the month, kg, based on measurement with the device required in paragraph (k)(1) of this section.**

(3) **Determine the mass fraction of volatile organic matter for each coating and thinner used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg volatile organic matter per kg coating. You may determine the volatile organic matter mass fraction using Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or an EPA approved alternative method, or you may use information provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the coating. In the event of any inconsistency between information provided by the manufacturer or supplier and the results of Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or an approved alternative method, the test method results will govern unless after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the facility's data are correct.**

(4) **Determine the density of each coating and thinner used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg per liter, according to §63.3151(b).**

(5) **Measure the volume of each coating and thinner used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.**

(6) **Each month, calculate the solvent recovery system's volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency, using Equation 3 of this section:**

$$R_v = 100 \frac{M_{VR}}{\sum_{i=1}^{m} Vol_i D_i WV_{c,i} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} Vol_j D_j WV_{t,j}} \qquad (Eq.\ 3)$$

Where:

RV = Volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency of the solvent recovery system during the month, percent.

MVR = Mass of volatile organic matter recovered by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.

Voli = Volume of coating, i, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

Di = Density of coating, i, kg per liter.

WVc,i = Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for coating, i, kg volatile organic matter per kg coating.

Volj = Volume of thinner, j, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

Dj = Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.

WVt,j = Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for thinner, j, kg volatile organic matter per kg thinner.

m = Number of different coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.

n = Number of different thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.

(7) Calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, using Equation 4 of this section:

$$H_{CSR} = \left(A_{CSR} + B_{CSR}\right)\left(\frac{R_V}{100}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 4)$$

Where:

HCSR = Mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance during the month, kg.

ACSR = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 4A of this section.

BCSR = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 4B of this section.

RV = Volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency of the solvent recovery system, percent, from Equation 3 of this section.

(i) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, using Equation 4A of this section.

$$A_{CSR} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(Vol_{c,i}\right)\left(D_{c,i}\right)\left(W_{c,i}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 4A)$$

Where:

ACSR = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.

Volc,i = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.

Dc,i = Density of coating, i, kg per liter.

Wc,i = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg per kg.

m = Number of different coatings used.

(ii) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, using Equation 4B of this section.

$$B_{CSR} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \left(Vol_{t,j}\right)\left(D_{t,j}\right)\left(W_{t,j}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 4B)$$

Where:

BCSR = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.

Volt,j = Total volume of thinner, j, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.

Dt,j = Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.

Wt,j = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg per kg.

n = Number of different thinners used.

(l) ***Calculate the total volume of coating solids deposited.*** **Determine the total volume of coating solids deposited, liters, in the combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in**

coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) using Equation 5 of this section:

$$V_{sdep} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(Vol_{c,i}\right)\left(V_{s,i}\right)\left(TE_{c,i}\right)/100 \qquad (Eq.\ 5)$$

Where:

Vsdep = Total volume of coating solids deposited during the month, liters.

Volc,i = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

Vs,i = Volume fraction of coating solids for coating, i, liter solids per liter coating, determined according to §63.3161(f).

TEc,i = Transfer efficiency of coating, i, determined according to §63.3161(g), expressed as a decimal, for example 60 percent must be expressed as 0.60.

m = Number of coatings used during the month.

(m) Calculate *the mass of organic HAP emissions for each month.* Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions, kg, during each month, using Equation 6 of this section.

$$H_{HAP} = H_{BC} - \sum_{i=1}^{q} \left(H_{Cn,i}\right) - \sum_{j=1}^{r} \left(H_{CSR,j}\right) - \sum_{k=1}^{q} \sum_{m=1}^{Sk} \left(H_{DEV,k,m}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 6)$$

Where:

HHAP = Total mass of organic HAP emissions for the month, kg.

HBC = Total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all the coatings and thinners used during the month, kg, determined according to paragraph (h) of this section.

HCn,i = Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for controlled coating operation, i, not using a liquid-liquid material balance, excluding all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred, for the controlled coating operation during the month, from Equation 2 of this section.

HCSR,j = Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for coating operation, j, controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance, during the month, kg, from Equation 4 of this section.

HDEV,k,m = Mass of organic HAP emission reduction, based on the capture system and control device efficiency approved under paragraph (p) of this section for period of deviation, m, for controlled coating operation, k, kg, as determined using Equation 8 of this section.

q = Number of controlled coating operations not using a liquid-liquid material balance.

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

Sk = Number of periods of deviation in the month for which non-zero capture and control device efficiencies have been approved for controlled coating operation, k.

(n) Calculate *the organic HAP emission rate for the month.* Determine the organic HAP emission rate for the month, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids deposited, using Equation 7 of this section:

$$H_{rate} = \left(H_{HAP}\right)/\left(V_{sdep}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 7)$$

Where:

Hrate = Organic HAP emission rate for the month compliance period, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids deposited.

HHAP = Mass of organic HAP emissions for the month, kg, determined according to Equation 6 of this section.

Vsdep = Total volume of coating solids deposited during the month, liters, from Equation 5 of this section.

(o) Compliance demonstration. To demonstrate initial compliance, the organic HAP emissions from the combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limitation in §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a). You must keep all records as required by §§63.3130 and 63.3131. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.3110, you must 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 §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a) and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.3093 and the work practice standards required by §63.3094.

(p) You may request approval from the Administrator to use non-zero capture efficiencies and add-on control device efficiencies for any period of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or add-on control device serving a controlled coating operation occurred.

(1) If you have manually collected parameter data indicating that a capture system or add-on control device was operating normally during a CPMS malfunction, a CPMS out-of-control period, or associated repair, then these data may be used to support and

document your request to use the normal capture efficiency or add-on control device efficiency for that period of deviation.

(2) If you have data indicating the actual performance of a capture system or add-on control device (e.g., capture efficiency measured at a reduced flow rate or add-on control device efficiency measured at a reduced thermal oxidizer temperature) during a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or add-on control device serving a controlled coating operation, then these data may be used to support and document your request to use these values for that period of deviation.

(3) The organic HAP emission reduction achieved during each period of deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or add-on control device serving a controlled coating operation for which the Administrator has approved the use of non-zero capture efficiency and add-on control device efficiency values is calculated using Equation 8 of this section.

$$H_{DEV} = \left(A_{DEV} + B_{DEV}\right)\left(\frac{CE_{DEV}}{100}\right)\left(\frac{DRE_{DEV}}{100}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 8)$$

Where:

HDEV = Mass of organic HAP emission reduction achieved during a period of deviation for the controlled coating operation, kg.

ADEV = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation, kg, as calculated in Equation 8A of this section.

BDEV = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation, kg, as calculated in Equation 8B of this section.

CEDEV = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, approved for the period of deviation, percent.

DREDEV = Organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device approved for the period of deviation, percent.

(4) Calculate the total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation using equation 8A of this section:

$$A_{DEV} = \sum_{i=1}^{m}\left(VOL_{CDEV,i}\right)\left(D_{c,i}\right)\left(W_{c,i}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 8A)$$

Where:

ADEV = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation, kg.

VOLCDEV,i = total volume of coating, i, used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation, liters.

Dc,i = Density of coating, i, kg per liter.

Wc,i = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg per kg.

m = Number of different coatings used.

(5) Calculate the total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation using equation 8B of this section:

$$BDEV = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \left(VOL_{TDEV,j}\right)\left(D_{t,j}\right)\left(W_{t,j}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 8B)$$

Where:

BDEV = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation, kg.

VOLTDEV,j = Total volume of thinner, j, used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation, liters.

Dt,j = Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.

Wt,j = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg per kg.

n = Number of different thinners used.

§ 63.3162 [Reserved]

§ 63.3163 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a), the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to the procedures in §63.3161, must be equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a). A compliance period consists of 1 month. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.3160 is a compliance period consisting of that month. You must perform the calculations in §63.3161 on a monthly basis.

(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 1 month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a), this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(6).

(c) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit required by §63.3093 that applies to you, as specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

(1) If an operating parameter is out of the allowed range specified in Table 1 to this subpart, this is a deviation from the operating limit that must be reported as specified in §§63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(6).

