Certified Mail Number 7007 0710 0005 3957 5354

DATE: December 3, 2008

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

RE: IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc. / T097-25702-00303

FROM: Richard Wise
Administrator
Office of Environmental Services

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

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

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

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

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

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

The petition must include facts demonstrating that you are either the applicant, a person aggrieved or adversely affected by the decision or otherwise entitled to review by law. Please identify the permit, decision, or other order for which you seek review by permit number, name of the applicant, location, date of this notice and all of the following:
(1) the name and address of the person making the request;
(2) the interest of the person making the request;
(3) identification of any persons represented by the person making the request;
(4) the reasons, with particularity, for the request;
(5) the issues, with particularity, proposed for considerations at any hearing; and

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Office of Environmental Services
2700 Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46221
317-327-2234
Fax 327-2274
TDD 327-5186
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(6) identification of the terms and conditions which, in the judgment of the person making the request, would be appropriate in the case in question to satisfy the requirements of the law governing documents of the type issued by the Commissioner.

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

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

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

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits at (317) 327-2234.

Enclosures

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

AND

CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS,
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc.
2245-50 Valley Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46218

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

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

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17. This permit also addresses certain new source review requirements for existing equipment and is intended to fulfill the new source review procedures pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, applicable to those conditions

Operation Permit No.: T097-25702-00303	
Issued by: Tripurari Sinha Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph.D., Section Chief Permits Branch IDEM, Office of Air Quality Richard Wise Richard Wise, Administrator Office of Environmental Services	Issuance Date: DECEMBER 3, 2008 Expiration Date: DECEMBER 3, 2013

Department of Public Works
Office of Environmental Services

2700 Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46221

317-327-2234
Fax 327-2274
TDD 327-5186
indygov.org/dpw

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary source where industrial coatings are formulated and packaged.

Source Address:	2245-50 Valley Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46218
Mailing Address:	2250 Valley Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46218
General Source Phone Number:	(317) 636-4407
SIC Code:	2851
County Location:	Marion
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for PM2.5 standard Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD, Emission Offset, and Nonattainment NSR Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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

(a) Plant 1 Blender 0, identified as emission unit Shar 1-0, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 600 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 2006.

(b) Plant 1 Blender 1, identified as emission unit Shar 1-1, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1979.

(c) Plant 1 Blender 2, identified as emission unit Shar 1-2, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1995.

(d) Plant 1 Blender 3, identified as emission unit Shar 1-3, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 50 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1979.

(e) Plant 1 Blender 4, identified as emission unit Shar 1-4, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is

1100 gallons Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1988.

(f) Plant 1 Blender 5, identified as emission unit Shar 1-5, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 250 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1979.

(g) Plant 1 Blender 6, identified as emission unit Shar 1-6, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1979.

(h) Plant 1 Blender 7, identified as emission unit Shar 1-7, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 2003.

(i) Plant 1 Blender 8, identified as emission unit Shar 1-8, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 600 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1979.

(j) Plant 1 Blender 9, identified as emission unit Shar 1-9, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as S-1. This unit was installed in 2003.

(k) Plant 1 Blender 10, identified as emission unit Shar 1-10, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 500 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 2007.

(l) Plant 1 Mill 1, identified as emission unit Little Mill, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 155.2 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1950.

(m) Plant 1 Mill 2, identified as emission unit White Mill, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 223.6 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1950.

(n) Plant 1 Mill 3, identified as emission unit Orange Mill, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 297.2 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1950.

(o) Plant 1 Mill 4, identified as emission unit Dark Mill, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 285.2 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1950.

(p) Plant 1 Mill 5, identified as emission unit Enclosed Mill, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 323.6 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1994.

(q) Plant 1 Mill 6, identified as emission unit Mill 1-6 (Sand Mill), used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 323.6 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted inside the building. This unit was installed in 2007.

(r) Plant 1 Mill 7, identified as emission unit Mill 1-7 (Ball Mill), used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 80 gallons of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a twenty four hour (24) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted into the building. This unit was installed in 2007.

(s) Plant 1 Fill Operation, identified as emission unit Fill 1-1, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. Emissions are vented inside the building. This unit was installed in 1983.

(t) Plant 4 Blender 0, identified as emission unit Shar 4-0, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 600 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 2006.

(u) Plant 4 Blender 1, identified as emission unit Shar 4-1, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1985.

(v) Plant 4 Blender 2, identified as emission unit Shar 4-2, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1985.

(w) Plant 4 Blender 3, identified as emission unit Shar 4-3, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1985.

(x) Plant 4 Blender 4, identified as emission unit Shar 4-4, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1985.

(y) Plant 4 Blender 5, identified as emission unit Shar 4-5, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1985.

(z) Plant 4 Blender 6, identified as emission unit Shar 4-6, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1986.

(aa) Plant 4 Blender 7, identified as emission unit Shar 4-7, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1988.

(bb) Plant 4 Fill Operation, identified as emission unit Fill 4-1, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. Emissions are vented inside the building. This unit was installed in 1985.

Under 40 CFR 59.501(a), Subpart E, IVC Coatings, Inc. is a regulated entity.
[40 CFR 59, Subpart E]

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

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

(a) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access [326 IAC 6-4].

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

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

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

(a) This permit, T097-25702-00303, 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 and OES, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit that are local requirements, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by OES.

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ and OES, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ and OES 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 and OES copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and

Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services
Air Compliance
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

and

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

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

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

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

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, and OES 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
Office of Environmental Services phone: (317) 327-2234; fax: (317) 327-2274

and

Telephone Number: 317-327-2234 (ask for OES, Air Compliance)
Facsimile Number: 317-327-2274.

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

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

and

Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services
Air Compliance
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

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

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

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

(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T097-25702-00303 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and

Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services
Air Compliance
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

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

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

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

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

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

(b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ and OES 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 and OES 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 and OES at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ and OES may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

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

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services
Air Compliance
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and

Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services
Air Permits
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services
Air Permits
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Any change in emissions; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and

Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services
Air Permits
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

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

C.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). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

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

(a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

(b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

(1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or

(2) If there is a change in the following:

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

(c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

and

Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services
Air Enforcement
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

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

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

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

(g) Indiana Licensed 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 Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

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

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

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

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

and

Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services
Air Compliance
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

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 and OES not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ and OES if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

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

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

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

and

Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services
Air Compliance
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

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

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

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

(1) monitoring results;

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

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

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

(e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) monitoring data;

(2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and

(3) corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(2), starting in 2005 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

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

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

The statement must be submitted to:

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

and

Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services
Air Compliance
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

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

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

C.16 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported.

This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

and

Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services
Air Compliance
2700 South Belmont Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

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

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

(e) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) Plant 1 Blender 0, identified as emission unit Shar 1-0, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 600 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 2006.

(b) Plant 1 Blender 1, identified as emission unit Shar 1-1, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1979.

(c) Plant 1 Blender 2, identified as emission unit Shar 1-2, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1995.

(d) Plant 1 Blender 3, identified as emission unit Shar 1-3, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 50 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1979.

(e) Plant 1 Blender 4, identified as emission unit Shar 1-4, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1988.

(f) Plant 1 Blender 5, identified as emission unit Shar 1-5, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 250 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1979.

(g) Plant 1 Blender 6, identified as emission unit Shar 1-6, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1979.

(h) Plant 1 Blender 7, identified as emission unit Shar 1-7, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 2003.

(i) Plant 1 Blender 8, identified as emission unit Shar 1-8, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 600 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1979.

(j) Plant 1 Blender 9, identified as emission unit Shar 1-9, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as S-1. This unit was installed in 2003.

(k) Plant 1 Blender 10, identified as emission unit Shar 1-10, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 500 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 2007.

(l) Plant 1 Mill 1, identified as emission unit Little Mill, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 155.2 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1950.

(m) Plant 1 Mill 2, identified as emission unit White Mill, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 223.6 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1950.

(n) Plant 1 Mill 3, identified as emission unit Orange Mill, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 297.2 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1950.

(o) Plant 1 Mill 4, identified as emission unit Dark Mill, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 285.2 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1950.

(p) Plant 1 Mill 5, identified as emission unit Enclosed Mill, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 323.6 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1994.

(q) Plant 1 Mill 6, identified as emission unit Mill 1-6 (Sand Mill), used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 323.6 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted inside the building. This unit was installed in 2007.

(r) Plant 1 Mill 7, identified as emission unit Mill 1-7 (Ball Mill), used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 80 gallons of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a twenty four hour (24) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted into the building. This unit was installed in 2007.

(s) Plant 1 Fill Operation, identified as emission unit Fill 1-1, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. Emissions are vented inside the building. This unit was installed in 1983.

(t) Plant 4 Blender 0, identified as emission unit Shar 4-0, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 600 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 2006.

(u) Plant 4 Blender 1, identified as emission unit Shar 4-1, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1985.

(v) Plant 4 Blender 2, identified as emission unit Shar 4-2, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1985.

(w) Plant 4 Blender 3, identified as emission unit Shar 4-3, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1985.

(x) Plant 4 Blender 4, identified as emission unit Shar 4-4, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1985.

(y) Plant 4 Blender 5, identified as emission unit Shar 4-5, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1985.

(z) Plant 4 Blender 6, identified as emission unit Shar 4-6, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1986.

(aa) Plant 4 Blender 7, identified as emission unit Shar 4-7, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1988.

(bb) Plant 4 Fill Operation, identified as emission unit Fill 4-1, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. Emissions are vented inside the building. This unit was installed in 1985.

Under 40 CFR 59.501(a), Subpart E, IVC Coatings, Inc. is a regulated entity. [40 CFR 59, Subpart E]

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

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

D.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6][326 IAC 2-2]

(a) The input of solvent to Fill 4-1 shall not exceed 1,249.5 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) The input of solvent to Fill 1-1 shall not exceed 1,249.5 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(c) VOC emissions from solvent input shall not exceed 2 pounds per 100 pounds of solvent input.

Compliance with these emission limitations limit VOC emissions from each of the units, Fill 1-1 and Fill 4-1, to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Therefore, 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities: General Reduction Requirements) is not applicable.

Compliance with the limit in (a) above will also limit VOC emissions from Shar 4-0, Shar 4-1, Shar 4-2, Shar 4-3, Shar 4-4, Shar 4-5, Shar 4-6, and Shar 4-7 to less than 25 tons per year each, such that 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities: General Reduction Requirements) shall not apply.

Compliance with the limit in (b) above will also limit VOC emissions from Shar 1-2, Shar 1-4, Shar 1-6, Shar 1-9, Shar 1-10 and Shar 1-12 to less than 25 tons per year each, such that 326 IAC 8-1-6 shall not apply.

Compliance with the limits in (a) and (b) above, in combination with potential VOC emissions from other emission units, shall also limit the source-wide emissions of VOC to less than 100 tons year and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

D.1.2 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Minor Limit [40 CFR Part 63.2]

The Permittee shall comply as follows:

(a) Total usage of any single HAP at the source, including solvent used for clean-up, shall be limited to less than 317 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) Total usage of the combination of HAPs at the source, including solvent used for clean-up, shall be limited to less than 817 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

These limitations, combined with potential HAPs emissions from other emission units, shall limit the source potential to emit of single and combined HAPs to less than ten (10) and twenty-five (25) tons per year, respectively. Compliance with this condition shall make this source an area source of HAP emissions, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.2. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHH (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Miscellaneous Coating Manufacturing) are not applicable.

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D.1.3 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from Mill 1 - Mill 6 shall not exceed the pound per hour limitation as calculated with the following equation:

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

Emission Unit ID	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	Allowable PM Emission Rate (lbs/hr)
Mill 1	0.078	0.740
Mill 2	0.112	0.945
Mill 3	0.149	1.143
Mill 4	0.143	1.112
Mill 5	0.162	1.210
Mill 6	0.162	1.210

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from Mill 7, which has a process weight rate of 50 pounds per hour, shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 Particulate Control

(a) In order to comply with condition D.1.3, the baghouse for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the mills at all times that the mills are in operation.

(b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

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

D.1.5 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Daily visible emission notations of the common Torit baghouse stack exhaust shall be performed 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.1.6 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the blending mills, at least once per day when the process is in operation when venting to the atmosphere. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 1.0 and 5.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and OES and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.1.7 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

(a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

(b) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the emission unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Bag failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the baghouse's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, dust traces or triboflows.

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

D.1.8 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1 the Permittee shall keep monthly records of the quantity of solvents used per month for each of the following emission units; Fill 4-1, Fill 1-1.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records maintained for (1) through (3) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP usage limits and HAP emission limits established in Condition D.1.2.

(1) The HAP content of each material and solvent used;

(2) The total combined HAP usage for each month; and

(3) The total single HAP usage for each month.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the common Torit baghouse stack exhaust once per day. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop during normal operation when venting to the atmosphere. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

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

D.1.9 Reporting Requirements

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

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) Plant 1 Blender 0, identified as emission unit Shar 1-0, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 600 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 2006.

