INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: October 4, 2011

RE: Newmar Corporation / 039 - 30252 - 00157

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

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

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

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

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

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

The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNTVOP.dot12/3/07

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Newmar Corporation
355 North Delaware Street
Nappanee, Indiana 46550

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T039-30252-00157	
Issued by: Donald F. Robin, P.E., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: October 4, 2011 Expiration Date: October 4, 2016

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary motor home and travel trailer manufacturing plant.

Source Address:	355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, Indiana 46550
General Source Phone Number:	(574) 773-7791
SIC Code:	3716 and 3792
County Location:	Elkhart
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 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) EU-01 (Hardwoods)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-1a and B-1b, constructed in 1982, for coating interior wood components, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV1-1 and SV1-2, capacity: 3.56 recreational vehicles per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart JJ, these facilities are part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source.

(b) EU-02 (Custom Coating)

Two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters for the overspray control, with B-2a exhausting to stacks SV2-1 and SV2-2 and B-2b exhausting to stacks SV2-3 and SV2-4, capacity: 1.0 recreational vehicle (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, these facilities are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(c) EU-03 (Frame Painting)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b, constructed in 2004, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV3-1, SV3-2, SV3-3, and SV3-4, capacity: 3.56 metal frames per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(d) EU-04 (Adhesives)

One (1) spray booth, identified as B-4, constructed in 1983, which is a lamination process of luan and Styrofoam, Styrofoam and aluminum, Styrofoam and ceiling panel fabric, or luan and gray fuzzy material, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters as overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV4-1 and SV4-2, capacity: 4.0 motor homes or travel trailers per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(e) EU-05 (Fiberglass Reinforced Plastics)

One (1) FRP booth, identified as B-5, for seam work on special orders, constructed in 1995, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators for gel coat and hand layup application for resin and touch up and repair and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stack SV-5, capacity: 0.12 FRP units per hour.

(f) EU-06 (R&D and Service & Warranty Full Body Coating)

(1) One (1) spray paint booth (R&D), constructed in 1996, equipped with air atomized spray guns for fiberglass mold coating, using no controls, capacity: 0.0031 fiberglass reinforced plastic trailer part per hour.

(2) Two (2) spray coating booths, identified as B-6a and B-6b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters for overspray control, with B-6a exhausting to stacks SV6-1 and SV6-2 and B-6b exhausting to SV6-3 and SV6-4, capacity: 1.0 motor home or travel trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.

(3) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-7, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV7-1 and SV7-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

(4) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-8, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV8-1 and SV8-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

(5) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-9, constructed in 2002, used for repairs and special graphics, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV9-1 and SV9-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, these facilities, with the exception of the R&D booth, are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(g) EU-07 (Woodworking)

One (1) woodworking shop, located in Building 3, constructed in 1981, using one (1) baghouse as control and exhausting internally during the winter months and externally as the weather allows, capacity: 11,670 pounds of wood per hour.

(h) EU-08 (Frame Undercoating)

(1) Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b, constructed in 2004, equipped with an airless spray application system and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV10-1, SV10-2, SV10-3, and SV10-4, capacity: 3.0 wood and metal frames per hour, total.

(2) One (1) paint storage room, identified as PS1, constructed in 2004, exhausting to stack SV10-5.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(i) EU-09 (Welding)

(1) Fifty-six (56) carbon steel welding stations (52 MIG and 4 Stick Electrode), constructed in 2004, capacity: 1.05 pounds per hour of wire per station per hour.

(2) Fifteen (15) MIG welding stations (aluminum), constructed in 2004, capacity: 0.185 pounds per hour of wire per station per hour.

(j) EU-10 (Insulation Hanging)

(1) One (1) insulation hanging area for sidewalls, constructed in 1996, equipped with one (1) high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray gun, capacity: 2.5 coaches (applied to paper) per hour.

(2) One (1) insulation hanging area, constructed in 1996, equipped with one (1) air atomization spray gun, capacity: slideouts for 2.5 coaches (applied to paper) per hour.