(2) If an operating parameter deviates from the operating limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart, then you must assume that the emission capture system and add-on control device were achieving zero efficiency during the time period of the deviation except as provided in §63.3161(p).

(d) You must meet the requirements for bypass lines in §63.3168(b) for control devices other than solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances. If any bypass line is opened and emissions are diverted to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running, this is a deviation that must be reported as specified in §63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(6). For the purposes of completing the compliance calculations specified in §63.3161(k), you must assume that the emission capture system and add-on control device were achieving zero efficiency during the time period of the deviation.

(e) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in §63.3094. If you did not develop a work practice plan, if you did not implement the plan, or if you did not keep the records required by §63.3130(n), this is a deviation from the work practice standards that must be reported as specified in §§63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(6).

(f) If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, submit a statement as part of the semiannual compliance report that you were in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a), and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.3093 and the work practice standards required by §63.3094 during each compliance period.

(h) Consistent with §§63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the emission capture system, add-on control device, or coating operation that may affect emission capture or control device efficiency are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with §63.6(e)(1). The Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period you identify as a startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations according to the provisions in §63.6(e).

(i) [Reserved]

(j) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.3130 and 63.3131.

§ 63.3164 What are the general requirements for performance tests?

(a) You must conduct each performance test required by §63.3160 according to the requirements in §63.7(e)(1) and under the conditions in this section unless you obtain a waiver of the performance test according to the provisions in §63.7(h).

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

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

(b) You must conduct each performance test of an emission capture system according to the requirements in §63.3165. You must conduct each performance test of an add-on control device according to the requirements in §63.3166.

§ 63.3165 How do I determine the emission capture system efficiency?

You must use the procedures and test methods in this section to determine capture efficiency as part of the performance test required by §63.3160. For purposes of this subpart, a spray booth air seal is not considered a natural draft opening in a PTE or a temporary total enclosure provided you demonstrate that the direction of air movement across the interface between the spray booth air seal and the spray booth is into the spray booth. For purposes of this subpart, a bake oven air seal is not considered a natural draft opening in a PTE or a temporary total enclosure provided you demonstrate that the direction of air movement across the interface between the bake oven air seal and the bake oven is into the bake oven. You may use lightweight strips of fabric or paper, or smoke tubes to make such demonstrations as part of showing that your capture system is a PTE or conducting a capture efficiency test using a temporary total enclosure. You cannot count air flowing from a spray booth air seal into a spray booth as air flowing through a natural draft opening into a PTE or into a temporary total enclosure unless you elect to treat that spray booth air seal as a natural draft opening. You cannot count air flowing from a bake oven air seal into a bake oven as air flowing through a natural draft opening into a PTE or into a temporary total enclosure unless you elect to treat that bake oven air seal as a natural draft opening.

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

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

(2) **All coatings and thinners used in the coating operation are applied within the capture system, and coating solvent flash-off and coating curing and drying occurs within the capture system. For example, this criterion is not met if parts enter the open shop environment when being moved between a spray booth and a curing oven.**

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

(c) ***Liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure.*** **The liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol compares the mass of liquid TVH in materials used in the coating operation to the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the emission capture system. Use a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure and the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section to measure emission capture system efficiency using the liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol.**

(1) **Either use a building enclosure or construct an enclosure around the coating operation where coatings and thinners are applied, and all areas where emissions from these applied coatings and thinners subsequently occur, such as flash-off, curing, and drying areas. The areas of the coating operation where capture devices collect emissions for routing to an add-on control device, such as the entrance and exit areas of an oven or spray booth, must also be inside the enclosure. The enclosure must meet the applicable definition of a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.**

(2) **Use Method 204A or F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to determine the mass fraction of TVH liquid input from each coating and thinner used in the coating operation during each capture efficiency test run. To make the determination, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term volatile organic compounds (VOC) in the methods.**

(3) **Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the total mass of TVH liquid input from all the coatings and thinners used in the coating operation during each capture efficiency test run.**

$$TVH_{used} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (TVH_i)(Vol_i)(D_i) \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

TVHi = Mass fraction of TVH in coating or thinner, i, used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, kg TVH per kg material.

Voli = Total volume of coating or thinner, i, used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, liters.

Di = Density of coating or thinner, i, kg material per liter material.

n = Number of different coatings and thinners used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run.

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

(i) Use Method 204D if the enclosure is a temporary total enclosure.

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

(5) For each capture efficiency test run, determine the percent capture efficiency of the emission capture system using Equation 2 of this section:

$$CE = \frac{\left(TVH_{used} - TVH_{uncaptured}\right)}{TVH_{used}} \times 100 \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:

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

TVH used = Total mass of TVH liquid input used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, kg.

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

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

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

(1) Either use a building enclosure or construct an enclosure around the coating operation where coatings and thinners are applied, and all areas where emissions from these applied coatings and thinners subsequently occur, such as flash-off, curing, and drying areas. The areas of the coating operation where capture devices collect emissions generated by the coating operation for routing to an add-on control device, such as the entrance and exit areas of an oven or a spray booth, must also be inside the enclosure. The enclosure must meet the applicable definition of a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.

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

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

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

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

(i) Use Method 204D if the enclosure is a temporary total enclosure.

(ii) Use Method 204E if the enclosure is a building enclosure. During the capture efficiency measurement, all organic compound emitting operations inside the building

enclosure, other than the coating operation for which capture efficiency is being determined, must be shut down, but all fans and blowers must be operating normally.

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

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

Where:

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

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

TVHuncaptured = Total mass of TVH that is not captured by the emission capture system and that exits from the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during the capture efficiency test run, kg.

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

(e) ***Panel testing to determine the capture efficiency of flash-off or bake oven emissions.*** **You may conduct panel testing to determine the capture efficiency of flash-off or bake oven emissions using ASTM Method D5087–02, "Standard Test Method for Determining Amount of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Released from Solventborne Automotive Coatings and Available for Removal in a VOC Control Device (Abatement)" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), ASTM Method D6266–00a, "Test Method for Determining the Amount of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Released from Waterborne Automotive Coatings and Available for Removal in a VOC Control Device (Abatement)" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or the guidelines presented in "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22). You may conduct panel testing on representative coatings as described in "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22). The results of these panel testing procedures are in units of mass of VOC per volume of coating solids deposited and must be converted to a percent value for use in this subpart. If you panel test representative coatings, then you may convert the panel test result for each representative coating either to a unique percent capture efficiency for each coating grouped with that representative coating by using coating specific values for the volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used, mass of VOC per volume of coating,**

volume fraction solids, transfer efficiency, density and mass fraction VOC in Equations 4 through 6 of this section; or to a composite percent capture efficiency for the group of coatings by using composite values for the group of coatings for the volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used and for the mass of VOC per volume of coating, and average values for the group of coatings for volume fraction solids, transfer efficiency, density and mass fraction VOC in Equations 4 through 6 of this section. If you panel test each coating, then you must convert the panel test result for each coating to a unique percent capture efficiency for that coating by using coating specific values for the volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used, mass of VOC per volume of coating, volume fraction solids, transfer efficiency, density, and mass fraction VOC in Equations 4 through 6 of this section. Panel test results expressed in units of mass of VOC per volume of coating solids deposited must be converted to percent capture efficiency using Equation 4 of this section. (An alternative for using panel test results expressed in units of mass of VOC per mass of coating solids deposited is presented in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.)

$$CE_i = (P_i)(V_{sdep,i})(100)/(VOC_i) \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:

CEi = Capture efficiency for coating, i, or for the group of coatings including coating, i, for the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, percent.

Pi = Panel test result for coating, i, or for the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test, kg of VOC per liter of coating solids deposited.

Vsdep,i = Volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used for coating, i, or composite volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, liter of coating solids deposited per liter of coating used, from Equation 5 of this section.

VOCi = Mass of VOC per volume of coating for coating, i, or composite mass of VOC per volume of coating for the group of coatings including coating, i, kg per liter, from Equation 6 of this section.