(b) Plant 1 Blender 1, identified as emission unit Shar 1-1, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1979.

(c) Plant 1 Blender 2, identified as emission unit Shar 1-2, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1995.

(d) Plant 1 Blender 3, identified as emission unit Shar 1-3, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 50 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1979.

(e) Plant 1 Blender 4, identified as emission unit Shar 1-4, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1988.

(f) Plant 1 Blender 5, identified as emission unit Shar 1-5, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 250 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1979.

(g) Plant 1 Blender 6, identified as emission unit Shar 1-6, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1979.

(h) Plant 1 Blender 7, identified as emission unit Shar 1-7, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 2003.

(i) Plant 1 Blender 8, identified as emission unit Shar 1-8, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 600 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1979.

(j) Plant 1 Blender 9, identified as emission unit Shar 1-9, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as S-1. This unit was installed in 2003.

(k) Plant 1 Blender 10, identified as emission unit Shar 1-10, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 500 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 2007.

(l) Plant 1 Mill 1, identified as emission unit Little Mill, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 155.2 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1950.

(m) Plant 1 Mill 2, identified as emission unit White Mill, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 223.6 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1950.

(n) Plant 1 Mill 3, identified as emission unit Orange Mill, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 297.2 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1950.

(o) Plant 1 Mill 4, identified as emission unit Dark Mill, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 285.2 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1950.

(p) Plant 1 Mill 5, identified as emission unit Enclosed Mill, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 323.6 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1994.

(q) Plant 1 Mill 6, identified as emission unit Mill 1-6 (Sand Mill), used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 323.6 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted inside the building. This unit was installed in 2007.

(r) Plant 1 Mill 7, identified as emission unit Mill 1-7 (Ball Mill), used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 80 gallons of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a twenty four hour (24) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted into the building. This unit was installed in 2007.

(s) Plant 1 Fill Operation, identified as emission unit Fill 1-1, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. Emissions are vented inside the building. This unit was installed in 1983.

(t) Plant 4 Blender 0, identified as emission unit Shar 4-0, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 600 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 2006.

(u) Plant 4 Blender 1, identified as emission unit Shar 4-1, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1985.

(v) Plant 4 Blender 2, identified as emission unit Shar 4-2, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1985.

(w) Plant 4 Blender 3, identified as emission unit Shar 4-3, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1985.

(x) Plant 4 Blender 4, identified as emission unit Shar 4-4, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1985.

(y) Plant 4 Blender 5, identified as emission unit Shar 4-5, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1985.

(z) Plant 4 Blender 6, identified as emission unit Shar 4-6, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1986.

(aa) Plant 4 Blender 7, identified as emission unit Shar 4-7, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1988.

(bb) Plant 4 Fill Operation, identified as emission unit Fill 4-1, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. Emissions are vented inside the building. This unit was installed in 1985.

Under 40 CFR 59.501(a), Subpart E, IVC Coatings, Inc. is a regulated entity. [40 CFR 59, Subpart E]

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

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

E.1.1 National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Aerosol Coatings [40 CFR 59, Subpart E]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 59, Subpart E, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 59, Subpart E (included as Attachment A of this permit).

Pursuant to 40 CFR 59.502, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 59, Subpart E by January 1, 2009.

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

Source Name: IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc.
Source Address: 2245-50 Valley Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46218
Mailing Address: 2250 Valley Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46218
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-25702-00303

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify)

☐ Report (specify)

☐ Notification (specify)

☐ Affidavit (specify)

☐ Other (specify)

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
Signature:
Printed Name:
Title/Position:
Phone:
Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

COMPLIANCE BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865

and OES

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc.
Source Address: 2245-50 Valley Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46218
Mailing Address: 2250 Valley Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46218
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-25702-00303

This form consists of 2 pages **Page 1 of 2**

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

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

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

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

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

Form Completed by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: IVC Industrial Coating, Inc.
Source Address: 2245-50 Valley Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46218
Mailing Address: 2250 Valley Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46218
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-25702-00303
Facility: Plant 1 Fill Operation (Fill 1-1)
Parameter: Solvent Usage
Limit: Less than 1,249.5 tons of solvent used per unit 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
	Solvent Usage This Month (tons)	Solvent Usage Previous 11 Months (tons)	12 Month Total Solvent Usage (tons)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: IVC Industrial Coating, Inc.
Source Address: 2245-50 Valley Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46218
Mailing Address: 2250 Valley Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46218
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-25702-00303
Facility: Plant 4 Fill Operation (Fill 4-1)
Parameter: Solvent Usage
Limit: Less than 1,249.5 tons of solvent used per unit 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
	Solvent Usage This Month (tons)	Solvent Usage Previous 11 Months (tons)	12 Month Total Solvent Usage (tons)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: IVC Industrial Coating, Inc.
Source Address: 2245-50 Valley Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46218
Mailing Address: 2250 Valley Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46218
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-25702-00303
Facility: Source wide HAP usage

Parameter: Worst case single HAP and combined HAP usage
Limit:

(a) Total usage of any single HAP at the source, including solvent used for clean-up, shall be limited to less than 317 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) Total usage of the combination of HAPs at the source, including solvent used for clean-up, shall be limited to less than 817 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	Column 1		Column 2		Column 1 + Column 2	
	This Month		Previous 11 Months		12 Month Total	
	Single worst HAP	Combined HAPs	Single worst HAP	Combined HAPs	Single worst HAP	Combined HAPs
Month 1						
Month 2						
Month 3						

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.
☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:_____

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Source Name: IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc.
Source Address: 2245-50 Valley Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46218
Mailing Address: 2250 Valley Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46218
Part 70 Permit No.: T097-25702-00303

Months: _____ to _ Year: _____

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

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

Form Completed by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Attachment A

Title 40: Protection of Environment
Part 59: VOC Standards
Subpart E: National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Aerosol Coatings
Source: Federal Register/Volume 73, No. 57, March 24, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

40 CFR Part 59, Subpart E - National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Aerosol Coatings

§59.501 Am I subject to this subpart?
(a) The regulated entities for an aerosol coating product are the manufacturer or importer of an aerosol coating product and a distributor of an aerosol coating product if named on the label. Distributors whose names do not appear on the label for the product are not regulated entities. Distributors include retailers whose names appear on the label for the product. If your name appears on the label, you are a regulated entity.
(b) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the responsibilities of each regulated entity are detailed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section.
(1) If you are a manufacturer or importer, you are the regulated entity responsible for ensuring that all aerosol coatings manufactured or imported by you meet the PWR limits presented in §59.504, even if your name is not on the label.
(2) If you are a distributor named on the label, you are the regulated entity responsible for compliance with all sections of this subpart except for the limits presented in §59.504. If you are a distributor that has specified formulations to be used by a manufacturer, then you are responsible for compliance with all sections of this subpart.
(3) If there is no distributor named on the label, then the manufacturer or importer is the regulated entity responsible for compliance with all sections of this subpart.
(4) If you are a manufacturer or importer, you can choose to certify that you will provide any or all of the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of §§59.510 and 59.511 by following the procedures of §59.511(g) and (h).
(c) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the provisions of this subpart apply to aerosol coatings manufactured on or after January 1, 2009, for sale or distribution in the United States. Aerosol coatings that are registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C 136-136y)(FIFRA). For FIFRA registered aerosol coatings, the provisions of this subpart apply to aerosol coatings manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, for sale or distribution in the United States.
(d) You are not a regulated entity under this subpart for the coatings that you manufacture (in or outside of the United States) that are exclusively for sale outside the United States.
(e) If you meet the definition of small quantity manufacturer for a given year, the products you manufacture in that year are not subject to the PWR limits presented in §59.504 or the labeling requirements of §59.507. To qualify for this exemption, small aerosol coating manufacturers must comply with the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements in §§59.510 and 59.511.
(f) If you are a person who manufactures or processes aerosol coatings outside of the United States, you may qualify for the small quantity manufacturer exemption in paragraph (e) of this section if you meet the requirements of paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(3) of this section.

(1) The total VOC by mass included in all aerosol coatings you manufacture, at all facilities, in a given calendar year, in the aggregate, is less than 7,500 kilograms.
(2) You comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in §§59.510 and 59.511.
(3) You commit to and comply with the requirements of paragraphs (f)(3)(i) through (f)(3)(vii) of this section.
(i) You must provide an initial notification no later than 90 days before the compliance date, or at least 90 days before you start manufacturing aerosol coating products that are sold in the United States. This initial notification must state that you are a foreign manufacturer that is intending to qualify for the small quantity manufacturer exemption in paragraph (e) of this section, provide all of the information specified in §59.511(b), and provide all the information in paragraphs (f)(3)(i)(A) and (f)(3)(i)(B) of this section.
(A) The name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address of an agent located in the United States who will serve as your point of contact for communications with EPA.
(B) The address of each of your facilities that is manufacturing aerosol coatings for sale in the United States.
(ii) You must notify the Administrator of any changes in the information provided in your initial notification within 30 days following the change.
(iii) The agent identified above must maintain a copy of the compliance records specified in §59.510(b). Those records must be kept by the agent such that the agent will be able to provide the written report which must be submitted upon 60 days notice under §59.511(d) and able to make those records available for inspection and review under §59.511(e).
(iv) You must give any EPA inspector or auditor full, complete, and immediate access to your facilities and records to conduct inspections and audits of your manufacturing facilities.
(v) You must agree that United States substantive and procedural law shall apply to any civil or criminal enforcement action against you under this subpart, and that the forum for any civil or criminal enforcement action under this subpart shall be governed by the CAA, including the EPA administrative forum where allowed under the CAA.
(vi) Any person certifying any notification, report, or other communication from you to EPA must state in the certification that United States substantive and procedural law shall apply to any civil or criminal enforcement action against him or her under this subpart, and that the forum for any civil or criminal enforcement action under this section shall be governed by the CAA, including the EPA administrative forum where allowed under the CAA.
(vii) All reports and other communications with EPA must be in English. To the extent that you provide any documents as part of any report or other communication with EPA, an English language translation of that document must be provided with the report or communication.

§59.502 When do I have to comply with this subpart?
(a) Except as provided in §59.509 and paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, you must be in compliance with all provisions of this subpart by January 1, 2009.
(b) The Administrator will consider issuance of a special compliance extension that extends the date of compliance until January 1, 2011, to regulated entities that have never manufactured, imported, or distributed aerosol coatings for sale or distribution in California that are in compliance with California's Regulation for Reducing Ozone Formed From Aerosol Coating Product Emissions, Title 17, California Code of Regulations, sections 94520-94528. In order to be considered for an extension of the compliance date, you must submit a special compliance extension application to the EPA Administrator no later than 90 days before the compliance date

or within 90 days before the date that you first manufacture aerosol coatings, whichever is later. This application must contain the information in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section. If a regulated entity remains unable to comply with the limits of this rule by January 1, 2011, the regulated entity may seek a variance in accordance with §59.509.
(1) Company name;
(2) A signed certification by a responsible company official that the regulated entity has not at any time manufactured, imported, or distributed for sale or distribution in California any product in any category listed in Table 1 of this subpart that complies with California's Regulation for Reducing Ozone Formed From Aerosol Coating Product Emissions, Title 17, California Code of Regulations, sections 94520-94528;
(3) A statement that the regulated entity will, to the extent possible within its reasonable control, take appropriate action to achieve compliance with this subpart by January 1, 2011;
(4) A list of the product categories in Table 1 of this subpart that the regulated entity manufactures, imports, or distributes; and,
(5) Name, title, address, telephone, e-mail address, and signature of the certifying company official.
(c) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the compliance date for aerosol coatings that are registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C 136-136y)(FIFRA) is January 1, 2010.

§59.503 What definitions apply to this subpart?
The following terms are defined for the purposes of this subpart only.
Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or an authorized representative.
Aerosol Coating Product means a pressurized coating product containing pigments or resins that is dispensed by means of a propellant and is packaged in a disposable can for hand-held application, or for use in specialized equipment for ground traffic/marking applications. For the purpose of this regulation, applicable aerosol coatings categories are listed in Table 1 of this subpart.
Art Fixative or Sealant means a clear coating, including art varnish, workable art fixative and ceramic coating, which is designed and labeled exclusively for application to paintings, pencil, chalk, or pastel drawings, ceramic art pieces or other closely related art uses, in order to provide a final protective coating or to fix preliminary stages of artwork while providing a workable surface for subsequent revisions.
ASTM means the American Society for Testing and Materials.
Autobody Primer means an automotive primer or primer surfacer coating designed and labeled exclusively to be applied to a vehicle body substrate for the purposes of corrosion resistance and building a repair area to a condition in which, after drying, it can be sanded to a smooth surface.
Automotive Bumper and Trim Product means a product, including adhesion promoters and chip sealants, designed and labeled exclusively to repair and refinish automotive bumpers and plastic trim parts.
Aviation Propeller Coating means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to provide abrasion resistance and corrosion protection for aircraft propellers.
Aviation or Marine Primer means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to meet federal specification TT-P-1757.