(k) EU-11 (Awning Painting)

One (1) spray paint booth, constructed in 2006, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as SV11, capacity: 2.25 metal awnings per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

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

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

(a) The following coating touchup and adhesive operations:

(1) Bumper touchup, identified as B6, for coating fiberglass and steel, with maximum VOC usage of 1.08 pounds per day, capacity: 0.5 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source. [40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM] [326 IAC 2-2]

(2) Undercoat touchup, also identified as B6, for coating steel and aluminum, with maximum VOC usage of 1.5 pounds per day, capacity: 1 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source. [40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM] [326 IAC 2-2]

(3) Engine shrouds adhesive application, identified as B7, for applying adhesive to plastic, with maximum VOC usage of 4.92 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]

(4) Hardwood touchup, also identified as B7, for cabinet coating, with maximum VOC usage of 0.78 pounds per day, capacity: 0.5 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart JJ, this facility is part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source. [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ] [326 IAC 2-2]

(5) Slideout floor adhesive application, also identified as B7, for applying adhesive to wood and woven nylon, with maximum VOC usage of 3.78 pounds per day, capacity: 1.5 gallons of coating per day. [326 IAC 2-2]

(6) Basecoat touchup, identified as B14, for coating fiberglass and steel on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 3.39 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]

(7) General touchup, identified as B18, for coating fiberglass and aluminum on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 6.75 pounds per day, capacity: 3 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]

(8) Highline touchup, identified as B21, for coating fiberglass and aluminum on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 1.59 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]

(b) Cargo box adhesive application, identified as B23, for coating oriented strand board (OSB) and gray fuzzy fabric, maximum VOC usage of 12.13 pounds per day, capacity: 4 gallons of coating per day. [326 IAC 2-2]

(c) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, including one (1) cold cleaner degreaser, not equipped with a remote solvent reservoir and not using any halogenated solvents. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5] [326 IAC 2-2]

(d) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(e) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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, T039-30252-00157, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7] [IC 13-17-12]

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

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

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

(a) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) if:

(1) it contains a certification by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34), and

(2) the certification states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent 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 and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

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

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

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

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

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

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

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

The submittal by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:

(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.

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

(b) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit where no PMP was previously required, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, including the following information on each facility:

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

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

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

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

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

The PMP extension notification does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

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

or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, or Northern Regional Office 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 and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Northern Regional Office phone: (574) 245-4870; fax: (574) 245-4877.

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

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

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

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

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

(C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T039-30252-00157 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

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

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

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

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 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

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

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

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

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

B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

(a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

(2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the

document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(2)(D), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

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

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

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

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.18 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)][326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the 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
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Any change in emissions; and

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

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Any such application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

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

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

B.24 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [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 5-1-1 (Applicability) and 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

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

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 or in this permit. The Permittee shall not operate a refuse incinerator or refuse burning equipment except as provided in 326 IAC 9-1-2 or in this permit.

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 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-1(3), 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4, and 326 IAC 1-7-5(a), (b), and (d) are not federally enforceable.

C.7 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
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

(a) For performance testing required by this permit, a test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such monitoring. If due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance or the date of initial startup, whichever is later, 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 and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

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

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

C.12 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

(a) The Permittee shall maintain the most recently submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.

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

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

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

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

Upon detecting an excursion where a response step is required by the D Section or an exceedance of a limitation in this permit:

(a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to 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 excess emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

(2) recording that operations returned or are returning 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 normal or usual manner of operation.

(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 record the reasonable response steps taken.

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

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ, no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline

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

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

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

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

The statement must be submitted to:

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

The emission statement does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all record keeping requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or the date of initial start -up, whichever is later, to begin such record keeping.

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

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

(A) A description of the project.

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

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

(i) Baseline actual emissions;

(ii) Projected actual emissions;

(iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2 -2 -1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2 -3 -1 (mm)(2)(A)(iii); and

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported, except that 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. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

(b) The address for report submittal is:

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

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

(d) 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.

(e) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2 -2 -1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2 -3 -1 (ll)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the

following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:

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

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

(f) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted no later than sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:

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

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

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

(4) Any other information that the Permittee wishes to include in this report such as an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(a) EU-01 (Hardwoods)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-1a and B-1b, constructed in 1982, for coating interior wood components, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV1-1 and SV1-2, capacity: 3.56 recreational vehicles per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart JJ, these facilities are part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source.