(1) Calculate the volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used for coating, i, or the composite volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used for the group of coatings including coating, i, used during the month in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted using Equation 5 of this section:

$$V_{sdep,i} = (V_{s,i})(TE_{c,i}) \qquad (Eq.\ 5)$$

Where:

Vsdep,i = Volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used for coating, i, or composite volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, liter of coating solids deposited per liter of coating used.

Vs,i = Volume fraction of coating solids for coating, i, or average volume fraction of coating solids for the group of coatings including coating, i, liter coating solids per liter coating, determined according to §63.3161(f).

TEc,i = Transfer efficiency of coating, i, or average transfer efficiency for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the spray booth(s) for the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted determined according to §63.3161(g), expressed as a decimal, for example 60 percent must be expressed as 0.60. (Transfer efficiency also may be determined by testing representative coatings. The same coating groupings may be appropriate for both transfer efficiency testing and panel testing. In this case, all of the coatings in a panel test grouping would have the same transfer efficiency.)

(2) Calculate the mass of VOC per volume of coating for coating, i, or the composite mass of VOC per volume of coating for the group of coatings including coating, i, used during the month in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, kg, using Equation 6 of this section:

$$VOC_i = \left(D_{c,i}\right)\left(Wvoc_{c,i}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 6)}$$

Where:

VOCi = Mass of VOC per volume of coating for coating, i, or composite mass of VOC per volume of coating for the group of coatings including coating, i, used during the month in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, kg VOC per liter coating.

Dc,i = Density of coating, i, or average density of the group of coatings including coating, i, kg coating per liter coating, density determined according to §63.3151(b).

Wvocc,i = Mass fraction of VOC in coating, i, or average mass fraction of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, kg VOC per kg coating, determined by Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) or the guidelines for combining analytical VOC content and formulation solvent content presented in "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).

(3) **As an alternative, you may choose to express the results of your panel tests in units of mass of VOC per mass of coating solids deposited and convert such results to a percent using Equation 7 of this section. If you panel test representative coatings, then you may convert the panel test result for each representative coating either to a unique percent capture efficiency for each coating grouped with that representative coating by using coating specific values for the mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used, mass fraction VOC, transfer efficiency, and mass fraction solids in Equations 7 and 8 of this section; or to a composite percent capture efficiency for the group of coatings by using composite values for the group of coatings for the mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used and average values for the mass of VOC per volume of coating, average values for the group of coatings for mass fraction VOC, transfer efficiency, and mass fraction solids in Equations 7 and 8 of this section. If you panel test each coating, then you must convert the panel test result for each coating to a unique percent capture efficiency for that coating by using coating specific values for the mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used, mass fraction VOC, transfer efficiency, and mass fraction solids in Equations 7 and 8 of this section. Panel test results expressed in units of mass of VOC per volume of coating solids deposited must be converted to percent capture efficiency using Equation 7 of this section:**

$$CE_i = \left(P_{m,i}\right)\left(W_{sdep,i}\right)/\left(Wvoc_{c,i}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 7)}$$

Where:

CEi = Capture efficiency for coating, i, or for the group of coatings including coating, i, for the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, percent.

Pm,i = Panel test result for coating, i, or for the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test, kg of VOC per kg of coating solids deposited.

Wsdep,i = Mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used for coating i, or composite mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, kg of solids deposited per kg of coating used, from Equation 8 of this section.

Wvocc,i = Mass fraction of VOC in coating, i, or average mass fraction of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, kg VOC per kg coating, determined by Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) or the guidelines for combining analytical VOC content and formulation solvent content presented in "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).

(4) Calculate the mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used for each coating or the composite mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used for each group of coatings used during the month in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted using Equation 8 of this section:

$$W_{sdep,i} = \left(W_{s,i}\right)\left(TE_{c,i}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 8)}$$

Where:

Wsdep,i = Mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used for coating, i, or composite mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, kg coating solids deposited per kg coating used.

Ws,i = Mass fraction of coating solids for coating, i, or average mass fraction of coating solids for the group of coatings including coating, i, kg coating solids per kg coating, determined by Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) or the guidelines for combining analytical VOC content and formulation solvent content presented in "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).

TEc,i = Transfer efficiency of coating, i, or average transfer efficiency for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the spray booth(s) for the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted determined according to §63.3161(g), expressed as a decimal, for example 60 percent must be expressed as 0.60. (Transfer efficiency also may be determined by testing representative coatings. The same coating groupings may be appropriate used for both transfer efficiency testing and panel testing. In this case, all of the coatings in a panel test grouping would have the same transfer efficiency.)

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

(g) *Panel testing to determine the capture efficiency of spray booth emissions from solvent-borne coatings.* You may conduct panel testing to determine the capture efficiency of spray booth emissions from solvent-borne coatings using the procedure in appendix A to this subpart.

§ 63.3166 How do I determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency?

You must use the procedures and test methods in this section to determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency as part of the performance test required by §63.3160. You must conduct three test runs as specified in §63.7(e)(3), and each test run must last at least 1 hour.

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

(1) Use Method 1 or 1A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to select sampling sites and velocity traverse points.

(2) Use Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to measure gas volumetric flow rate.

(3) Use Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, for gas analysis to determine dry molecular weight. The ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10–1981, "Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses [Part 10, Instruments and Apparatus]" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), may be used as an alternative to Method 3B.

(4) Use Method 4 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 to determine stack gas moisture.

(5) Methods for determining gas volumetric flow rate, dry molecular weight, and stack gas moisture must be performed, as applicable, during each test run.

(b) Measure total gaseous organic mass emissions as carbon at the inlet and outlet of the add-on control device simultaneously, using either Method 25 or 25A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section. You must use the same method for both the inlet and outlet measurements.

(1) Use Method 25 if the add-on control device is an oxidizer and you expect the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon to be more than 50 parts per million by volume (ppmv) at the control device outlet.

(2) Use Method 25A if the add-on control device is an oxidizer and you expect the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon to be 50 ppmv or less at the control device outlet.

(3) Use Method 25A if the add-control device is not an oxidizer.

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

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

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

Where:

Mf = Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate, kg per hour (kg/h).

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

§ 63.3167 How do I establish the add-on control device operating limits during the performance test?

During the performance test required by §63.3160 and described in §§63.3164 and 63.3166, you must establish the operating limits required by §63.3093 according to this section, unless you have received approval for alternative monitoring and operating limits under §63.8(f) as specified in §63.3093.

(a) ***Thermal* oxidizers. If your add-on control device is a thermal oxidizer, establish the operating limit according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.**

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

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

(3) As an alternative, if the latest operating permit issued before April 26, 2007, for the thermal oxidizer at your facility contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the combustion temperature that are consistent with the requirements for thermal oxidizers in 40 CFR 60.395(c), then you may set the minimum operating limit for the combustion temperature for each such thermal oxidizer at your affected source at 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average combustion temperature during the performance test of that thermal oxidizer. If you do not have an operating permit for the thermal oxidizer at your facility and the latest construction permit issued before April 26, 2007, for the thermal oxidizer at your facility contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the combustion temperature that are consistent with the requirements for thermal oxidizers in 40 CFR 60.395(c), then you may set the minimum operating limit for the combustion temperature for each such thermal oxidizer at your affected source at 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average combustion temperature during the performance test of that thermal oxidizer. If you use 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the combustion temperature maintained during the performance test as the minimum operating limit for a thermal oxidizer, then you must keep the combustion temperature set point on that thermal oxidizer no lower than 14 degrees Celsius (25 degrees Fahrenheit) below the lower of that set point during the performance test for that thermal oxidizer and the average combustion temperature maintained during the performance test for that thermal oxidizer.

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f) ***Emission capture systems.* For each capture device that is not part of a PTE that meets the criteria of §63.3165(a) and that is not capturing emissions from a downdraft spray booth or from a flash-off area or bake oven associated with a downdraft spray booth, establish an operating limit**

for either the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure, as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section. The operating limit for a PTE is specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

(1) During the capture efficiency determination required by §63.3160 and described in §§63.3164 and 63.3165, you must monitor and record either the gas volumetric flow rate or the duct static pressure for each separate capture device in your emission capture system at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs at a point in the duct between the capture device and the add-on control device inlet.