Clear Coating means a coating which is colorless, containing resins but no pigments except flatting agents, and is designed and labeled to form a transparent or translucent solid film.
Coating Solids means the nonvolatile portion of an aerosol coating product, consisting of the film-forming ingredients, including pigments and resins.
Commercial Application means the use of aerosol coating products in the production of goods, or the providing of services for profit, including touch-up and repair.
Corrosion Resistant Brass, Bronze, or Copper Coating means a clear coating designed and labeled exclusively to prevent tarnish and corrosion of uncoated brass, bronze, or copper metal surfaces.
Distributor means any person who purchases or is supplied aerosol coating product for the purposes of resale or distribution in commerce. Retailers who fall within this definition are distributors. Importers are not distributors.
Enamel means a coating which cures by chemical crosslinking of its base resin and is not resoluble in its original solvent.
Engine Paint means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to coat engines and their components.
Exact Match Finish, Engine Paint means a coating which meets all of the following criteria:
(1) The product is designed and labeled exclusively to exactly match the color of an original, factory-applied engine paint;
(2) The product is labeled with the manufacturer's name for which they were formulated; and
(3) The product is labeled with one of the following:
(i) The original equipment manufacturer's (O.E.M.) color code number;
(ii) The color name; or
(iii) Other designation identifying the specific O.E.M. color to the purchaser.
Exact Match Finish, Automotive means a topcoat which meets all of the following criteria:
(1) The product is designed and labeled exclusively to exactly match the color of an original, factory-applied automotive coating during the touch-up of automobile finishes;
(2) The product is labeled with the manufacturer's name for which they were formulated; and
(3) The product is labeled with one of the following:
(i) The original equipment manufacturer's (O.E.M.) color code number;
(ii) The color name; or
(iii) Other designation identifying the specific O.E.M. color to the purchaser. Not withstanding the foregoing, automotive clear coatings designed and labeled exclusively for use over automotive exact match finishes to replicate the original factory applied finish shall be considered to be automotive exact match finishes.
Exact Match Finish, Industrial means a coating which meets all of the following criteria:
(1) The product is designed and labeled exclusively to exactly match the color of an original, factory-applied industrial coating during the touch-up of manufactured products;
(2) The product is labeled with the manufacturer's name for which they were formulated; and
(3) The product is labeled with one of the following:
(i) O.E.M. color code number;
(ii) The color name; or
(iii) Other designation identifying the specific O.E.M. color to the purchaser.
Flat Paint Products means a coating which, when fully dry, registers specular gloss less than or equal to 15 on an 85° gloss meter, or less than or equal to 5 on a 60° gloss meter, or which is labeled as a flat coating.

Flatting Agent means a compound added to a coating to reduce the gloss of the coating without adding color to the coating.
Floral Spray means a coating designed and labeled exclusively for use on fresh flowers, dried flowers, or other items in a floral arrangement for the purposes of coloring, preserving or protecting their appearance.
Formulation data, unless otherwise specified, means the recipe used to formulate or manufacture a coating product in terms of the weight fraction (g compound/g product) of each individual VOC in the product.
Fluorescent Coating means a coating labeled as such, which converts absorbed incident light energy into emitted light of a different hue.
Glass Coating means a coating designed and labeled exclusively for use on glass or other transparent material to create a soft, translucent light effect, or to create a tinted or darkened color while retaining transparency.
Ground Traffic/Marking Coating means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to be applied to dirt, gravel, grass, concrete, asphalt, warehouse floors, or parking lots. Such coatings must be in a container equipped with a valve and spray head designed to direct the spray toward the surface when the can is held in an inverted vertical position.
High Temperature Coating means a coating, excluding engine paint, which is designed and labeled exclusively for use on substrates which will, in normal use, be subjected to temperatures in excess of 400°F.
Hobby/Model/Craft Coating means a coating which is designed and labeled exclusively for hobby applications and is sold in aerosol containers of 6 ounces by weight or less.
Importer means any person who brings an aerosol coating product that was manufactured, filled, or packaged at a location outside of the United States into the United States for sale or distribution in the United States.
Ingredient means a component of an aerosol coating product.
Impurity means an individual chemical compound present in a raw material which is incorporated in the final aerosol coatings formulation, if the compound is present in amounts below the following in the raw material:
(1) For individual compounds that are carcinogens each compound must be present in an amount less than 0.1 percent by weight;
(2) For all other compounds present in a raw material, a compound must be present in an amount less than 1 percent by weight.
Lacquer means a thermoplastic film-forming material dissolved in organic solvent, which dries primarily by solvent evaporation, and is resoluble in its original solvent.
Manufacturer means any person who manufactures or processes an aerosol coating product for sale or distribution within the United States. Manufacturers include:
(1) Processors who blend and mix aerosol coatings;
(2) Contract fillers who develop formulas and package these formulations under a distributor's name; and
(3) Contract fillers who manufacture products using formulations provided by a distributor.
Marine Spar Varnish means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to provide a protective sealant for marine wood products.
Metallic Coating means a topcoat which contains at least 0.5 percent by weight elemental metallic pigment in the formulation, including propellant, and is labeled as "metallic," or with the name of a specific metallic finish such as "gold," "silver," or "bronze."

Multi-Component Kit means an aerosol spray paint system which requires the application of more than one component (e.g. foundation coat and top coat), where both components are sold together in one package.
Nonflat Paint Product means a coating which, when fully dry, registers a specular gloss greater than 15 on an 85° gloss meter or greater than five on a 60° gloss meter.
Ozone means a colorless gas with a pungent odor, having the molecular form O_3.
Person means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, state, any agency, department, or instrumentality of the United States, and any officer, agent, or employee thereof.
Photograph Coating means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to be applied to finished photographs to allow corrective retouching, protection of the image, changes in gloss level, or to cover fingerprints.
Pleasure Craft means privately owned vessels used for noncommercial purposes.
Pleasure Craft Finish Primer/Surfacer/Undercoater means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to be applied prior to the application of a pleasure craft topcoat for the purpose of corrosion resistance and adhesion of the topcoat, and which promotes a uniform surface by filling in surface imperfections.
Pleasure Craft Topcoat means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to be applied to a pleasure craft as a final coat above the waterline and below the waterline when stored out of water. This category does not include clear coatings.
Polyolefin Adhesion Promoter means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to be applied to a polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer surface of automotive body parts, bumpers, or trim parts to provide a bond between the surface and subsequent coats.
Primer means a coating labeled as such, which is designed to be applied to a surface to provide a bond between that surface and subsequent coats.
Product-Weighted Reactivity (PWR) Limit means the maximum allowed "product-weighted reactivity," as calculated in §59.505, of an aerosol coating product that is subject to the limits specified in §59.504 for a specific category, expressed as grams of ozone per gram (g O_3/g of product).
Propellant means a liquefied or compressed gas that is used in whole or in part, such as a co-solvent, to expel a liquid or any other material from the same self-pressurized container or from a separate container.
Reactivity Factor (RF) is a measure of the change in mass of ozone formed by adding a gram of a VOC to the ambient atmosphere, expressed to hundredths of a gram (g O_3/g VOC). The RF values for individual compounds and hydrocarbon solvent mixtures are specified in Tables 2A, 2B, and 2C of this subpart.
Retailer means any person who sells, supplies, or offers aerosol coating products for sale directly to consumers. Retailers who fall within the definition of "distributor" in this section are distributors.
Retail Outlet means any establishment where consumer products are sold, supplied, or offered for sale, directly to consumers.
Shellac Sealer means a clear or pigmented coating formulated solely with the resinous secretion of the lac beetle (*Laccifer lacca*), thinned with alcohol, and formulated to dry by evaporation without a chemical reaction.
Slip-Resistant Coating means a coating designed and labeled exclusively as such, which is formulated with synthetic grit and used as a safety coating.
Small quantity manufacturer means a manufacturer whose total VOC by mass included in all

aerosol coatings manufactured at all facilities in a given calendar year, in the aggregate, is less than 7,500 kilograms.
Spatter Coating/Multicolor Coating means a coating labeled exclusively as such wherein spots, globules, or spatters of contrasting colors appear on or within the surface of a contrasting or similar background.
Stain means a coating which is designed and labeled to change the color of a surface but not conceal the surface.
United States means the United States of America, including the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
Vinyl/Fabric/Leather/Polycarbonate Coating means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to coat vinyl, fabric, leather, or polycarbonate substrates or to coat flexible substrates including rubber or thermoplastic substrates.
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) means any organic compound as defined in §51.100(s) of this chapter. As provided in 40 CFR 51.100(s)(7), exemptions from the definition of VOC in 40 CFR 51.100(s) for certain compounds that are used in aerosol coatings are inapplicable for purposes of this subpart.
Webbing/Veiling Coating means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to provide a stranded to spider webbed appearance when applied.
Weight Fraction means the weight of an ingredient divided by the total net weight of the product, expressed to thousandths of a gram of ingredient per gram of product (excluding container and packaging).
Weld-Through Primer means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to provide a bridging or conducting effect for corrosion protection following welding.
Wood Stain means a coating which is formulated to change the color of a wood surface but not conceal the surface.
Wood Touch-Up/Repair/Restoration means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to provide an exact color or sheen match on finished wood products.
Working Day means any day between Monday through Friday, inclusive, except for days that are federal holidays.

§59.504 What limits must I meet?
(a) Except as provided in §59.509, each aerosol coating product you manufacture, distribute or import for sale or use in the United States must meet the PWR limits presented in Table 1 of this subpart. These limits apply to the final aerosol coating, including the propellant. The PWR limits specified in Table 1 of this subpart are also applicable to any aerosol coating product that is assembled by adding bulk coating to aerosol containers of propellant.
(b) If a product can be included in both a general coating category and a specialty coating category and the product meets all of the criteria of the specialty coating category, then the specialty coating limit will apply instead of the general coating limit, unless the product is a high temperature coating. High-temperature coatings that contain at least 0.5 percent by weight of an elemental metallic pigment in the formulation, including propellant, are subject to the limit specified for metallic coatings.
(c) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, if anywhere on the container of any aerosol coating product subject to the limits in Table 1 of this subpart, or on any sticker or label affixed to such product, or in any sales or advertising literature, the manufacturer, importer or

distributor of the product makes any representation that the product may be used as, or is suitable for use as a product for which a lower limit is specified, then the lowest applicable limit will apply.

§59.505 How do I demonstrate compliance with the reactivity limits?

(a) To demonstrate compliance with the PWR limits presented in Table 1 of this subpart, you must calculate the PWR for each coating as described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2) of this section:

(1) Calculate the weighted reactivity factor (WRF) for each propellant and coating component using Equation 1:

$WRF_i = RF_i \times WF_i$ Equation 1

Where:
WRF_i = weighted reactivity factor of component i, g O_3/g component i.
RF_i = reactivity factor of component i, g O_3/g component i, from Table 2A, 2B, or 2C.
WF_i = weight fraction of component i in the product,

(2) Calculate the PWR of each product using Equation 2:

$PWR_p = (WRF)_1 + (WRF)_2 + \ldots + (WRF)_n$ Equation 2

Where:
PWR_p = PWR for product P, g O_3/g product.
WRF_1 = weighted reactivity factor for component 1, g O_3/g component.
WRF_2 = weighted reactivity factor for component 2, g O_3/g component.
WRF_n = weighted reactivity factor for component n, g O_3/g component.