(b) EU-02 (Custom Coating)

Two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters for the overspray control, with B-2a exhausting to stacks SV2-1 and SV2-2 and B-2b exhausting to stacks SV2-3 and SV2-4, capacity: 1.0 recreational vehicle (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, these facilities are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(c) EU-03 (Frame Painting)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b, constructed in 2004, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV3-1, SV3-2, SV3-3, and SV3-4, capacity: 3.56 metal frames per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(d) EU-04 (Adhesives)

One (1) spray booth, identified as B-4, constructed in 1983, which is a lamination process of luan and Styrofoam, Styrofoam and aluminum, Styrofoam and ceiling panel fabric, or luan and gray fuzzy material, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters as overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV4-1 and SV4-2, capacity: 4.0 motor homes or travel trailers per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(e) EU-05 (Fiberglass Reinforced Plastics)

One (1) FRP booth, identified as B-5, for seam work on special orders, constructed in 1995, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators for gel coat and hand layup application for resin and touch up and repair and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stack SV-5, capacity: 0.12 FRP units per hour.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(f) EU-06 (R&D and Service & Warranty Full Body Coating)

(1) One (1) spray paint booth (R&D), constructed in 1996, equipped with air atomized spray guns for fiberglass mold coating, using no controls, capacity: 0.0031 fiberglass reinforced plastic trailer part per hour.

(2) Two (2) spray coating booths, identified as B-6a and B-6b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters for overspray control, with B-6a exhausting to stacks SV6-1 and SV6-2 and B-6b exhausting to SV6-3 and SV6-4, capacity: 1.0 motor home or travel trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.

(3) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-7, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV7-1 and SV7-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

(4) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-8, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV8-1 and SV8-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

(5) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-9, constructed in 2002, used for repairs and special graphics, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV9-1 and SV9-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, these facilities, with the exception of the R&D booth, are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(h) EU-08 (Frame Undercoating)

(1) Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b, constructed in 2004, equipped with an airless spray application system and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV10-1, SV10-2, SV10-3, and SV10-4, capacity: 3.0 wood and metal frames per hour, total.

(2) One (1) paint storage room, identified as PS1, constructed in 2004, exhausting to stack SV10-5.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(j) EU-10 (Insulation Hanging)

(1) One (1) insulation hanging area for sidewalls, constructed in 1996, equipped with one (1) high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray gun, capacity: 2.5 coaches (applied to paper) per hour.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(2) One (1) insulation hanging area, constructed in 1996, equipped with one (1) air atomization spray gun, capacity: slideouts for 2.5 coaches (applied to paper) per hour.

(k) EU-11 (Awning Painting)

One (1) spray paint booth, constructed in 2006, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as SV11, capacity: 2.25 metal awnings per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

Insignificant Activities

(a) The following coating touchup and adhesive operations:

(1) Bumper touchup, identified as B6, for coating fiberglass and steel, with maximum VOC usage of 1.08 pounds per day, capacity: 0.5 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source. [40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM] [326 IAC 2-2]

(2) Undercoat touchup, also identified as B6, for coating steel and aluminum, with maximum VOC usage of 1.5 pounds per day, capacity: 1 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source. [40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM] [326 IAC 2-2]

(3) Engine shrouds adhesive application, identified as B7, for applying adhesive to plastic, with maximum VOC usage of 4.92 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]

(4) Hardwood touchup, also identified as B7, for cabinet coating, with maximum VOC usage of 0.78 pounds per day, capacity: 0.5 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart JJ, this facility is part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source. [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ] [326 IAC 2-2]

(5) Slideout floor adhesive application, also identified as B7, for applying adhesive to wood and woven nylon, with maximum VOC usage of 3.78 pounds per day, capacity: 1.5 gallons of coating per day. [326 IAC 2-2]

(6) Basecoat touchup, identified as B14, for coating fiberglass and steel on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 3.39 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]

(7) General touchup, identified as B18, for coating fiberglass and aluminum on assembled

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 6.75 pounds per day, capacity: 3 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]

(8) Highline touchup, identified as B21, for coating fiberglass and aluminum on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 1.59 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]

(b) Cargo box adhesive application, identified as B23, for coating oriented strand board (OSB) and gray fuzzy fabric, maximum VOC usage of 12.13 pounds per day, capacity: 4 gallons of coating per day. [326 IAC 2-2]

(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 2-2]

(a) The VOC usage at EU-02 (Custom Coating) shall not exceed 70 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limitation shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, PSD, not applicable for this modification.

(b) The total usage of VOC in the five (5) spray coating booths (B-6a, B-6b, B-7, B-8 and B-9) at EU-06 (R&D and Service & Warranty Full Body Coating) shall not exceed 138.28 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limitation shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, PSD, not applicable for this modification.