(2) Calculate and record the average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for the three test runs for each capture device, using all valid data. This average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure is the minimum operating limit for that specific capture device.

§ 63.3168 What are the requirements for continuous parameter monitoring system installation, operation, and maintenance?

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

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

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

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

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

(5) You must operate the CPMS and collect emission capture system and add-on control device parameter data at all times that a controlled coating operation is operating, except during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, if applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments).

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

emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits.

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

(b) ***Capture system bypass line.*** **You must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section for each emission capture system that contains bypass lines that could divert emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.**

(1) You must monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism controlling the bypass line in a nondiverting position in such a way that the valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without creating a record that the valve was opened. The method used to monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism must meet one of the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) ***Flow control position indicator.*** **Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow control position indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes and provides a record indicating whether the emissions are directed to the add-on control device or diverted from the add-on control device. The time of occurrence and flow control position must be recorded, as well as every time the flow direction is changed. The flow control position indicator must be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.**

(ii) Car-seal or lock-and-key valve closures. Secure any bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. You must visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position, and the emissions are not diverted away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(iii) ***Valve closure monitoring.*** **Ensure that any bypass line valve is in the closed (nondiverting) position through monitoring of valve position at least once every 15 minutes. You must inspect the monitoring system at least once every month to verify that the monitor will indicate valve position.**

(iv) ***Automatic shutdown system.*** **Use an automatic shutdown system in which the coating operation is stopped when flow is diverted by the bypass line away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running. You must inspect the automatic shutdown system**

at least once every month to verify that it will detect diversions of flow and shut down the coating operation.

(2) If any bypass line is opened, you must include a description of why the bypass line was opened and the length of time it remained open in the semiannual compliance reports required in §63.3120.

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

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

(2)

(3) For all thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) and (c)(3)(i) through (vii) of this section for each gas temperature monitoring device.

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

(ii) Use a temperature sensor with a measurement sensitivity of 4 degrees Fahrenheit or 0.75 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.

(iii) Shield the temperature sensor system from electromagnetic interference and chemical contaminants.

(iv) If a gas temperature chart recorder is used, it must have a measurement sensitivity in the minor division of at least 20 degrees Fahrenheit.

(v) Perform an electronic calibration at least semiannually according to the procedures in the manufacturer's owners manual. Following the electronic calibration, you must conduct a temperature sensor validation check in which a second or redundant temperature sensor placed nearby the process temperature sensor must yield a reading within 30 degrees Fahrenheit of the process temperature sensor reading.

(vi) Conduct calibration and validation checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor.

(vii) At least monthly, inspect components for integrity and electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.

(d)

(e)

(f)

(g) ***Emission capture systems.*** **The capture system monitoring system must comply with the applicable requirements in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section.**

(1) **For each flow measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) and (g)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.**

(i) **Locate a flow sensor in a position that provides a representative flow measurement in the duct from each capture device in the emission capture system to the add-on control device.**

(ii) **Reduce swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances.**

(iii) **Conduct a flow sensor calibration check at least semiannually.**

(iv) **At least monthly, inspect components for integrity, electrical connections for continuity, and mechanical connections for leakage.**

(2) **For each pressure drop measurement device, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) and (g)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section.**

(i) **Locate the pressure tap(s) in a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure drop across each opening you are monitoring.**

(ii) **Minimize or eliminate pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion.**

(iii) **Check pressure tap pluggage daily.**

(iv) **Using an inclined manometer with a measurement sensitivity of 0.0002 inch water, check gauge calibration quarterly and transducer calibration monthly.**

(v) **Conduct calibration checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range or install a new pressure sensor.**

(vi) **At least monthly, inspect components for integrity, electrical connections for continuity, and mechanical connections for leakage.**

Compliance Requirements for the Combined Primer-Surfacer, Topcoat, Final Repair, Glass Bonding Primer, and Glass Bonding Adhesive Emission Limitations and the Separate Electrodeposition Primer Emission Limitations

§ 63.3170 By what date must I conduct performance tests and other initial compliance demonstrations?

(a)

(b) Existing affected sources. For an existing affected source, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of § 63.3160.

§ 63.3171 How do I demonstrate initial compliance?

(a) You must meet all of the requirements of this section to demonstrate initial compliance. To demonstrate initial compliance, the organic HAP emissions from the combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) must meet the applicable emission limitation in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b); and the organic HAP emissions from the electrodeposition primer operation must meet the applicable emissions limitations in §63.3092(a) or (b).

(b) Compliance with operating limits. Except as provided in §63.3160(a)(4), you must establish and demonstrate continuous compliance during the initial compliance period with the operating limits required by §63.3093, using the procedures specified in §§63.3167 and 63.3168.

(c) *Compliance with work practice requirements.* You must develop, implement, and document your implementation of the work practice plans required by §63.3094(b) and (c) during the initial compliance period, as specified in §63.3130.

(d) Compliance with emission limits. You must follow the procedures in §63.3161(e) through (n), excluding materials used in electrodeposition primer operations, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b). You must follow the procedures in paragraph (e) of this section to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in §63.3092(a), or paragraphs (f) through (g) of this section to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations in §63.3092(b).

(e) *Determine the mass fraction of each organic HAP in each material used in the electrodeposition primer* operation. You must determine the mass fraction of each organic HAP for each material used in the electrodeposition primer operation during the compliance period by using one of the options in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63). You may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of each organic HAP.

(2) 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.

(3) 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 (e)(1) and (2) 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. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section, then the test method results will take precedence unless after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the facility's data are correct.

(f) Capture of electrodeposition bake oven emissions. You must show that the electrodeposition bake oven meets the criteria in sections 5.3 through 5.5 of Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 and directs all of the exhaust gases from the bake oven to an add-on control device.

(g) Control of electrodeposition bake oven emissions. Determine the efficiency of each control device on each electrodeposition bake oven using the procedures in §§63.3164 and 63.3166.

(h) ***Compliance demonstration.*** **To demonstrate initial compliance, the organic HAP emissions from the combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) must meet the applicable emission limitation in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b); the organic HAP emissions from the electrodeposition primer operation must meet the applicable emissions limitations in §63.3092(a) or (b). You must keep all records as required by §§63.3130 and 63.3131. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.3110, you must 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 from the combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b), and the organic HAP emissions from the electrodeposition primer operation met the applicable emissions limitations in §63.3092(a) or (b), and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.3093 and the work practice standards required by §63.3094.**

§ 63.3172 [Reserved]

§ 63.3173 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b), the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period determined according to the procedures in §63.3171 must be equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b). A compliance period consists of 1 month. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.3170 is a compliance period consisting of that month. You must perform the calculations in §63.3171 on a monthly basis.

(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 1 month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b), this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(6).

(c) You must meet the requirements of §63.3163(c) through (j).

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.3175 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, 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 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 EPA 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 work practice standards in §63.3094 under §63.6(g).

(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.

§ 63.3176 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in the General Provisions of this part, and in this section as follows:

Add-on control device 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.

Add-on control device efficiency means the ratio of the emissions collected or destroyed by an add-on air pollution control device to the total emissions that are introduced into the control device, expressed as a percentage.

Adhesive means any chemical substance that is applied for the purpose of bonding two surfaces together.

Adhesive and sealer material means adhesives, sealers and thinners added to adhesives or sealers.

Anti-chip coating means a specialty type of coating designed to reduce stone chipping damage. It is applied on selected vehicle surfaces that are exposed to impingement by stones and other road debris. It is typically applied after the electrodeposition primer and before the topcoat Anti-chip coatings are a type of primer-surfacer.

Automobile means a motor vehicle designed to carry up to eight passengers, excluding vans, sport utility vehicles, and motor vehicles designed primarily to transport light loads of property. See also Light-duty truck.

Automobile and/or light-duty truck assembly plant means facilities involved primarily in assembly of automobiles and light-duty trucks, including coating facilities and processes.