(b) In calculating the PWR, you must follow the guidelines in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section.
(1) Any ingredient which does not contain carbon is assigned a RF value of 0.
(2) Any aerosol coating solid, including but not limited to resins, pigments, fillers, plasticizers, and extenders is assigned a RF of 0. These items do not have to be identified individually in the calculation.
(3) All individual compounds present in the coating in an amount equal to or exceeding 0.1 percent will be considered ingredients regardless of whether or not the ingredient is reported to the manufacturer.
(4) All individual compounds present in the coating in an amount less than 0.1 percent will be assigned an RF value of 0.
(5) Any component that is a VOC but is not listed in Table 2A, 2B, or 2C of this subpart is assigned an RF value as detailed in paragraph (e) of this section.
(c) You may use either formulation data (including information for both the liquid and propellant phases), CARB's Method 310 (Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Consumer Products and Reactive Organic Compounds in Aerosol Coating Products), or EPA's Method 311 (Analysis of Hazardous Air Pollutant Compounds in Paints and Coatings) of 40

CFR part 63, Appendix A, to calculate the PWR. However, if there are inconsistencies between the formulation data and the CARB Method 310 or EPA Method 311 results, the CARB Method 310 or EPA Method 311 results will govern.
(d) If you manufacture a coating containing either an aromatic or aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent mixture, you must use the appropriate RF for that mixture provided in Table 2B or 2C of this subpart when calculating the PWR using formulation data. However, when calculating the PWR for a coating containing these mixtures using data from CARB Method 310 or EPA Method 311, you must identify the individual compounds that are present in the solvent mixture and use the weight fraction of those individual compounds and their RF from Table 2A of this subpart in the calculation.
(e) If a VOC is used in a product but not listed in Table 2A of this subpart, the Reactivity Factor(RF) is assigned according to paragraphs (e)(1), (e)(2), (e)(3) or (e)(4) of this section.
(1) If the VOC is not listed in Table 2A of this subpart, but has an RF greater than 0.3, the regulated entity may petition EPA to add the VOC to Table 2A, as described in §59.511(j). Based on these petitions, EPA will periodically update the appropriate table. Once an RF for a VOC is listed on the appropriate table, that RF will be used for that VOC for the purposes of this rule. As provided in §59.511(j), any petitions submitted to EPA on or before June 1, 2008 will be considered, and if appropriate, incorporated into Table 2A on or before January 1, 2009.
(2) If the VOC is used in a product but not listed in Table 2A of this regulation, and has an RF less than or equal to 0.3, and will be used at a level greater than or equal to 7.3 weight percent (g of compound/g product) in any of the regulated entity's formulations, the regulated entity may petition EPA as described in §59.511(j). Based on these petitions, EPA will periodically update the appropriate table. Once an RF for a VOC
is listed on the appropriate table, that RF will be used for that VOC for the purposes of this rule. As provided in §59.511(j), any petition submitted to EPA on or before June 1,
2008 will be considered, and if appropriate, incorporated into Table 2A on or before January 1, 2009.
(3) If a compound has an RF less than or equal to 0.3, and will not be used at a level greater than or equal to 7.3 weight percent (g of compound/g product) in any of the regulated entity's formulations, the RF to be used in all calculations for this subpart is 0.
(4) Except as provided in paragraph (e)(1), (e)(2) and (e)(3) of this section, if a VOC is not listed in Table 2A of this subpart, it is assigned a default RF factor of 22.04 g O_3/g
VOC. As described in §59.511(j), regulated entities may petition the Administrator to add a compound or mixture to Table 2A, 2B, or 2C of this subpart.
(f) In calculating the PWR value for a coating containing an aromatic hydrocarbon solvent with a boiling range different from the ranges specified in Table 2C of this subpart, you must assign a RF as described in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this section:
(1) If the solvent boiling point is lower than or equal to
420 degrees F, then you must use the RF in Table 2C of this subpart specified for bin 23;
(2) If the solvent boiling point is higher than 420 degrees F, then you must use the RF specified in Table 2C of this subpart for bin 24.
(g) For purposes of compliance with the PWR limits, all compounds listed in Tables 2A, 2B, or 2C that are used in the aerosol coating products must be included in the calculation. This includes compounds that may otherwise be exempted from the definition of VOC in §59.100(s).

§59.506 How do I demonstrate compliance if I manufacture multicomponent kits?

(a) If you manufacture multi-component kits as defined in §59.503, then the Kit PWR must not exceed the Total Reactivity Limit.
(b) You must calculate the Kit PWR and the Total Reactivity Limit as follows:

(1) KIT PWR = $(PWR_{(1)} \times W_1) + (PWR_{(2)} \times W_2) + \ldots + (PWR_{(n)} \times W_n)$
(2) Total Reactivity Limit = $(RL_1 \times W_1) + (RL_2 \times W_2) + \ldots + (RL_n \times W_n)$.
(3) Kit PWR ≤ Total Reactivity Limit.

Where:
W = the weight of the product contents (excluding container)
RL = the PWR Limit specified in Table 1 of this subpart.
Subscript 1 denotes the first component product in the kit
Subscript 2 denotes the second component product in the kit
Subscript n denotes any additional component product

§59.507 What are the labeling requirements for aerosol coatings?

a) The labels of all aerosol products manufactured on and after the applicable compliance date listed in §59.502 must contain the information listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.
(1) An aerosol coating category code for the coating, based on the category definitions in §59.503. This code can be the default category code shown in Table 1 of this subpart or a company-specific code, if that code is explained as required by §59.511(a);
(2) The applicable PWR limit for the product specified in Table 1 of this subpart;
(3) The day, month, and year on which the product was manufactured, or a code indicating such date;
(4) The name and a contact address for the manufacturer, distributor, or importer that is the regulated entity under this subpart.
(b) The label on the product must be displayed in such a manner that it is readily observable without removing or disassembling any portion of the product container or packaging.
The information may be displayed on the bottom of the container as long as it is clearly legible without removing any product packaging.

§59.508 What test methods must I use?

(a) Except as provided in §59.505(c), you must use the procedures in CARB's Method 310 (Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Consumer Products and Reactive Organic Compounds in Aerosol Coating Products) or EPA's Method 311 (Analysis of Hazardous Air Pollutant Compounds in Paints and Coatings) to determine the speciated ingredients and weight percentage of each ingredient of each aerosol coating product. EPA Method 311 of Appendix A to 40 CFR part 63 must be used in conjunction with ASTM Method D3063-94 or D3074-94 for analysis of the propellant portion of the coating. Those choosing to use CARB Method 310 of Appendix A to 40 CFR part 63 must follow the procedures specified in section 5.0 of that method with the exception of section 5.3.1, which requires the analysis of the VOC content of the coating. For the purposes of this subpart, you are not required to determine the VOC content of the aerosol coating. For both CARB Method 310 and EPA Method 311, you must have a listing of the VOC ingredients in the coating before conducting the analysis.

(b) To determine the metal content of metallic aerosol coating products, you must use South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 318-95, "Determination of Weight Percent Elemental Metal in Coatings by X-ray Diffraction," in 40 CFR part 59.
(c) To determine the specular gloss of flat and nonflat coatings you must use ASTM Method D-523-89 (1999), in 40 CFR part 59.

§59.509 Can I get a variance?
(a) Any regulated entity that cannot comply with the requirements of this subpart because of circumstances beyond its reasonable control may apply in writing to the Administrator for a temporary variance. The variance application must include the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section.
(1) The specific products for which the variance is sought.
(2) The specific provisions of the subpart for which the variance is sought.
(3) The specific grounds upon which the variance is sought.
(4) The proposed date(s) by which the regulated entity will achieve compliance with the provisions of this subpart. This date must be no later than 3 years after the issuance of a variance.
(5) A compliance plan detailing the method(s) by which the regulated entity will achieve compliance with the provisions of this subpart.
(b) Within 30 days of receipt of the original application and within 30 days of receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted, the Administrator will send a regulated entity written notification of whether the application contains sufficient information to make a determination. If an application is incomplete, the Administrator will specify the information needed to complete the application, and provide the opportunity for the regulated entity to submit written supplementary information or arguments to the Administrator to enable further action on the application. The regulated entity must submit this information to the Administrator within 30 days of being notified that its application is incomplete.
(c) Within 60 days of receipt of sufficient information to evaluate the application, the Administrator will send a regulated entity written notification of approval or disapproval of a variance application. This 60-day period will begin after the regulated entity has been sent written notification that its application is complete.
(d) The Administrator will issue a variance if the criteria specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section are met to the satisfaction of the Administrator.
(1) Complying with the provisions of this subpart would not be technologically or economically feasible.
(2) The compliance plan proposed by the applicant can reasonably be implemented and will achieve compliance as expeditiously as possible.
(e) A variance must specify dates by which the regulated entity will achieve increments of progress towards compliance, and will specify a final compliance date by which the regulated entity will achieve compliance with this subpart.
(f) A variance will cease to be effective upon failure of the party to whom the variance was issued to comply with any term or condition of the variance.

§59.510 What records am I required to maintain?
(a) If you are the regulated entity identified in §59.501(a) as being responsible for recordkeeping for a product, and no other person has certified that they will fulfill your recordkeeping responsibilities as provided in §59.511(g), you must:

(1) All records must be maintained on and after the applicable compliance date listed in §59.502.
(2) You are required to maintain records of the following at the location specified in §59.511(b)(4) for each product subject to the PWR limits in Table 1 of this subpart: the product category, all product calculations, the PWR, and the weight fraction of all ingredients including: water, total solids, each VOC, and any other compounds assigned a RF of zero as specified in §59.505. Solids do not have to be listed individually in these records. If an individual VOC is present in an amount less than 0.1 percent by weight, then it does not need to be reported as an ingredient. An impurity that meets the definition provided in §59.503 does not have to be reported as an ingredient. For each batch of each product subject to the PWR limits, you must maintain records of the date the batch was manufactured, the volume of the batch, the recipe used for formulating the batch, and the number of cans manufactured in each batch and each formulation.
(3) You must maintain a copy of each notification and report that you submit to comply with this subpart, the documentation supporting each notification, and a copy of the label for each product.
(4) If you claim the exemption under §59.501(e), you must maintain a copy of the initial report and each annual report that you submit to EPA, and the documentation supporting such report.
(5) You must maintain all records required by this subpart for a minimum of 5 years. The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for inspection and review.
(b) By providing this written certification to the Administrator in accordance with §59.511(g), the certifying manufacturer accepts responsibility for compliance with the recordkeeping requirements of this section with respect to any products covered by the written certification, as detailed in the written certification. Failure to maintain the required records may result in enforcement action by EPA against the certifying manufacturer in accordance with the enforcement provisions applicable to violation of these provisions by regulated entities. If the certifying manufacturer revokes its certification, as allowed by §59.511(h), the regulated entity must assume responsibility for maintaining all records required by this section.

§59.511 What notifications and reports must I submit?
(a) If you are the regulated entity identified in §59.501(a) and (b) as being responsible for notifications and reporting for a product, and no other person has certified that they will fulfill your notification and reporting responsibilities as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, you are responsible for all notifications and reports included in this section. If no distributor is named on the label, the manufacturer or importer of the aerosol coating is responsible for all requirements of this section, even if not listed on the label.
(b) You must submit an initial notification no later than 90 days before the compliance date, or at least 90 days before the date that you first manufacture, distribute, or import aerosol coatings, whichever is later. The initial notification must include the information in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(11) of this section.
(1) Company name;
(2) Name, title, address, telephone number, e-mail address and signature of certifying company official;
(3) A list of the product categories from Table 1 of this subpart that you manufacture, import, or distribute;
(4) The street address of each of your facilities in the United States that is manufacturing, packaging, or importing aerosol coatings that are subject to the provisions of this subpart, and the street address where compliance records are maintained for each site, if different;

(5) A description of date coding systems, clearly explaining how the date of manufacture is marked on each sales unit;
(6) An explanation of the product category codes that will be used on all required labels, or a statement that the default category codes in Table 1 of this subpart will be used;
(7) For each product category, an explanation of how the manufacturer, distributor, or importer will define a batch for the purpose of the recordkeeping requirements;
(8) A list of any compounds or mixtures that will be used in aerosol coatings that are not included in Table 2A, 2B, or 2C of this subpart;
(9) For each product category, VOC formulation data for each formulation that you anticipate manufacturing, importing, or distributing for calendar year 2009 or for the first year that includes your compliance date, if different than 2009. If a regulated entity can certify that the reporting is being completed by another regulated entity for any product, no second report is required. The formulation data must include the weight fraction (g compound / g product) for each VOC ingredient used in the product in an amount greater than or equal to 0.1 percent. The formulation data must also include the information in either paragraph (b)(9)(i) or (b)(9)(ii) of this section for each VOC ingredient reported.
(i) For compounds listed in Table 2A of this regulation, the chemical name, CAS number, and the applicable reactivity factor; or
(ii) For hydrocarbon solvent mixtures listed in either 2B or 2C or this subpart, the trade name, solvent mixture manufacturer, bin number, and the applicable reactivity factor.
(10) For each product formulation, a list of the unique product codes by Universal Product Code (UPC), or other unique identifier; and
(11) A statement certifying that all products manufactured by the company that are subject to the limits in Table 1 of this subpart will be in compliance with those limits.
(c) If you change any information included in the initial notification required by paragraph (b) of this section, including the list of aerosol categories, contact information, records location, the category or date coding system, or the list required under paragraph (b)(8) of this section, you must notify the Administrator of such changes within 30 days following the change. You are also required to notify the Administrator within 30 days of the date that you begin using an organic compound in any of your aerosol coating products if that compound has an RF less than or equal to 0.3, and is used at a level greater than or equal to 7.3 weight percent (g of compound/g product) in any of your formulations. You are not required to notify the Administrator within 30 days of changes to the information provided as required by paragraph (b)(9) of this section. Changes in formulation are to be reported in the triennial reporting required by paragraph (i) of this section.
(d) Upon 60 days written notice, you must submit to the Administrator a written report with all the information in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(5) of this section for each product you manufacture, distribute, or import under your name or another company's name.
(1) The brand name of the product;
(2) A copy of the product label;
(3) The owner of the trademark or brand names;
(4) The product category as defined in §59.503;
(5) For each product, formulation data for each formulation that manufactured, imported, or distributed in the requested time period. The formulation data must include the weight fraction (g compound / g product) for each VOC ingredient used in the product in an amount greater than or equal to 0.1 percent, plus the weight fraction of all other ingredients including: water, total