(c) The Permittee shall comply with the following limitations:

(1) The VOC usage at EU-03 (Frame Painting) shall not exceed 32.47 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(2) The VOC usage at EU-08 (Frame Undercoating) shall not exceed 12.68 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(3) The VOC usage at EU-01 (Hardwoods) shall not exceed 67.5 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(4) The VOC usage at EU-01 (Hardwoods) and the usage of cleanup solvent for EU-01, in combination with VOC usage at EU-03 (Frame Painting), EU-05 (Fiberglass Reinforced Plastics), EU-08 (Frame Undercoating), and insignificant activities, shall be limited to less than 194.53 tons per 12 consecutive month period, with

compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with the limitations in (c)(1) through (4) shall limit the VOC emissions from this modification to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, PSD, not applicable.

D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9, the Permittee shall not allow the discharge into the atmosphere VOC in excess of three and five-tenths (3.5), excluding water, as delivered to the applicator, from two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b (at EU-03), two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b (at EU-08), and one (1) spray paint booth, identified as EU-11.

D.1.3 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Limitations, Clean-up Requirements [326 IAC 8-2-9(f)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9(f), all solvents sprayed from the application equipment of the two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b (at EU-03), the two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b (at EU-08), and the one (1) spray paint booth, identified as EU-11, during cleanup or color changes shall be directed into containers. Said containers shall be closed as soon as the solvent spraying is complete. In addition, all waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that minimizes evaporation.

D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-12]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), the surface coating applied to wood furniture and cabinets at the two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-1a and B-1b (at EU-01), shall utilize one of the following application methods:

Airless Spray Application
Air Assisted Airless Spray Application
Electrostatic Spray Application
Electrostatic Bell or Disc Application
Heated Airless Spray Application
Roller Coating
Brush or Wipe Application
Dip-and-Drain Application

High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) Spray Application is an accepted alternative method of application for Air Assisted Airless Spray Application. HVLP spray is the technology used to apply coating to substrate by means of coating application equipment which operates between one-tenth (0.1) and ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns of the spray system.

D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; General reduction requirements) and CP 039-9230-00157, issued on June 18, 1998, the following is the best available control technology (BACT) for the two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b (at EU-02):

The VOC usage (including primer, base coat, topcoat, clear coats and cleaning solvents) at the two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b (at EU-02), shall be limited to 70.0 tons per twelve (12) consective month period, total, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; General reduction requirements) and SSM 039-16081-00157, issued on October 4, 2002, the following is BACT for the five (5) spray booths, identified as B-6a, B-6b, B-7, B-8 and B-9, at EU-06:

(1) The total use of VOC in the five (5) spray coating booths (B-6a, B-6b, B-7, B8 and B-9) shall not exceed 138.28 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(2) The following work practices shall be performed:

(A) Cleaning motor home exteriors prior to painting, primer application, and base coat application - motor home exteriors shall be hand-wiped with a cleaning solvent prior the application of the first surface coating.

(B) Primer, base coat, and clear coat application - primer, base coats, and clear coat will be applied using high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray equipment.

(C) Paint repairs - paint repairs shall be done using air atomized spray application to achieve the necessary atomization and blend needed for the repair.

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the two (2) spray booths, identified as B-1a and B-1b (EU-01), two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b (at EU-02), two (2) spray booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b (at EU-03), one (1) spray booth, identified as B-4 (at EU-04), one (1) FRP booth, identified as B-5 (at EU-05), six (6) spray coating booths, identified as R&D, B-6a, B-6b, B-7, B-8 and B-9 (at EU-06), two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b (at EU-08), and one (1) spray paint booth, identified as EU-11, shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. This also makes the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, PSD, not applicable to EU-01 (Hardwoods), EU-03 (Frame Painting) and EU-08 (Frame Undercoating).

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the insulation hanging operations (EU-10) shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, waterwash, or an equivalent control device, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.1.7 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and any control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.8 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-4] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]

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

D.1.9 Particulate Control

In order to control particulate overspray emissions, the insulation hanging operations (EU-10) using spray applicators shall spray only adhesives and having no direct exhaust systems within twenty-five (25) feet of the spray area.

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

D.1.10 Operator Training [40 CFR 64]

The Permittee shall comply with an operator training plan including the following:

(a) All operators that perform surface coating operations using spray equipment shall be trained in the proper set-up and operation of the paritculate control system.

(b) Training shall include proper filter alignment, filter inspection and maintenance, and trouble-shooting practices.