Bake oven air seal means an entry or entry vestibule to or an exit or exit vestibule from a bake oven which isolates the bake oven from the area immediately preceding (for an entry or entry vestibule) or immediately following (for an exit or exit vestibule) the bake oven. No significant VOC generating activity takes place in a bake oven air seal. Fresh air is supplied into a bake oven air seal and is then directed in part into the bake oven and in part into the area immediately preceding or immediately following the bake oven.

Basecoat/clearcoat means a topcoat system applied to exterior and selected interior vehicle surfaces primarily to provide an aesthetically pleasing appearance and acceptable durability performance. It consists of a layer of pigmented basecoat color coating, followed directly by a layer of a clear or semitransparent coating. It may include multiple layers of color coats or tinted clear materials.

Blackout coating means a type of specialty coating applied on selected vehicle surfaces (including areas of the engine compartment visible through the grill, and window and pillar trim) to provide a cosmetic appearance. Typically black or dark gray color. Blackout coating may be included in either the primer-surfacer or topcoat operations.

Body part means exterior parts such as hoods, fenders, doors, roof, quarter panels, decklids, tail gates, and cargo beds. Body parts were traditionally made of

sheet metal, but now are also made of plastic. Bumpers, fascia, and cladding are not body parts.

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, both at the point of application and at subsequent points where emissions from the coatings occur, such as flash-off, 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.

Catalytic oxidizer means a device for oxidizing pollutants or waste materials via flame and heat incorporating a catalyst to aid the combustion at lower operating temperature.

Cleaning material means a solvent used to remove contaminants and other materials such as dirt, grease, oil, and dried (e.g., depainting) or wet coating from a substrate before or after coating application; or from equipment associated with a coating operation, such as spray booths, spray guns, 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, caulks, inks, adhesives, primers, deadeners, and maskants. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances are not considered coatings for the purposes of this subpart.

Coating operation means equipment used to apply coating to a substrate (coating application) and to dry or cure the coating after application. A single coating operation always includes at least the point at which a coating is applied and all subsequent points in the affected source where organic HAP emissions from that coating occur. There may be multiple coating operations in an affected source. Coating application with hand-held nonrefillable aerosol containers, touchup bottles, touchup markers, marking pens, or pinstriping equipment is not a coating operation for the purposes of this subpart. The application of temporary materials such as protective oils and “travel waxes” that are designed to be removed from the vehicle before it is delivered to a retail purchaser is not a coating operation for the purposes of this subpart.

Coating solids means the nonvolatile portion of the coating.

Container means a receptacle, such as a can, vessel, tote, or tank, in which coatings, solvents or cleaning materials are held, stored, mixed, or carried.

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.

Day tank means tank with agitation and pumping system used for mixing and continuous circulation of coatings from the paint storage area to the spray booth area of the paint shop.

Deadener means a specialty coating applied to selected vehicle surfaces for the purpose of reducing the sound of road noise in the passenger compartment.

Deadener material means deadener and thinner added to deadener.

Deposited solids means the coating solids which remain on the substrate or object being painted.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard; 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 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. A deviation is not always a violation.

Electrodeposition primer or electrocoating primer means a process of applying a protective, corrosion-resistant waterborne primer on exterior and interior surfaces that provides thorough coverage of recessed areas. It is a dip coating method that uses an electrical field to apply or deposit the conductive coating onto the part. The object being painted acts as an electrode that is oppositely charged from the particles of paint in the dip tank. Also referred to as E-Coat, Uni-Prime, and ELPO Primer.

Emission limitation means an emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard.

Final repair means the operations performed and coating(s) applied to completely-assembled motor vehicles or to parts that are not yet on a completely assembled motor vehicle to correct damage or imperfections in the coating. The curing of the coatings applied in these operations is accomplished at a lower temperature than that used for curing primer-surfacer and topcoat. This lower temperature cure avoids the need to send parts that are not yet on a completely assembled vehicle through the same type of curing process used for primer-surfacer and topcoat and is necessary to protect heat sensitive components on completely assembled motor vehicles.

Flash-off area means the portion of a coating process between the coating application station and the next coating application station or drying oven where solvent begins to evaporate from the coated vehicle.

Glass bonding adhesive means an adhesive used to bond windshield or other glass to an automobile or light-duty truck body.

Glass bonding primer means a primer applied to windshield or other glass, or to body openings to prepare the glass or body openings for the application of glass bonding adhesive, or the installation of adhesive bonded glass.

Guide coat means Primer-surfacer.

In-line repair means the operation performed and coating(s) applied to correct damage or imperfections in the topcoat on parts that are not yet on a completely assembled motor vehicle. The curing of the coatings applied in these operations is accomplished at essentially the same temperature as that used for curing the previously applied topcoat. Also referred to as high bake repair or high bake reprocess. In-line repair is considered part of topcoat.

Light-duty truck means vans, sport utility vehicles, and motor vehicles designed primarily to transport light loads of property with gross vehicle weight rating of 8,500 lbs or less.

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 §§63.3151 and 63.3161. 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 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.

Organic HAP content means the mass of organic HAP per mass of coating material.

Paint line means a set of coating operations which includes a topcoat operation and, if present, includes electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, final repair, glass bonding primer and glass bonding adhesive operations in which the same new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, or body parts for new automobiles, or new light-duty trucks are coated. The most typical paint line consists of a set of electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations in which the same new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies are coated.

Paint shop means the collection of all areas at the facility in which new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks are phosphated and coated (including application, flash-off, drying and curing of electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, glass bonding adhesive, deadener, adhesives and sealers); all coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c); all areas at the facility in which substrates or equipment are cleaned relating to the coating of new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, the coating of body parts for

new automobiles or new light-duty trucks, or coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c); and all areas at the facility used for storage, mixing, conveying and waste handling of coatings, thinners and cleaning materials related to the coating of new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, the coating of body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks, or coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c). If there is no application of topcoat to new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks at the facility, then for purposes of this subpart the facility does not have a paint shop.

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.

Primer-surfacer means an intermediate protective coating applied on the electrodeposition primer and under the topcoat. It provides adhesion, protection, and appearance properties to the total finish. Also called a guide coat or surfacer. Anti-chip coatings are a type of primer-surfacer.

Purge/clean operation means the process of flushing paint out and cleaning the spray lines when changing colors or to remove undesired material. It includes use of air and solvents to clean the lines.

Purge capture means the capture of purge solvent and materials into a closed collection system immediately after purging the system. It is used to prevent the release of organic HAP emissions and includes the disposal of the captured purge material.

Purge material means the coating and associated cleaning solvent materials expelled from the spray system during the process of cleaning the spray lines and applicators when color-changing or to maintain the cleanliness of the spray system.

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

Research or laboratory operations means surface coating for which the primary purpose is research and development of new processes and products, that is conducted under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, and that is not part of 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.

Sealer means a high solids, high viscosity material, generally, but not always, applied in the paint shop after the body has received an electrodeposition primer coating. The primary purpose of sealers is to fill body joints completely so that there is no intrusion of water, gases or corrosive materials into the passenger area of the body compartment. Also referred to as sealants.

Spray booth means a ventilated structure housing automatic and/or manual spray application equipment for coating operations. Includes facilities for the capture and entrapment of particulate overspray.

Spray booth air seal means an entry vestibule to or exit vestibule from a spray booth which isolates the spray booth from the area immediately preceeding (for an entry vestibule) or immediately following (for an exit vestibule) the spray booth. No coating application or other VOC generating activity takes place in a spray booth air seal. Fresh air is supplied into a spray booth air seal and is then directed in part into the spray booth and in part into the area immediately preceeding or immediately following the spray booth.

Startup, initial means the first time equipment is used in a facility to produce a salable product.

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."

Surfacer means Primer-surfacer.

Tack-wipe means solvent impregnated cloth used to remove dust from surfaces prior to application of coatings.

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.

Thermal oxidizer means a device for oxidizing air pollutants or waste materials via flame and heat.

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

Topcoat means the final coating system applied to provide the final color and/or a protective finish. The topcoat may be a monocoat color or basecoat/clearcoat system. In-line repair and two-tone are part of topcoat.

Total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH) means the total amount of nonaqueous volatile organic matter determined according to Methods 204 and 204A through F 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.