solids, and any other compounds assigned an RF of zero. The formulation data must also include the information in either (d)(5)(i) or (ii) of this section.
(i) For compounds listed in Table 2A of this subpart, the chemical name, CAS number, and the applicable reactivity factor.
(ii) For hydrocarbon solvent mixtures listed in either 2B or 2C or this table, the trade name, solvent mixture manufacturer, bin number, and the applicable reactivity factor.
(e) If you claim the exemption under §59.501(e), you must submit an initial notification no later than 90 days before the compliance date or at least 90 days before the date that you first manufacture aerosol coatings, whichever is later. The initial notification must include the information in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(6) of this section.
(1) Company name;
(2) Name, title, number, address, telephone number, e-mail address, and signature of certifying company official;
(3) A list of the product categories from Table 1 of this subpart that you manufacture;
(4) The total amount of product you manufacture in each category and the total VOC mass content of such products for the preceding calendar year;
(5) The street address of each of your facilities in the United States that is manufacturing aerosol coatings that are subject to the provisions of this subpart and the street address where compliance records are maintained for each site, if different; and
(6) A list of the States in which you sell or otherwise distribute the products you manufacture.
(f) If you claim the exemption under §59.501(e), you must file an annual report for each year in which you claim an exemption from the limits of this subpart. Such annual report must be filed by March 1 of the year following the year in which you manufactured the products. The annual report shall include the same information required in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(6) of this section.
(g) If you are a manufacturer, importer, or distributor who chooses to certify that you will maintain records for a regulated entity for all or part of the purposes of §59.510 and this section, you must submit a report to the appropriate Regional Office listed in §59.512. This report must include the information contained in (g)(1) though (g)(4) of this section.
(1) Name and address of certifying entity;
(2) Name and address(es) of the regulated entity for which you are accepting responsibility;
(3) Description of specific requirements in §59.510 and this section for which you are assuming responsibility and explanation of how all required information under this subpart will be maintained and submitted, as required, by you or the regulated entity; and
(4) Signature of responsible official for the company.
(h) An entity that has provided certification under paragraph (g) of this section (the "certifying entity") may revoke the written certification by sending a written statement to the appropriate Regional Office listed in §59.512 and to the regulated entity for which the certifying had accepted responsibility, giving a minimum of 90 days notice that the certifying entity is rescinding acceptance of responsibility for compliance with the requirements outlined in the certification letter. Upon expiration of the notice period, the regulated entity must assume responsibility for all applicable requirements.
(i) As a regulated entity in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, you must provide the information requested in paragraphs (i)(1) through (i)(4) of this section every three years beginning in 2011 for reporting year 2010. The report shall be submitted by March 31 of the year following the reporting year to the appropriate Regional Office listed in §59.512. The first report

is due March 31, 2011, for calendar year 2010.
(1) All identification information included in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(4) of this section;
(2) For each product category, VOC formulation data for each formulation that was manufactured, imported, or distributed in the reporting year. The formulation data must include the weight fraction (g compound/g product) for each VOC ingredient used in the product in an amount equal to or greater than 0.1 percent. If a regulated entity can certify that the reporting is being completed by another regulated entity for any product, no second report is required. The formulation data must include the information in either paragraph (i)(2)(i) or (i)(2)(ii) of this section for each VOC present in an amount greater than or equal to 0.1 percent.
(i) For compounds listed in Table 2A of this subpart, the chemical name, CAS number, and the applicable reactivity factor; or
(ii) For hydrocarbon solvent mixtures listed in either 2B or 2C of this subpart, the trade name, solvent mixture manufacturer, bin number, and the applicable reactivity factor.
(3) For each formulation, the total mass of each individual VOC species present in an amount greater than or equal to 0.1 percent of the formulation, that was manufactured, imported, or distributed in the reporting year; and
(4) For each formulation, a list of the individual product codes by UPC or other unique identifier.
(j) If a regulated entity identifies a VOC that is needed for an aerosol formulation that is not listed in Tables 2A, 2B, or 2C of this subpart, it is assigned a default RF factor of 22.04 g O_3 / g VOC. Regulated entities may petition the Administrator to add a compound to Table 2A, 2B, or 2C of this subpart. Petitions must include the chemical name, CAS number, a statement certifying the intent to use the compound in an aerosol coatings product, and adequate information for the Administrator to evaluate the reactivity of the compound and assign a RF value consistent with the values for the other compounds listed in Table 2A of this subpart. Any requests submitted to EPA on or before June 1, 2008 will be considered, and if appropriate, incorporated into Table 2A, 2B, or 2C of this subpart on or before January 1, 2009.

§59.512 Addresses of EPA regional offices.
All requests (including variance requests), reports, submittals, and other communications to the Administrator pursuant to this regulation shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the EPA which serves the State or territory for the address that is listed on the aerosol coating product in question. These areas are indicated in the following list of EPA Regional Offices.

EPA Region I (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)
Director, Office of Environmental Stewardship
Mailcode: SAA
JFK Building
Boston, MA 02203

EPA Region II (New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands)
Director, Division of Enforcement and Compliance Assistance
290 Broadway
New York, NY 10007-1866

EPA Region III (Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia)
Air Protection Division
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

EPA Region IV (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)
Director, Air, Pesticides and Toxics, Management Division
345 Courtland Street NE.
Atlanta, GA 30365

EPA Region V (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin),
Director, Air and Radiation Division
77 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604-3507

EPA Region VI (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas)
Director, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Division
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

EPA Region VII (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska)
Director, Air and Toxics Division
726 Minnesota Avenue
Kansas City, KS 66101

EPA Region VIII (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming) Director, Air and Toxics Division
999 18th Street, 1 Denver Place, Suite 500
Denver, Colorado 80202-2405

EPA Region IX (American Samoa, Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, Nevada) Director, Air Division
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

EPA Region X (Alaska, Oregon, Idaho, Washington)
Director, Air and Toxics Division
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101

§59.513 State authority.

The provisions in this regulation will not be construed in any manner to preclude any State or political subdivision thereof from:

(a) Adopting and enforcing any emission standard or limitation applicable to a manufacturer, distributor or importer of aerosol coatings or components in addition to the requirements of this subpart.

(b) Requiring the manufacturer, distributor or importer of aerosol coatings or components to obtain permits, licenses, or approvals prior to initiating construction, modification, or operation of a facility for manufacturing an aerosol coating or component.

§59.514 Circumvention.

Each manufacturer, distributor, and importer of an aerosol coating or component subject to the provisions of this subpart must not alter, destroy, or falsify any record or report, to conceal what would otherwise be noncompliance with this subpart. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, refusing to provide the Administrator access to all required records and date-coding information, misstating the PWR content of a coating or component batch, or altering the results of any required tests to determine the PWR.

§59.515 Incorporations by reference.

(a) The following material is incorporated by reference (IBR) in the paragraphs noted in §59.508. These incorporations by reference were approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. These materials are incorporated as they exist on the date of approval, and notice of any changes in these materials will be published in the Federal Register.

(1) California Air Resources Board Method 310, Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Consumer Products and Reactive Organic Compounds in Aerosol Coating Products, IBR approved for §59.508.

(2) South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)
Test Method 318-95, Determination of Weight Percent Elemental Metal in Coatings by X-ray Diffraction, IBR approved for §59.508.

(3) ASTM Method D-523-89 (1999), Specular Gloss of Flat and Nonflat Coatings, IBR approved for §59.508.

(4) EPA Method 311 – Analysis of Hazardous Air Pollutant Compounds in Paints and Coatings by Direct Injection into a Gas Chromatograph, IBR approved for §59.508.

(b) The materials are available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to
http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html
the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC; and at the EPA Library (Mail Code C267-07), U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina.

§59.516 Availability of information and confidentiality

(a) Availability of information. The availability to the public of information provided to or otherwise obtained by the Administrator under this part shall be governed by part 2 of this chapter.

(b) Confidentiality. All confidential business information entitled to protection under section 114(c) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) that must be submitted or maintained by each regulated entity pursuant to this subpart shall be treated in accordance with 40 CFR part 2, subpart B.

(c) Reports and Applications. The content of all reports and applications required to be submitted to the Agency under §59.511, §59.509, or §59.502 are not entitled to protection under Section 114(c) of the CAA.

TABLE 1 to Subpart E of part 59 - Product-Weighted Reactivity Limits by Coating Category
[g O_3/g product]

Coating Category	Category Code[a]	Reactivity Limit
Clear Coatings	CCP	1.50
Flat Coatings	FCP	1.20
Fluorescent Coatings	FLP	1.75
Metallic Coatings	MCP	1.90
Non-Flat Coatings	NFP	1.40
Primers	PCP	1.20
Ground Traffic/Marking	GTM	1.20
Art Fixatives or Sealants	AFS	1.80
Auto body primers	ABP	1.55
Automotive Bumper and Trim Products	ABT	1.75
Aviation or Marine Primers	AMP	2.00
Aviation Propellor Coatings	APC	2.50
Corrosion Resistant Brass, Bronze, or Copper Coatings	CRB	1.80
Exact Match Finish– Engine Enamel	EEE	1.70
Exact Match Finish– Automotive	EFA	1.50
Exact Match Finish – Industrial	EFI	2.05
Floral Sprays	FSP	1.70
Glass Coatings	GCP	1.40
High Temperature Coatings	HTC	1.85
Hobby/Model/Craft Coatings, Enamel	HME	1.45
Hobby/Model/Craft Coatings, Lacquer	HML	2.70
Hobby/Model/Craft Coatings, Clear or Metallic	HMC	1.60
Marine Spar Varnishes	MSV	0.90
Photograph Coatings	PHC	1.00
Pleasure Craft Primers, Surfacers or Undercoaters	PCS	1.05
Pleasure Craft Topcoats	PCT	0.60
Polyolefin Adhesion Promoters	PAP	2.50
Shellac Sealers, Clear	SSC	1.00
Shellac Sealers, Pigmented	SSP	0.95
Slip-Resistant Coatings	SRC	2.45
Spatter/Multicolor Coatings	SMC	1.05
Vinyl/Fabric/Leather/Polycarbonate Coatings	VFL	1.55
Webbing/Veiling Coatings	WFC	0.85
Weld-Through Primers	WTP	1.00
Wood Stains	WSP	1.40
Wood Touch-up/Repair or Restoration Coatings	WTR	1.50

[a]Regulated entities may use these category codes or define their own in accordance with §59.511(b)(6).

TABLE 2A to Subpart E of Part 59 - Reactivity Factors

Compound	CAS #	Reactivity Factor
1-Butanol	71-36-3	3.34
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	7.18
2-Butanol (s-Butyl alcohol)	78-92-2	1.60
2-Butoxy-1-Ethanol (Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether)	111-76-2	1.67
2-Propoxyethanol (Ethylene glycol monopropyl ether)	2807-30-9	3.52
Acetone (Propanone)	67-64-1	0.43
Amyl acetate (Pentyl ethanoate, pentyl acetate)	628-63-7	0.96
Butane	106-97-8	1.33
Butyl acetate, n	123-86-4	0.89
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	1.61
Di (2-ethylhexyl phthalate)	117-81-7	-----
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2	0.68
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	4.05
Diisobutyl ketone	108-83-8	2.94
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	0.93
Ethanol	64-17-5	1.69
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.64
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	2.79
Ethyl-3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	3.61
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate (2-Ethoxyethyl acetate)	111-15-9	1.9
Heptane	142-82-5	1.28
Hexane	110-54-3	1.45
Isobutane	75-28-6	1.35
Isobutanol	78-83-1	2.24
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	0.67
Isohexane Isomers	107-83-5	1.80
Isopropyl alcohol (2-Propanol)	67-63-0	0.71
Methanol	67-56-1	0.71
Methyl amyl ketone	110-43-0	2.80
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone)	78-93-3	1.49
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	4.31
Methyl n-Propyl Ketone (2-Pentanone)	107-87-9	3.07
N,N-Dimethylethanolamine	108-01-0	4.76
N-Butyl alcohol (Butanol)	71-36-3	3.34
Pentane	109-66-0	1.54
Propane	74-98-6	0.56
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	2.75
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	1.71
Texanol (1,3 Pentanediol, 2,2,4-trimethyl, 1-isobutyrate)	25265-77-4	0.89
Toluene	108-88-3	3.97
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	2.92
Xylene, meta-	108-38-3	10.61
Xylene, ortho-	95-47-6	7.49
Xylene, para-	106-42-3	4.25

Table 2B to Subpart E of Part 59 - Reactivity Factors for Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Mixtures

Bin	Average Boiling Point* (^{o}F)	Criteria	Reactivity Factor
1	80-205	Alkanes (< 2% Aromatics)	2.08
2	80-205	N- & Iso-Alkanes (≥ 90% and < 2% Aromatics)	1.59
3	80-205	Cyclo-Alkanes (≥ 90% and < 2% Aromatics)	2.52
4	80-205	Alkanes (2 to < 8% Aromatics)	2.24
5	80-205	Alkanes (8 to 22% Aromatics)	2.56
6	>205-340	Alkanes (< 2% Aromatics)	1.41
7	>205-340	N- & Iso-Alkanes (≥ 90% and < 2% Aromatics)	1.17
8	>205-340	Cyclo-Alkanes (≥ 90% and < 2% Aromatics)	1.65
9	>205-340	Alkanes (2 to < 8% Aromatics)	1.62
10	>205-340	Alkanes (8 to 22% Aromatics)	2.03
11	>340-460	Alkanes (< 2% Aromatics)	0.91
12	>340-460	N- & Iso-Alkanes (≥ 90% and < 2% Aromatics)	0.81
13	>340-460	Cyclo-Alkanes (≥ 90% and < 2% Aromatics)	1.01
14	>340-460	Alkanes (2 to < 8% Aromatics)	1.21
15	>340-460	Alkanes (8 to 22% Aromatics)	1.82
16	>460-580	Alkanes (< 2% Aromatics)	0.57
17	>460-580	N- & Iso-Alkanes (≥ 90% and < 2% Aromatics)	0.51
18	>460-580	Cyclo-Alkanes (≥ 90% and < 2% Aromatics)	0.63
19	>460-580	Alkanes (2 to < 8% Aromatics)	0.88
20	>460-580	Alkanes (8 to 22% Aromatics)	1.49

* Average Boiling Point = (Initial Boiling Point + Dry Point) / 2 (b) Aromatic Hydrocarbon Solvents

Table 2C to Subpart E of Part 59 - Reactivity Factors for Aromatic Hydrocarbon Solvent Mixtures

Bin	Average Boiling Point* (^{o}F)	Criteria	Reactivity Factor
21	280-290	Aromatic Content (≥98%)	7.37
22	320-350	Aromatic Content (≥98%)	7.51
23	355-420	Aromatic Content (≥98%)	8.07
24	450-535	Aromatic Content (≥98%)	5.00

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality and
Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services

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

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	**IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc.**
Source Location:	**2245-50 Valley Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46218**
County:	**Marion County**
SIC Code:	**2851**
Permit Renewal No.:	**T097-25702-00303**
Permit Reviewer:	**Linda Quigley/EVP**

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) and the City of Indianapolis Office of Environmental Services (OES) have reviewed the operating permit renewal application from IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc. relating to the operation of a stationary source where industrial coatings are formulated and packaged.

History

On December 20, 2007, IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc. (IVC) submitted an application to the OAQ and OES requesting to renew its operating permit. IVC was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit, T097-17567-00303, on September 17, 2003.

On February 12, 2008, IVC submitted an application to the OAQ and OES requesting to include hazardous air pollutant (HAP) usage limits in its operating permit. This application was combined with the renewal application.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

Note: Some facility descriptions have been corrected or clarified from the original Part 70 operating permit. Corrections and clarifications are shown in strike-out and bold.

(a) Plant 1 Blender 1, identified as emission unit Shar 1-1, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. ~~The maximum operating capacity is limited by Fill 1, which is limited to 1250 tons of solvent per year.~~ Emissions are exhausted **through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts** out one stack identified as stack S-~~5~~**1**. This unit was installed in 1979.

(b) Plant 1 Blender 2, identified as emission unit Shar 1-2, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. ~~The maximum operating capacity is limited by Fill 1, which is limited to 1250 tons of solvent per year~~. Emissions are exhausted **through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts** out one stack identified as stack S-~~4~~**1**. This unit was installed in 1995.

(c) Plant 1 Blender 3, identified as emission unit Shar 1-3, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is ~~1100~~ **50** gallons. ~~The maximum operating capacity is limited by Fill 1, which is limited to 1250 tons of solvent per year~~. Emissions are exhausted **through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts** out one stack identified as stack S-~~3~~**1**. This unit was installed in 1979.

(d) Plant 1 Blender 4, identified as emission unit Shar 1-4, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. ~~The maximum operating capacity is limited by Fill 1 which is limited to 1250 tons of solvent per year~~. Emissions are exhausted **through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts** out one stack identified as stack S-~~2~~**1**. This unit was installed in 1988.

(e) Plant 1 Blender 5, identified as emission unit Shar 1-5, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is ~~1100~~ **250** gallons. ~~The maximum operating capacity is limited by Fill 1 which is limited to 1250 tons of solvent per year~~. Emissions are exhausted **through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts** out one stack identified as stack S-~~2~~**1**. This unit was installed in 1979.

(f) Plant 1 Blender 9, identified as emission unit Shar 1-9, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. ~~The maximum operating capacity is limited by Fill 1, which is limited to 1250 tons of solvent per year~~. Emissions are exhausted **through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts** out one stack identified as S~~-5~~**1**. This unit was installed in 2003.

(g) Plant 1 Mill 1, identified as emission unit Little Mill, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 155.2 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted **through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts** out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1950.

(h) Plant 1 Mill 2, identified as emission unit White Mill, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 223.6 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted **through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts** out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1950.

(i) Plant 1 Mill 3, identified as emission unit Orange Mill, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 297.2 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted **through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts** out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in ~~1994~~ **1950**.

(j) Plant 1 Mill 4, identified as emission unit Dark Mill, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 285.2 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted **through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts** out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in ~~1986~~ **1950**.

(k) Plant 1 Mill 5, identified as emission unit Enclosed Mill, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 323.6 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted **through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts** out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1994.

(l) Plant 1 Fill ~~Pump~~ **Operation**, identified as emission unit Fill 1**-1**, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. ~~Fill 1 is limited to 1250 tons of solvent per year~~. Emissions are vented inside the building. This unit was installed in 1983.

(m) Plant 4 Blender 1, identified as emission unit Shar 4-1, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. ~~The maximum operating capacity is limited by Fill 4, which is limited to 1250 tons of solvent per year~~. Emissions are exhausted **through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts** out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1985.

(n) Plant 4 Blender 2, identified as emission unit Shar 4-2, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. ~~The maximum operating capacity is limited by Fill 4, which is limited to 1250 tons of solvent per year~~. Emissions are exhausted **through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts** out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1985.

(o) Plant 4 Blender 3, identified as emission unit Shar 4-3, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. ~~The maximum operating capacity is limited by Fill 4, which is limited to 1250 tons of solvent per year~~. Emissions are exhausted **through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts** out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1985.

(p) Plant 4 Blender 4, identified as emission unit Shar 4-4, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. ~~The maximum operating capacity is limited by Fill 4, which is limited to 1250 tons of solvent per year~~. Emissions are exhausted **through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts** out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 1985.

(q) Plant 4 Blender 5, identified as emission unit Shar 4-5, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. ~~The maximum operating capacity is limited by Fill 4, which is limited to 1250 tons of solvent per year~~. Emissions are exhausted **through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts** out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in ~~1994~~ **1985**.

(r) Plant 4 Blender 6, identified as emission unit Shar 4-6, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. ~~The maximum operating capacity is limited by Fill 4, which is limited to 1250 tons of solvent per year~~. Emissions are exhausted **through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts** out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in ~~1988~~ **1986**.

(s) Plant 4 Blender 7, identified as emission unit Shar 4-7, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. ~~The maximum operating capacity is limited by Fill 4, which is limited to 1250 tons of solvent per year~~. Emissions are exhausted through **one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts** out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in ~~2002~~ **1988**.

(t) Plant 4 Fill ~~Pump~~ **Operation**, identified as emission unit Fill 4**-1**, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. ~~Fill 4 is limited to 1250 tons of solvent per year~~. Emissions are vented inside the building. This unit was installed in 1985.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Added to the Source

The source also consists of the following emission units that were constructed and are operating but not previosly included in the permit:

(a) Plant 1 Blender 0, identified as emission unit Shar 1-0, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 600 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 2006.

(b) Plant 1 Blender 6, identified as emission unit Shar 1-6, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1979.

(c) Plant 1 Blender 7, identified as emission unit Shar 1-7, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 2003.

(d) Plant 1 Blender 8, identified as emission unit Shar 1-8, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 600 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 1979.

(e) Plant 1 Blender 10, identified as emission unit Shar 1-10, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 500 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. This unit was installed in 2007.

(f) Plant 1 Mill 6, identified as emission unit Mill 1-6 (Sand Mill), used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 323.6 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted inside the building. This unit was installed in 2007.

(g) Plant 1 Mill 7, identified as emission unit Mill 1-7 (Ball Mill), used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 80 gallons of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a twenty four hour (24) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted into the building. This unit was installed in 2007.

(h) Plant 4 Blender 0, identified as emission unit Shar 4-0, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 600 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common Torit baghouse which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-6. This unit was installed in 2006.

Insignificant Activities

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

(a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour; two (2) natural gas fired space heaters, identified as Unit 1 and Unit 2, each with a heat input capacity of 0.2 MMBtu/hr.

(b) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons.

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

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

(e) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).

(f) Units emitting greater than 1 pound per day but less than 5 pounds per day or 1 ton per year of a single HAP or less than 12.5 pounds per day or 2.5 ton per year of any combination of HAPs:

Plant 1

(1) Resin Tank T-1, fixed roof, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, installed in 2005.
(2) Resin Tank T-2, fixed roof, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, installed in 2005.
(3) Resin Tank T-3, fixed roof, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, installed in 2005.
(4) Resin Tank T-4, fixed roof, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, installed in 2005.
(5) Resin Tank T-5, fixed roof, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, installed in 2005.
(6) Resin Tank T-6, fixed roof, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, installed in 2005.

<u>Tank Farm 1</u>
(1) Tank 1, containing HI SOL 10, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, installed in 2005.
(2) Tank 2, containing toluene, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, installed in 2005.
(3) Tank 3, containing n-butyl acetate, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, installed in 2005.
(4) Tank 4, containing tert-butyl acetate, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, installed in 2005.
(5) Tank 5, containing acetone, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, installed in 2005.
(6) Tank 6, containing xylene, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, installed in 2005.

Plant 4

(1) Resin Tank T-1, fixed roof, storage capacity 6,000 gallons, installed in 2005.
(2) Resin Tank T-2, fixed roof, storage capacity 6,000 gallons, installed in 2005.
(3) Resin Tank T-3, fixed roof, storage capacity 6,000 gallons, installed in 2005.
(4) Resin Tank T-4, fixed roof, storage capacity 6,000 gallons, installed in 2005.
(5) Resin Tank T-5, fixed roof, storage capacity 6,000 gallons, installed in 2005.
(6) Resin Tank T-6, fixed roof, storage capacity 6,000 gallons, installed in 2005.

<u>Tank Farm 2</u>
(1) Tank 1, empty, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, installed in 2005.
(2) Tank 2, containing propylene glycol monopropyl ether, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, installed in 2005.

(3) Tank 3, containing di-propylene glycol monopropyl ether, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, installed in 2005.
(4) Tank 4, containing methyl ethyl ketone, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, installed in 2005.
(5) Tank 5, containing glycol ether EB, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, installed in 2005.
(6) Tank 6, containing ethyl acetate, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, installed in 2005.
(7) Tank 7, containing solvent blend, storage capacity 5,000 gallons, installed in 2005.

(g) Other Insignificant Activities:

(A) One (1) Spray Can Fill process consisting of the following:

(1) Thirteen (13) blending units identified as Delta 1 through Delta 13. Delta 1 through Delta 12 each with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons and Delta 13 with a maximum capacity of 30 gallons. The maximum operating capacity is limited by Fill S-1, which has a maximum capacity of filling 7.5 gallons of paint per hour. Emissions are exhausted inside the building. Delta 1 through Delta 4 were installed in 1987, Delta 5 and Delta 7 were installed in 1993, Delta 6 was installed in 1996, and Delta 8 through Delta 13 were installed in 2005.

(2) One (1) spray can filling operation, identified as Fill S-1, consisting of two (2) manual can fillers used to pump paint from the blending tanks into spray cans. The maximum filling capacity is 7.5 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted inside the building. This unit was installed in 2005.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit T097-17567-00303 on September 17, 2003, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following approval as well:

(a) Administrative Amendment No. 097-21699-00303 issued on September 23, 2005.

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

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Marion County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Attainment effective February 18, 2000, for the part of the city of Indianapolis bounded by 11th Street on the north; Capitol Avenue on the west; Georgia Street on the south; and Delaware Street on the east. Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990, for the remainder of Indianapolis and Marion County.
O_3	Attainment effective November 8, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM10	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Attainment effective July 10, 2000, for the part of Franklin Township bounded by Thompson Road on the south; Emerson Avenue on the west; Five Points Road on the east; and Troy Avenue on the north. Attainment effective July 10, 2000, for the part of Wayne Township bounded by Rockville Road on the north; Girls School Road on the east; Washington Street on the south; and Bridgeport Road on the west. The remainder of the county is not designated.
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Basic Nonattainment effective April 5, 2005 for PM2.5.	