Touchup bottle means a glass or metal bottle of less than 0.10 liter volume furnished with a brush that is permanently attached to the bottle closure.

Transfer efficiency means the ratio of the amount of coating solids deposited onto the surface of the object to the total amount of coating solids sprayed while applying the coating to the object.

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).

Volume fraction of coating solids means the ratio of the volume of coating solids (also known as volume of nonvolatiles) to the volume of coating; liters of coating solids per liter of coating.

Table 1 to Subpart IIII of Part 63—Operating Limits for Capture Systems and Add-On Control Devices

[If you are required to comply with operating limits by § 63.3093, you must comply with the applicable operating limits in the following table]

For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by . . .
1. Thermal oxidizer	a. The average Combustion temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established according to §63.3167(a)	i. Collecting the Combustion temperature data according to § 63.3168(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average combustion temperature at or above temperature limit.
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6. Emission capture system that is a PTE	a. The direction of the air flow at all times must be into the enclosure; and either. b. The average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings in the enclosure must be at least 200 feet per minute; or. c. The pressure drop across the enclosure must be at least 0.007 inch water, as established in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.	i. Collecting the direction of air flow, and either the facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings according to § 63.3168(g)(1) or the pressure drop across the enclosure according to § 63.3168(g)(2); and ii. Maintaining the facial velocity of air flow through all natural draft openings or the pressure drop at or above the facial velocity limit or pressure drop limit, and maintaining the flow into the enclosure at all times.

Table 1 to Subpart IIII of Part 63—Operating Limits for Capture Systems and Add-On Control Devices

[If you are required to comply with operating limits by § 63.3093, you must comply with the applicable operating limits in the following table]

7. Emission capture system that is not a PTE	**a. The average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure in each duct between a capture device and add-on control device inlet in any 3-hour period must not fall below the average volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit established for that capture device according to § 63.3167(f).**	**i. Collecting the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device according to § 63.3168(g);** **ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and** **iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device at or above the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit.**

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

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

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart IIII	Explanation
§ 63.1(a)(1)-(12)	General Applicability	Yes.	
§ 63.1(b)(1)-(3)	Initial Applicability Determination.	Yes	Applicability to subpart IIII is also specified in § 63.3081.
§ 63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established.	Yes.	
§ 63.1(c)(2)	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources.	No	Area sources are not subject to subpart IIII
§ 63.1(c)(5).	Extensions and Notifications.	Yes.	

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

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

§ 63.1(e)	**Applicability of Permit Program Before Relevant Standard is Set.**	**Yes.**	
§ 63.2.....	**Definitions**	**Yes.**	**Additional definitions are specified in § 63.3176.**
§ 63.3(a)-(c).....	**Units and Abbreviations.**	**Yes.**	
§ 63.4(a)(1)-(5)	**Prohibited Activities**	**Yes.**	
§ 63.4(b)-(c).....	**Circumvention/ Fragmentation.**	**Yes.**	
§ 63.5(a).	**Preconstruction Review Applicability.**	**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.**	

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

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

§ 63.6(b)(1)-(7).	**Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources.**	**Yes.**	**Section 63.3083 specifies the compliance dates.**
§ 63.6(c)(1)-(5)	**Compliance Dates for Existing Sources.**	**Yes.**	**Section 63.3083 specifies the compliance dates.**
§ 63.6(e)(1)-(2)	**Operation and Maintenance.**	**Yes.**	
§ 63.6(e)(3)	**SSMP.**	**Yes.**	**Only sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standard must complete SSMP.**
§ 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 standards.**
§ 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 IIII does not establish opacity standards and does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).**
§ 63.6(i)	**Extension of Compliance.**	**Yes.**	
63.6(j)	**Presidential Compliance Exemption.**	**Yes.**	

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

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

§ 63.7(a)(1).....	**Performance Test Requirements_Applicability.**	**Yes.**	**Applies to all affected sources. Additional requirements for performance testing are specified in §§ 63.3164 and 63.3166.**
§ 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 63.3160 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 with the standards.**
§ 63.7(f).....	**Performance Test Requirements_Use of Alternative Test Method.**	**Yes**	**Applies to all test methods except those 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.**

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

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

§ 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 § 63.3168.**
§ 63.8(a)(4)	**Additional Monitoring Requirements.**	**No.**	**Subpart IIII 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 standards. Additional requirements for CMS operations and maintenance are specified in § 63.3168.**
§ 63.8(c)(4)	**CMS**	**No**	**Section 63.3168 specifies the requirements for the operation of CMS for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply with the standards.**
§ 63.89(c)(5)	**COMS.**	**No.**	**Subpart IIII does not have opacity or visible emission standards.**

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

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

§ 63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	No	Section 63.3168 specifies the requirements for monitoring systems for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§ 63.8(c)(7)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods.	No.	
§ 63.8(c)(8)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods Reporting.	No	Section 63.3120 requires reporting of CMS out-of-control periods.
§ 63.8(d)-(e).....	Quality Control Program and CMS Performance Evaluation.	No.	Subpart IIII 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 IIII does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.8(g)(1)-(5)	Data Reduction.	No.	Sections 63.3167 and 63.3168 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.

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

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

§ 63.9(f)	**Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test.**	**No**	**Subpart IIII does not have opacity or visible emission standards.**
§ 63.9(g)(1)-(3).	**Additional Notifications When Using CMS.**	**No**	**Subpart IIII does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.**
§ 63.9(h).	**Notification of Compliance Status.**	**Yes**	**Section 63.3110 specifies the dates 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 §§ 63.3130 and 63.3131.**
§ 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 capture systems and 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 IIII does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.**

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

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

§ 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 § 63.3120(a)(6).**
§ 63.10(c)(9)-(15).		**Yes.**	
§ 63.10(d)(1).....	**General Reporting Requirements.**	**Yes.**	**Additional requirements are specified in § 63.3120.**
§ 63.10(d)(2).....	**Report of Performance Test Results.**	**Yes.**	**Additional requirements are specified in § 63.3120(b).**
§ 63.10(d)(3).....	**Reporting Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations.**	**No**	**Subpart IIII 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 capture systems and add-on control devices used to comply with the standards.**
§ 63.10(e)(1)-(2)	**Additional CMS Reports**	**No**	**Subpart IIII does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.**

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

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

§ 63.10(e)(3).....	**Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports.**	**No**	**Section 63.3120(b) specifies the contents of periodic compliance reports.**
§ 63.10(e)(4).....	**COMS Data Reports**	**No**	**Subpart IIII does not specify requirements for opacity or COMS.**
§ 63.10(f)	**Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver.**	**Yes.**	
§ 63.11.....	**Control Device Requirements/Flares.**	**No**	**Subpart IIII 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 IIII 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]

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

Table 3 to Subpart IIII 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]

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

Table 4 to Subpart IIII 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, and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic.

\b\ E.g., 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\ E.g., Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.

Appendix A to Subpart IIII of Part 63—Determination of Capture Efficiency of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Spray Booth Emissions From Solvent-borne Coatings Using Panel Testing

1.0 Applicability, Principle, and Summary of Procedure.

1.1 Applicability.

This procedure applies to the determination of capture efficiency of automobile and light-duty truck spray booth emissions from solvent-borne coatings using panel testing. This procedure can be used to determine capture efficiency for partially controlled spray booths (*e.g.,* automated spray zones controlled and manual spray zones not controlled) and for fully controlled spray booths.

1.2 Principle.

1.2.1 The volatile organic compounds (VOC) associated with the coating solids deposited on a part (or panel) in a controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) partition themselves between the VOC that volatilize in the controlled spray booth zone (principally between the spray gun and the part) and the VOC that remain on the part (or panel) when the part (or panel) leaves the controlled spray booth zone. For solvent-borne coatings essentially all of the VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on a part (or panel) in a controlled spray booth zone that volatilize in the controlled spray booth zone pass through the waterwash and are exhausted from the controlled spray booth zone to the control device.