(a) Ozone Standards

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

(2) On November 9, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to re-designate Boone, Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, LaPorte, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, Shelby, and St. Joseph as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.

(3) 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. Marion County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) PM2.5
Marion County has been classified as nonattainment for PM2.5 in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. On May 8th, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated specific New Source Review rules for PM2.5 emissions, and the effective date of these rules was July 15th, 2008. Therefore, direct PM2.5 and SO2 emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Nonattainment New Source Review, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants
Marion County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(d) Since this source is classified as a chemical process plant, it is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).

(e) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of VOC is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

(b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of all other criteria pollutants are less than 100 tons per year.

(c) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and/or the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. However, the source has limited emissions of single HAP to less than ten (10) tons per year and combination of HAPs to less than twenty five (25) tons per year.

(d) Since this type of operation is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-7, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of Part 70 applicability.

Actual Emissions

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

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM2.5	0.0
PM10	0.0
SO_2	Not reported
VOC	7.0
CO	Not reported
NO_x	Not reported
HAP	Not reported

Part 70 Permit Conditions

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

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

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

Potential to Emit After Issuance

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

	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
Process/Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM10**	**PM2.5**	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NO_X**
Plant 1 Fill Operation (Shar 1-0 through Shar 1-10 and Mill 1-1 through Mill 1-7)	24.00	49.73	49.73	0.00	18.75	0.00	0.00
Plant 4 Fill Operation (Shar 4-0 through Shar 4-7)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.75	0.00	0.00
Spray Can Fill Operation (Fill S-1, Shars S-1 - S-12)	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	0.00	4.68	0.00	0.00
Tank Farm 1, Tank Farm 2, Plant 1 Resin Room Tanks, Plant 4 Resin Room Tanks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Negligible	0.00	0.00
Total Emissions	24.00	49.73	49.73	0.00	42.18	0.00	0.00
PSD and Nonattainment NSR Significant Level	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

(a) This existing stationary source is not major for PSD because the emissions of each regulated pollutant are less than one hundred (<100) tons per year, and it is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

(b) This existing stationary source is not major for Nonattainment NSR because the emissions of the nonattainment pollutant, PM2.5 and SO_2, are less than one hundred (<100) tons per year each.

(c) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Federal Rule Applicability

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

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

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

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

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

Emission Unit / Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Mill 1	Y	Y	4.76	0.476	100	N	N
Mill 2	Y	Y	6.86	0.686	100	N	N
Mill 3	Y	Y	9.11	0.911	100	N	N
Mill 4	Y	Y	8.74	8.74	100	N	N
Mill 5	Y	Y	9.45	9.45	100	N	N
Mill 6	Y	Y	9.45	9.45	100	N	N

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are not applicable to any of the existing units as part of this Part 70 permit renewal.

NSPS

(a) The storage tanks (Tank Farm 1, Tank Farm 2, Plant 1 Resin Room Tanks, and Plant 4 Resin Room Tanks) are not subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, 40 CFR 60.110b, Subpart Kb, because each storage tank has a maximum storage capacity of less than 75 cubic meters (19,813 gallons).

NESHAPS

(b) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Miscellaneous Coating Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63.7980 – 63.8105, Subpart HHHHH), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-88, are not included in the permit because this source has accepted a source wide combined HAP usage limit that will ensure that the combined HAPs emissions from the source do not exceed 25 tons per year and a source wide individual HAP usage limit that will ensure that the emissions of any individual HAP from the source do not exceed 10 tons per year.

The uncontrolled emissions of any single HAP is greater than ten (10) tons per year and the uncontrolled emissions of the combination of HAPs is greater than twenty five (25) tons per year. The source has taken the following limits on HAPs.

(1) Total usage of any single HAP at the source, including solvent used for clean-up, shall be limited to less than 317 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(2) Total usage of the combination of HAPs at the source, including solvent used for clean-up, shall be limited to less than 817 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

These limitations, combined with potential HAPs emissions from other emission units, shall limit the source potential to emit of single and combined HAPs to less than ten (10) and twenty-five (25) tons per year, respectively. Compliance with this condition shall make this source an area source of HAP emissions, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.2. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHH (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Miscellaneous Coating Manufacturing) are not included in this permit.

The following federal rules are applicable to the source:

(c) This source is subject to the National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Aerosol Coatings (40 CFR 59, Subpart E). This rule establishes the product-weighted reactivity (PWR) limits regulated entities must meet in order to comply with the national rule for volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted from aerosol coatings. This rule also establishes labeling, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for regulated entities. IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc. is a regulated entity pursuant to 40 CFR 59.501(b)(1) because it is a manufacturer of aerosol coatings.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 59.502, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 59, Subpart E by January 1, 2009.

The requirements of 40 CFR 59, Subpart E are attached to the TV permit as Attachment A. The applicable portions are not listed in this TSD or under Section E.1 of the permit since Subpart E applies to all IVC Coatings Inc. facilities in the United States.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-1.1-5 (Air Quality Requirements)
Marion County has been classified as nonattainment for PM2.5 in 70 FR 943 dated January 5, 2005. On May 8th, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated specific New Source Review rules for PM2.5 emissions, and the effective date of these rules was July 15th, 2008. Therefore, direct PM2.5 and SO_2 emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Nonattainment New Source Review, 326 IAC 2-1.1-5. PM2.5 emissions from this source are less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve consecutive month period. Therefore, this source is not subject to nonattainment new source review requirements for PM2.5 emissions.

326 IAC 2-2 (PSD)
Note that this source, which is classified as a chemical process plant and is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1), was constructed in 1950 and became a major source under PSD and Emission Offset in 1985. However, upon issuance of the Part 70 Permit No. 097-17567-00303 on September 17, 2003, the potential to emit of all regulated pollutants was less than 100 tons per year after application of all limits in the permit. Therefore, this source became a minor source under PSD and Emission Offset at that time. The potential to emit of all regulated pollutants remains at less than 100 tons per year, therefore, this source will remain a minor source under PSD and Emission Offset. The existing solvent usage limits (to limit VOC emissions) have not been revised in this Part 70 permit renewal.

The uncontrolled emissions of VOC are greater than 100 tons per year. The source has taken the following limits on VOC:

(a) The input of solvent to Fill 4-1 shall not exceed 1,249.5 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) The input of solvent to Fill 1-1 shall not exceed 1,249.5 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(c) VOC emissions from solvent input shall not exceed 2 pounds per 100 pounds of solvent input.

Compliance with the limits in (a) and (b) above, in combination with potential VOC emissions from other emission units, shall limit the source-wide emissions of VOC to less than 100 tons year and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control), any new process or production unit, which in and of itself emits or has the PTE of 10 tons per year of any HAP or 25 tons per year of the combination of HAPs, and is constructed or reconstructed after July 27, 1997, must be controlled using technologies consistent with Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT). This source has limited the PTE of any single HAP to less than ten (10) tons per year and the combination of HAPs to less than twenty five (25) tons per year (see condition D.1.2 of the permit). Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control) do not apply to this source.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
Since this source is required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 Permit Program, this source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting). In accordance with the compliance schedule in 326 IAC 2-6-3, an emission statement must be submitted triennially. The first report was due no later than July 1, 2005, and subsequent reports are due every three (3) years thereafter. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

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

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

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

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations), the source 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.

326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitations)
This source does not have potential particulate matter emissions greater than 100 tons per year and actual PM emission will be less than 10 tons (see Appendix A, page 2 of 3). Therefore, 326 IAC 6.5-1 does not apply.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour. Therefore, the particulate emissions from Mill 7, which has a process weight rate of 31.11 pounds per hour, shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the Mill 1 - Mill 6 shall not exceed the pound per hour limitation as calculated with the following equation:

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

Emission Unit ID	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	Allowable PM Emission Rate (lbs/hr)
Mill 1	0.078	0.740
Mill 2	0.112	0.945
Mill 3	0.149	1.143
Mill 4	0.143	1.112
Mill 5	0.162	1.210
Mill 6	0.162	1.210

(c) The five (5) insignificant spray booths SB01 through SB05 are not subject to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) because the five (5) spray booths have a combined maximum coating usage rate of 2.56 gallons per day, therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(15), each booth is exempt from the requirements of this rule since they each use less than 5 gallons of coating per day.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities, General Reduction Requirements)

This rule applies to new facilities constructed after January 1, 1980 with the potential to emit of VOC of 25 tons per year or more. The input of solvent to Fill 1-1 is limited to less than 1,249.5 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This emission limitation is equivalent to less than 25 tons of VOC emissions per twelve (12) consecutive month period for the unit, Fill 1-1. This limit also satisfies the requirements to limit the VOC emissions from Shar 1-0, Shar 1-2, Shar 1-4, Shar 1-7, Shar 1-9, and Shar 1-10, and Mills 1-7 to less than 25 tons per year each, such that 326 IAC 8-1-6 shall not apply. Additionally, VOC emissions from solvent input shall not exceed 2 pounds per 100 pounds of solvent input.

The input of solvent to Fill 4-1 is limited to less than 1,249.5 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This emission limitation is equivalent to less than 25 tons of VOC emissions per twelve (12) consecutive month period for the unit, Fill 4-1. This limit also satisfies the requirements to limit the VOC emissions from Shar 4-0 through Shar 4-7 to less than 25 tons per year, such that 326 IAC 8-1-6 shall not apply. Additionally, VOC emissions from solvent input shall not exceed 2 pounds per 100 pounds of solvent input.

The potential to emit of VOC emissions from the Spray Paint Can Filling operation are less than 25 tons per year, therefore, this operation is not subject to this rule.

326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)
This rule applies to existing sources as of January 1, 1980, located in Lake and Marion Counties, with potential emissions of one hundred (100) tons or greater per year of VOC, not limited by other rules in 326 IAC 8. The potential to emit of VOC remains at less than 100 tons per year, therefore this source is not subject to this rule.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

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

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

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

Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
Plant 1 Torit Baghouse	Water Pressure Drop	Daily	3 to 6 inches	Response Steps
	Visible Emissions		Normal-Abnormal	

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the baghouse for Mills 1 through 6 must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

Recommendation

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

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

An application for the purposes of this review was received on December 20, 2007. An application was also received on February 12, 2008 requesting HAP limitations which was combined with the renewal application. Additional information was received from the source on April 14, 2008 and April 18, 2008.

Conclusion

The operation of this stationary source where industrial coatings are formulated and packaged shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T097-25702-00303.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC and Particulate

Company Name: **IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc.**
Address City IN Zip: **2245-50 Valley Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46218**
TV Permit No.: **TV097-25702-00303**
Reviewer: **Linda Quigley/EVP**

1. The potential solvent usage is physically limited by filling and milling process rates as follows:

Emission Unit	**gal/hr**	**lbs/hr**	**tons/yr**
Fill Operation (Fill 1-1)	480	3,533	15,474
Fill Operation (Fill 4-1)	640	4,710	20,632
Total Potential Solvent Usage	**1120**	**8,243**	**36,105**

The total potential VOC emissions source-wide are based on the potential solvent usage and a 2% loss emission factor (from AP-42, Section 6.4) as follows:

Tons of Solvent Usage per year * 2% loss factor = **722.10** tons/yr VOC emitted from Plant 1 and Plant 4 filling operations

2. The potential VOC emissions per emission unit were calculated as follows:

		Operating Capacity				**Limited Capacity @ 10 lbs/gallon**	**AP-42**	**PTE**	**Limited PTE**
		gallons	% of Total	gallons/hr	lbs/hr	[tons/year]	VOC [$lb_{VOC}/ton_{product}$]	[tons/yr]	[tons/yr]
Plant 1 Fill Operation	**Fill 1-1**		100.00%	800.00	8000.0	1249.5	30	525.60	18.7425
Plant 1 Blender 0	Mixer-Shar 1-0	600	8%	61.55	615.5	96.13	30	40.44	1.442
Plant 1 Blender 1	Mixer-Shar 1-1	1100	14%	112.83	1128.3	176.23	30	74.13	2.644
Plant 1 Blender 2	Mixer-Shar 1-2	1100	14%	112.83	1128.3	176.23	30	74.13	2.644
Plant 1 Blender 3	Mixer-Shar 1-3	50	1%	5.13	51.3	8.01	30	3.37	0.120
Plant 1 Blender 4	Mixer-Shar 1-4	1100	14%	112.83	1128.3	176.23	30	74.13	2.644
Plant 1 Blender 5	Mixer-Shar 1-5	250	3%	25.64	256.4	40.05	30	16.85	0.601
Plant 1 Blender 6	Mixer-Shar 1-6	1100	14%	112.83	1128.3	176.23	30	74.13	2.644
Plant 1 Blender 7	Mixer-Shar 1-7	1100	14%	112.83	1128.3	176.23	30	74.13	2.644
Plant 1 Blender 8	Mixer-Shar 1-8	500	6%	51.29	512.9	80.11	30	33.70	1.202
Plant 1 Blender 9	Mixer-Shar 1-9	100	1%	10.26	102.6	16.02	30	6.74	0.240
Plant 1 Blender 10	Mixer-Shar 1-10	500	6%	51.29	512.9	80.11	30	33.70	1.202
Plant 1 Mill 1	Mill 1-1	15	0%	1.54	15.4	2.40	30	1.01	0.036
Plant 1 Mill 2	Mill 1-2	20	0%	2.05	20.5	3.20	30	1.35	0.048
Plant 1 Mill 3	Mill 1-3	50	1%	5.13	51.3	8.01	30	3.37	0.120
Plant 1 Mill 4	Mill 1-4	50	1%	5.13	51.3	8.01	30	3.37	0.120
Plant 1 Mill 5	Mill 1-5	4	0%	0.41	4.1	0.64	30	0.27	0.010
Plant 1 Mill 6	Mill 1-6	80	1%	8.21	82.1	12.82	30	5.39	0.192
Plant 1 Mill 7	Mill 1-7	80	1%	8.21	82.1	12.82	30	5.39	0.192