1.2.2 The VOC associated with the overspray coating solids in a controlled spray booth zone partition themselves between the VOC that volatilize in the controlled spray booth zone and the VOC that are still tied to the overspray coating solids when the overspray coating solids hit the waterwash. For solvent-borne coatings almost all of the VOC associated with the overspray coating solids that volatilize in the controlled spray booth zone pass through the waterwash and are exhausted from the controlled spray booth zone to the control device. The exact fate of the VOC still tied to the overspray coating solids when the overspray coating solids hit the waterwash is unknown. This procedure assumes that none of the VOC still tied to the overspray coating solids when the overspray coating solids hit the waterwash are captured and delivered to the control device. Much of this VOC may become entrained in the water along with the overspray coating solids. Most of the VOC that become entrained in the water along with the overspray coating solids leave the water, but the point at which this VOC leave the water is unknown. Some of the VOC still tied to the overspray coating solids when the overspray coating solids hit the waterwash may pass through the waterwash and be exhausted from the controlled spray booth zone to the control device.

1.2.3 This procedure assumes that the portion of the VOC associated with the overspray coating solids in a controlled spray booth zone that volatilizes in the controlled spray booth zone, passes through the waterwash and is exhausted from the controlled spray booth zone to the control device is equal to the portion of the VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on a part (or panel) in that controlled spray booth zone that volatilizes in the controlled spray booth zone, passes through the waterwash, and is exhausted from the controlled spray booth zone to the control device. This assumption is equivalent to treating all of the coating solids sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone as if they are deposited coating solids (*i.e.,* assuming 100 percent transfer efficiency) for purposes of using a panel test to determine spray booth capture efficiency.

1.2.4 This is a conservative (low) assumption for the portion of the VOC associated with the overspray coating solids in a controlled spray booth zone that volatilizes in the controlled spray booth zone. Thus, this assumption results in an underestimate of conservative capture efficiency. The overspray coating solids have more travel time and distance from the spray gun to the waterwash than the deposited coating solids have between the spray gun and the part (or panel). Therefore, the portion of the VOC associated with the overspray coating solids in a controlled spray booth zone that volatilizes in the controlled spray booth zone should be greater than the portion of the VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on a part (or panel) in that controlled spray booth zone that volatilizes in that controlled spray booth zone.

1.3 Summary of Procedure.

1.3.1 A panel test is performed to determine the mass of VOC that remains on the panel when the panel leaves a controlled spray booth zone. The total mass of VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel is calculated.

1.3.2 The percent of the total VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel in the controlled spray booth zone that remains on the panel when the panel leaves the controlled section of the spray booth is then calculated from the ratio of the two previously determined masses. The percent of the total VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel in the controlled spray booth zone that is captured and delivered to the control device equals 100 minus this percentage. (The mass of VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel which is volatilized and captured in the controlled spray booth zone equals the difference between the total mass of VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel and the mass of VOC remaining with the coating solids deposited on the panel when the panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone.)

1.3.3 The percent of the total VOC associated with the coating sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone that is captured and delivered to the control device is assumed to be equal to the percent of the total VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel in the controlled spray booth zone that is captured and delivered to the control device. The percent of the total VOC associated with the coating sprayed in the entire spray booth that is captured and delivered to the control device can be calculated by multiplying the percent of the total VOC associated with the coating sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone that is captured and delivered to the control device by the fraction of coating sprayed in the spray booth that is sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone.

2.0 Procedure.

2.1 You may conduct panel testing to determine the capture efficiency of spray booth emissions. You must follow the instructions and calculations in this appendix A, and use the panel testing procedures in ASTM Method D5087–02, "Standard Test Method for Determining Amount of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Released from Solventborne Automotive Coatings and Available for Removal in a VOC Control Device (Abatement)" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or the guidelines presented in "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22). You must weigh panels at the points described in section 2.5 of this appendix A and perform calculations as described in sections 3 and 4 of this appendix A. You may conduct panel tests on the production paint line in your facility or in a laboratory simulation of the production paint line in your facility.

2.2 You may conduct panel testing on representative coatings as described in "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22). If you panel test representative coatings, then you may calculate either a unique percent capture efficiency value for each coating grouped with that representative coating, or a composite percent capture efficiency value for the group of coatings. If you panel test each coating, then you must convert the panel test result for each coating to a unique percent capture efficiency value for that coating.

2.3 Identification of Controlled Spray Booth Zones.

You must identify each controlled spray booth zone or each group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones to be tested. (For example, a controlled bell zone immediately followed by a controlled robotic zone.) Separate panel tests are required for non-contiguous controlled spray booth zones. The flash zone between the last basecoat zone and the first clearcoat zone makes these zones non-contiguous.

2.4 Where to Apply Coating to the Panel.

If you are conducting a panel test for a single controlled spray booth zone, then you must apply coating to the panel only in that controlled spray booth zone. If you are conducting a panel test for a group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones, then you must apply coating to the panel only in that group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones.

2.5 How to Process and When to Weigh the Panel.

The instructions in this section pertain to panel testing of coating, i, or of the coating representing the group of coatings that includes coating, i.

2.5.1 You must weigh the blank panel. (Same as in bake oven panel test.) The mass of the blank panel is represented by $W_{blank,i}$ (grams).

2.5.2 Apply coating, i, or the coating representing coating, i, to the panel in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested (in plant test), or in a simulation of the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested (laboratory test).

2.5.3 Remove and weigh the wet panel as soon as the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested. (Different than bake oven panel test.) This weighing must be conducted quickly to avoid further evaporation of VOC. The mass of the wet panel is represented by $W_{wet,i}$ (grams).

2.5.4 Return the wet panel to the point in the coating process or simulation of the coating process where it was removed for weighing.

2.5.5 Allow the panel to travel through the rest of the coating process in the plant or laboratory simulation of the coating process. You must not apply any more coating to the panel after it leaves the controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) being tested. The rest of the coating process or simulation of the coating process consists of:

2.5.5.1 All of the spray booth zone(s) or simulation of all of the spray booth zone(s) located after the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested and before the bake oven where the coating applied to the panel is cured,

2.5.5.2 All of the flash-off area(s) or simulation of all of the flash-off area(s) located after the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested and before the bake oven where the coating applied to the panel is cured, and

2.5.5.3 The bake oven or simulation of the bake oven where the coating applied to the panel is cured.

2.5.6 After the panel exits the bake oven, you must cool and weigh the baked panel. (Same as in bake oven panel test.) The mass of the baked panel is represented by $W_{baked,i}$ (grams).

3.0 Panel Calculations.

The instructions in this section pertain to panel testing of coating, i, or of the coating representing the group of coatings that includes coating, i.

3.1 The mass of coating solids (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) deposited on the panel equals the mass of the baked panel minus the mass of the blank panel as shown in Equation A–1.

$$W_{sdep,i} = W_{baked,i} - W_{blank,i} \qquad \text{(Eq. A-1)}$$

Where:

$W_{sdep,i}$ = Mass of coating solids (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) deposited on the panel, grams.

3.2 The mass of VOC (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) remaining on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested equals the mass of the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested minus the mass of the baked panel as shown in Equation A–2.

$$W_{rem,i} = W_{wet,i} - W_{baked,i} \qquad \text{(Eq. A-2)}$$

Where:

$W_{rem,i}$ = Mass of VOC (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) remaining on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, grams.

3.3 Calculate the mass of VOC (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) remaining on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested per mass of coating solids deposited on the panel as shown in Equation A–3.

$$P_{m,i} = \left(W_{rem,i}\right)/\left(W_{sdep,i}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. A-3)}$$

Where:

$P_{m,i}$ = Mass of VOC (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) remaining on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested per mass of

coating solids deposited on the panel, grams of VOC remaining per gram of coating solids deposited.

$W_{rem,i}$ = Mass of VOC (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) remaining on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, grams.

$W_{sdep,i}$ = Mass of coating solids (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) deposited on the panel, grams.

4.0 Converting Panel Result to Percent Capture.

The instructions in this section pertain to panel testing of for coating, i, or of the coating representing the group of coatings that includes coating, i.

4.1 If you panel test representative coatings, then you may convert the panel test result for each representative coating from section 3.3 of this appendix A either to a unique percent capture efficiency value for each coating grouped with that representative coating by using coating specific values for the mass fraction coating solids and mass fraction VOC in section 4.2 of this appendix A, or to a composite percent capture efficiency value for the group of coatings by using the average values for the group of coatings for mass fraction coating solids and mass fraction VOC in section 4.2 of this appendix A. If you panel test each coating, then you must convert the panel test result for each coating to a unique percent capture efficiency value by using coating specific values for the mass fraction coating solids and mass fraction VOC in section 4.2 of this appendix A. The mass fraction of VOC in the coating and the mass fraction of solids in the coating must be determined by Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) or by following the guidelines for combining analytical VOC content and formulation solvent content presented in "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).

4.2 The percent of VOC for coating, i, or composite percent of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel that remains on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested is calculated using Equation A–4.

$$Pvoc_{pan,i} = \left(P_{m,i}\right)\left(W_{s,i}\right)(100)/\left(Wvoc_{c,i}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ \text{A-4})$$

Where:

$Pvoc_{pan,i}$ = Percent of VOC for coating, i, or composite percent of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel that remains on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) being tested, percent.

$P_{m,i}$ = Mass of VOC (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) remaining on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested per mass of coating solids deposited on the panel, grams of VOC remaining per gram of coating solids deposited.

$W_{s,i}$ = Mass fraction of coating solids for coating, i, or average mass fraction of coating solids for the group of coatings including coating, i, grams coating solids per gram coating, determined by Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) or by following the guidelines for combining analytical VOC content and formulation solvent content presented in "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).

$Wvoc_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of VOC in coating, i, or average mass fraction of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, grams VOC per grams coating, determined by Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) or the guidelines for combining analytical VOC content and formulation solvent content presented in "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).

4.3 The percent of VOC for coating, i, or composite percent of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, associated with the coating sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) being tested that is captured in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, $CE_{zone,i}$ (percent), is calculated using Equation A–5.

$$CE_{zone,i} = 100 - Pvoc_{pan,i} \qquad (Eq.\ A\text{-}5)$$

Where:

$CE_{zone,i}$ = Capture efficiency for coating, i, or for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested as a percentage of the VOC in the coating, i, or of the group of coatings including coating, i, sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, percent.

4.4 Calculate the percent of VOC for coating, i, or composite percent of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, associated with the entire volume of coating, i, or with the total volume of all of the coatings grouped with coating, i, sprayed in the entire spray booth that is captured in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, using Equation A–6. The volume of coating, i, or of the group of coatings including coating, i, sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, and the volume of coating, i, or of the group of coatings including coating, i, sprayed in the entire spray booth may be determined from gun on times and fluid flow rates or from direct measurements of coating usage.

$$CE_i = \left(CE_{zone,i}\right)\left(V_{zone,i}\right)/\left(V_{booth,i}\right) \qquad S(Eq.\ A\text{-}6)$$

Where:

CE_i = Capture efficiency for coating, i, or for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) being tested as a percentage of the VOC in the coating, i, or of the group of coatings including coating, i, sprayed in the entire spray booth in which the controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) being tested, percent.

$V_{zone,i}$ = Volume of coating, i, or of the group of coatings including coating, i, sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, liters.

$V_{booth,i}$ = Volume of coating, i, or of the group of coatings including coating, i, sprayed in the entire spray booth containing the controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) being tested, liters.

4.5 If you conduct multiple panel tests for the same coating or same group of coatings in the same spray booth (either because the coating or group of coatings is controlled in non-contiguous zones of the spray booth, or because you choose to conduct separate panel tests for contiguous controlled spray booth zones), then you may add the result from section 4.4 for each such panel test to get the total capture efficiency for the coating or group of coatings over all of the controlled zones in the spray booth for the coating or group of coatings.

E.3.3 One-Time Deadlines Relating to Automobiles and Light-Duty Surface Coating Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII]

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

Requirement	Rule Cite	Deadline
Submit Initial Notification	63.3110(b)	upon start-up of automobile and light duty truck coating operation
Compliance Date	63.3083(a)	upon start-up
Conduct Initial Compliance Demonstrations	63.3150, 63.3160(a), and 63.3170(a)	The initial compliance demonstration must be completed for the initial compliance period, which begins on the day after the compliance date and ends on the last day of the twelfth full month after the compliance date.
Submit Notification of Intent to Conduct a Performance Test	63.7(b) and 63.9(e)	within 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin
Conduct Performance Test	63.3160(a)(1) and 63.3170(a)(1)	no later than 180 days after the compliance date
Results of Initial Performance Tests	63.3120(b)	within 60 days after completing the performance test
Notification of Compliance Status	63.3110(c)	no later than 30 days following the end of the initial compliance period
First Semiannual Compliance Report	63.3120(a)(1)	The first January 31 or July 31, after the end of the initial compliance period.

(10) The following forms have been revised as follows:

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

Source Name: AM General Corporation
Source Address: 13200 McKinley Highway, Mishawaka, Indiana 46545
Mailing Address: 13200 McKinley Highway, Mishawaka, Indiana 46545
Part 70: 141-6023-00031
Facility: Vehicle (**Automobiles, light duty trucks, and** HUMMER II vehicle**s**) production
Parameter: VOC **automobiles, light duty trucks, and** HUMMER II vehicle**s** plantwide
Limits: Daily maximum production shall not exceed 364 vehicles.

Month _____ Year _____

TABLE 1

Day	Vehicle Produced This Day	Day	Vehicle Produced This Day
1		17	
2		18	
3		19	
4		20	
5		21	
6		22	
7		23	
8		24	
9		25	
10		26	
11		27	
12		28	
13		29	
14		30	
15		31	
16			

Submitted by: _____Signature:_____
Title/Position: _____Date: : _____

Attached a certification to complete this form

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

Quarterly Report

Source Name: AM General Corporation
Source Address: 13200 McKinley Highway, Mishawaka, Indiana 46545
Mailing Address: 13200 McKinley Highway, Mishawaka, Indiana 46545
Part 70: 141-6023-00031
Facility: Vehicle (**Automobiles, light duty trucks, and** HUMMER II vehicle**s**) production
Parameter: VOC
Limits: 86,000 vehicles per 12-consecutive month period, rolled on a monthly basis.

The volatile organic material (VOC) usages, and natural gas usages from the **automobiles, light duty trucks, and** HUMMER II vehicle**s** plant shall be limited such that the summation of the VOC emissions from all facilities at this plant shall not exceed 260 tons per 12-month period, rolled on a monthly basis.

QUARTER: _____YEAR _____

TABLE 2

Month	Column 1		Column 2		Column 1 + 2	
	This Month Vehicle Production	This Month VOC Emissions in Tons	Previous 11 Months Vehicle Production	Previous 11 Months VOC Emissions in Tons	12 Month Total Vehicle Production	12 Month Total VOC Emissions in Tons
1						
2						
3						

Note: This Report shall be submitted with a detailed VOC emissions calculations (spreadsheet) showing all the VOC usages and natural gas usages.

Submitted by: _____Signature:_____
Title/Position: _____Date:_____

Attached a certification to complete this form

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

Quarterly Report

Source Name: AM General Corporation
Source Address: 13200 McKinley Highway, Mishawaka, Indiana 46545
Mailing Address: 13200 McKinley Highway, Mishawaka, Indiana 46545
Part 70: 141-6023-00031
Facility: Vehicle (**Automobiles, light duty trucks, and** HUMMER II vehicle**s**) production
Parameter: VOC

Limits: The VOC input usage from the Spot and Final Repair operations shall be limited to less than 15 pounds per day (lbs/day). This limit shall be based on daily-volume- weighted average.

Month _____ Year _____

Day	VOC Input Usage (lb/day)	Day	VOC Input Usage (lb/day)
1		17	
2		18	
3		19	
4		20	
5		21	
6		22	
7		23	
8		24	
9		25	
10		26	
11		27	
12		28	
13		29	
14		30	
15		31	
16			

Submitted by: _____Signature:_____

Title/Position: _____Date: : _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report

Conclusion and Recommendation

The proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Significant Permit Modification No. 141-24696-00031. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that Significant Permit Modification No. 141-24696-00031 be approved.