		Operating Capacity				Limited Capacity @ 9 lbs/gallon	AP-42	PTE	Limited PTE
		gallons	% of Total	gallons/hr	lbs/hr	[tons/year]	VOC [$lb_{VOC}/ton_{product}$]	[tons/yr]	[tons/yr]
Plant 4 Fill Operation	**Fill 4-1**			800.00	7200.0	1249.5	30	473.04	18.7425
Unpermitted	Mixer-Shar 4-0	600	10%	76.80	691.2	119.95	30	45.41	1.799
Plant 4 Blender 1	Mixer-Shar 4-1	1100	18%	140.80	1267.2	219.91	30	83.26	3.299
Plant 4 Blender 2	Mixer-Shar 4-2	1100	18%	140.80	1267.2	219.91	30	83.26	3.299
Plant 4 Blender 3	Mixer-Shar 4-3	1100	18%	140.80	1267.2	219.91	30	83.26	3.299
Plant 4 Blender 4	Mixer-Shar 4-4	1100	18%	140.80	1267.2	219.91	30	83.26	3.299
Plant 4 Blender 5	Mixer-Shar 4-5	1100	18%	140.80	1267.2	219.91	30	83.26	3.299
Plant 4 Blender 6	Mixer-Shar 4-6	50	1%	6.40	57.6	10.00	30	3.78	0.150
Plant 4 Blender 7	Mixer-Shar 4-7	100	2%	12.80	115.2	19.99	30	7.57	0.300

					AP-42	PTE - PM		Process Weight Rate	
			Pigment		PM [$lb/ton_{pigment}$]	[lbs/hr]	[ton/yr]	Basis [tons/hr]	PM Rates [lbs/hr]
Plant 1 Mill 1	Mill 1-1	Little Mill	108.6	lbs/hr	20	1.09	4.76	0.078	0.740
Plant 1 Mill 2	Mill 1-2	White Mill	156.5	lbs/hr	20	1.57	6.86	0.112	0.945
Plant 1 Mill 3	Mill 1-3	Orange Mill	208.0	lbs/hr	20	2.08	9.11	0.149	1.143
Plant 1 Mill 4	Mill 1-4	Dark Mill	199.6	lbs/hr	20	2.00	8.74	0.143	1.112
Plant 1 Mill 5	Mill 1-5	Netzsch 1	215.7	lbs/hr	20	2.16	9.45	0.162	1.210
Plant 1 Mill 6	Mill 1-6	Sand Mill 1	215.7	lbs/hr	20	2.16	9.45	0.162	1.210
Plant 1 Mill 7	Mill 1-7	Ball Mill	31.11	lbs/hr	20	0.31	1.36	0.023	0.331
						Controlled PM (90% eff.):	**4.97**		

Per IVC: Approx. Pigment Content

Netzsch, Sand, & Ball 67% Mills 1-5, 1-6, & 1-7
Attritor 70% Mills 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 1-4

Process Weight Rate basis is based on the total process weight through the mill, i.e. pigment throughput divided by the % pigment.

Ball Mill: One cycle takes 24 hours
Ball Mill: Capacity / 24 hrs * Density of Paste * Pigment Content = Throughput
Throughput = 80 gallons / 24 hrs * 14 lb/gal * 67% 31.11 lbs/hr

Notes:

(a) Potential emissions from all emission units installed prior to January 1, 1980 is less than 100 tons per year therefore 326 IAC 8-6 does not apply.
(b) The total solvent usage for Fill 4-1, Shar 4-1, Shar 4-2, Shar 4-3, and Shar 4-4 shall be limited to less than 1950 tons per 12 consecutive month period.
This emission limitation is equivalent to 39 tons/yr VOC emissions per: (39 tons/yr) / 0.02 = 1950 tons solvent used per 12 consecutive month period.
(c) Each of the Fill operations in Plant 1 have a solvent usage limit of 1249.5 tons per year which is equivalent to a VOC emission limit of less than 25 tons per year based on a 2% loss emission factor.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and HAP Emissions Calculations

Company Name: **IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc.**
Address City IN Zip: **2245-50 Valley Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46218**
TV Permit No.: **TV097-25702-00303**
Reviewer: **Linda Quigley/EVP**

1. The potential solvent usage for Spray Fill operation is physically limited by filling process rate as follows:

Emission Unit	gal/hr	Worst Case VOC content	lbs/hr	tons/yr
Fill S-1	7.5	86.28%	46	201

The total potential VOC emissions source-wide are based on the potential solvent usage and a 2% loss emission factor (from AP-42, Section 6.4) as follows:

Tons of Solvent Usage per year * 2% loss factor * 86.28% VOC (worst case) = **4.01** tons/yr VOC emitted from Spray Fill operation

2. The potential VOC emissions per emission unit were calculated as follows:

Spray Fill Process - VOC emissions

Emissions Unit	Date Constructed	Max Size of Mixing Vessel (gal)	Column 1 Solvents (gal/hr)	Column 2 AP-42 Section 6.4 Loss Factor % of Solvent	Column 3 Worst Case Solvent Density (lbs/gal)	Column 4 Worst Case VOC Content	Column 5 Ratio of the potential throughput of solvent for the specific unit to the potential throughput of solvent for the entire source	Column 6 VOC Emissions (lbs/hr)	Column 7 VOC Emissions (tons/yr)	Limited Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	Solvent Usage Limitation (tons/yr)
Shar S-1	1987	15	0.63	0.02	7.08	86.28%	8.33%	0.08	0.33	0.33	NA
Shar S-2	1987	15	0.63	0.02	7.08	86.28%	8.33%	0.08	0.33	0.33	NA
Shar S-3	1987	15	0.63	0.02	7.08	86.28%	8.33%	0.08	0.33	0.33	NA
Shar S-4	1987	15	0.63	0.02	7.08	86.28%	8.33%	0.08	0.33	0.33	NA
Shar S-5	1993	15	0.63	0.02	7.08	86.28%	8.33%	0.08	0.33	0.33	NA
Shar S-6	1996	15	0.63	0.02	7.08	86.28%	8.33%	0.08	0.33	0.33	NA
Shar S-7	1993	15	0.63	0.02	7.08	86.28%	8.33%	0.08	0.33	0.33	NA
Shar S-8	2005	15	0.63	0.02	7.08	86.28%	8.33%	0.08	0.33	0.33	NA
Shar S-9	2005	15	0.63	0.02	7.08	86.28%	8.33%	0.08	0.33	0.33	NA
Shar S-10	2005	15	0.63	0.02	7.08	86.28%	8.33%	0.08	0.33	0.33	NA
Shar S-11	2005	15	0.63	0.02	7.08	86.28%	8.33%	0.08	0.33	0.33	NA
Shar S-12	2005	15	0.63	0.02	7.08	86.28%	8.33%	0.08	0.33	0.33	NA
Shar S-13	2005	30	1.25	0.02	7.08	86.28%	16.67%	0.15	0.67	0.67	NA
Spray Fill			7.50	0.02	7.08	86.28%	0.00%	0.92	4.68	4.68	NA

The potential lb/hr VOC emission rates were calculated as follows:
Column 1 x Column 2 x Column 3 x Column 4 = Column 6

The potential tons/yr VOC emission rates were calculated as follows:
Column 1 x Column 2 x Column 3 x Column 4 x 8760 hours per year / 2000 pounds per ton = Column 7

Spray Fill Process - HAP emissions

Emissions Unit	Date Constructed	Max Size of Mixing Vessel (gal)	Column 1 Solvents (gal/hr)	Column 2 AP-42 Section 6.4 Loss Factor % of Solvent	Column 3 Worst Case Solvent Density (lbs/gal)	Column 4 Worst Case Single HAP (xylene) Content	Column 5 Worst Case Combined HAP Content	Column 6 Ratio of the potential throughput of solvent for the specific unit to the potential throughput of solvent for the entire source	Column 7 Worst Case Single HAP Emissions (lbs/hr)	Column 8 Worst Case Single HAP Emissions (tons/yr)	Column 9 Total HAP Emissions (lbs/hr)	Column 10 Total HAP Emissions (tons/yr)
Shar S-1	1987	15	0.63	0.02	7.08	7.64%	9.65%	8.33%	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04
Shar S-2	1987	15	0.63	0.02	7.08	7.64%	9.65%	8.33%	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04
Shar S-3	1987	15	0.63	0.02	7.08	7.64%	9.65%	8.33%	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04
Shar S-4	1987	15	0.63	0.02	7.08	7.64%	9.65%	8.33%	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04
Shar S-5	1993	15	0.63	0.02	7.08	7.64%	9.65%	8.33%	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04
Shar S-6	1996	15	0.63	0.02	7.08	7.64%	9.65%	8.33%	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04
Shar S-7	1993	15	0.63	0.02	7.08	7.64%	9.65%	8.33%	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04
Shar S-8	2005	15	0.63	0.02	7.08	7.64%	9.65%	8.33%	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04
Shar S-9	2005	15	0.63	0.02	7.08	7.64%	9.65%	8.33%	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04
Shar S-10	2005	15	0.63	0.02	7.08	7.64%	9.65%	8.33%	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04
Shar S-11	2005	15	0.63	0.02	7.08	7.64%	9.65%	8.33%	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04
Shar S-12	2005	15	0.63	0.02	7.08	7.64%	9.65%	8.33%	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04
Shar S-13	2005	30	1.25	0.02	7.08	7.64%	9.65%	16.67%	0.01	0.06	0.02	0.07
Spray Fill			7.50	0.02	7.08	7.64%	9.65%	0.00%	0.08	0.41	0.10	0.52

The potential lb/hr HAP emission rates were calculated as follows:
Column 1 x Column 2 x Column 3 x Column 4 (for single) or Column 5 (for total) = Column 7 (for single) or Column 9 (for total)

The potential tons/yr HAP emission rates were calculated as follows:
Column 7 (for single lb/hr) or Column 9 (for total lb/hr) x 8760 hours per year / 2000 pounds per ton = Column 8 (for single) or Column 10 (for total)

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

HAP Emissions Calculations

Company Name: IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 2245-50 Valley Avenue, Indianapolis, IN 46218
TV Permit No.: TV097-25702-00303
Reviewer: Linda Quigley/EVP

Source Combined HAPs PTE Limit	HAP Emission Factor	Combined Maximum Usage Below Threshold
tpy	$ton_{emission}/ton_{used}$	ton_{used}/year
24.9	0.03	830

Source Single HAPs PTE Limit	HAP Emission Factor	Single Maximum Usage Below Threshold
tpy	$ton_{emission}/ton_{used}$	ton_{used}/year
9.9	0.03	330

HAP Emission Factor	The emission factor used is 3% and is based on the 2% solvent loss estimate noted in AP-42 Section 6.4 for Paint Manufacturing with a 50% safety factor to account for variations in volatility.
Maximum Throughput Below Threshold	This is the maximum annual usage limit for all HAPs (combined) or a single HAP (single) that will ensure that combined and single HAPs emissions are less than 25 tpy and 10 tpy, respectively.

Methodology - Combined HAPs PTE Limit

The combined HAPs threshold for a major source is 25 tpy. To determine the maximum HAPs usage that will ensure the source remains below the threshold, the following calculation is performed:
Maximum Usage = (Combined HAPs Limit)/(HAP Emission Factor)
Maximum Usage = (24.9)/(0.03 tons HAP emissions/ton HAP used)
Maximum Usage = 830 tons/year maximum HAP usage

HAPs with annual usage greater than 10 tons (2006-2007)	
Raw Material ID	**HAP Component**
S-11R	Xylene - mixed isomers
Z-12	Ethyl Benzene
S-32	Glycol Ether EEP
S-13	Hexane
S-42	Methyl iso-Butyl Ketone