(c) The training program shall be written and retained on site. The training program shall include a description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial and refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion. Copies of the training program, the list of trained operators and training records shall be maintained on site or available within one (1) hour for inspection.

(d) New hires and transferred employees shall receive training upon hiring or transfer. Operators shall be given refresher training annually.

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

D.1.11 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2 and D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5) below. Records maintained for (1) through (5) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish the compliance status with the VOC usage limits and the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2 and D.1.5.

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

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

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

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

(3) The cleanup solvent usage for each month;

(4) The total VOC usage for each month; and

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

(b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.1.12 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.5 shall be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meet the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(g) EU-07 (Woodworking)

One (1) woodworking shop, located in Building 3, constructed in 1981, using one (1) baghouse as control and exhausting internally during the winter months and externally as the weather allows, capacity: 11,670 pounds of wood per hour.

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2] [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the woodworking shop, located in Building 3 (EU-07) shall not exceed 13.37 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 11,670 pounds per hour. This also makes the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, PSD, not applicable.

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

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

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

D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the woodworking shop, EU-07 and its control device. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.3 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) In order to comply with Condition D.2.1, the baghouse for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the woodworking at all times that the woodworking is 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.2.4 Visible Emissions Notations

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

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

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

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

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.2.5 Baghouse Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [40 CFR 64]

(a) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the woodworking process at least once per day when the woodworking is in operation. The pressure drop across the baghouse must be maintained at a range of 0.5 and 3.0 inches of water until a range is established during the latest stack test. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside this normal range, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) 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 shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

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

D.2.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the woodworking stack exhaust, when exhausting to the atmosphere. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain weekly records of the pressure drop during normal operation when venting to the atmosphere. The Permittee shall include in its weekly record when pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day

(c) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

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SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(i) EU-09 (Welding)

(1) Fifty-six (56) carbon steel welding stations (52 MIG and 4 Stick Electrode), constructed in 2004, capacity: 1.05 pounds per hour of wire per station per hour.

(2) Fifteen (15) MIG welding stations (aluminum), constructed in 2004, capacity: 0.185 pounds per hour of wire per station per hour.

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

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from EU-09 (Welding) shall be limited by the following:

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

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

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(c) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, including one (1) cold cleaner degreaser, not equipped with a remote solvent reservoir and not using any halogenated solvents.

(d) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations.

(e) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone.

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

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

D.4.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), for cold cleaning operations constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

(a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;

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

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

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

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

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

D.4.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from insignificant grinding, machining and trimming shall be limited by the following:

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

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.4.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

In order to comply with D.4.3, the particulate control equipment for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the grinding and machining and trimming operations at all times that the grinding and machining and trimming operations are in operation.

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Coating subject to NESHAP Subpart JJ

(a) EU-01 (Hardwoods)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-1a and B-1b, constructed in 1982, for coating interior wood components, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV1-1 and SV1-2, capacity: 3.56 recreational vehicles per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart JJ, these facilities are part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source.

Insignificant Activity

(a) The following coating touchup and adhesive operations:

(4) Hardwood touchup, also identified as B7, for cabinet coating, with maximum VOC usage of 0.78 pounds per day, capacity: 0.5 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart JJ, this facility is part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source. [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ] [326 IAC 2-2]

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

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

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.800, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1 for EU-01 (Hardwoods) and the hardwood touchup operations as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ, in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ.

E.1.2 NESHAP JJ Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ] [326 IAC 20-14-1]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-14-1 as specified as follows:

63.800 (a), (d) and (e)
63.801
63.802 (a)
63.803
63.804 (a)(2), (b), (c)(1), (f)(2), and (g)(2) and (8)
63.805 (a)
63.806 (a), (b), (e), (h), (i) and (j)
63.807 (a), (b) and (c)
63.808 (a), (b) and (c)
Tables 2 through 6

SECTION E.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(c) EU-03 (Frame Painting)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b, constructed in 2004, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV3-1, SV3-2, SV3-3, and SV3-4, capacity: 3.56 metal frames per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(d) EU-04 (Adhesives)

One (1) spray booth, identified as B-4, constructed in 1983, which is a lamination process of luan and Styrofoam, Styrofoam and aluminum, Styrofoam and ceiling panel fabric, or luan and gray fuzzy material, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters as overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV4-1 and SV4-2, capacity: 4.0 motor homes or travel trailers per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(h) EU-08 (Frame Undercoating)

(1) Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b, constructed in 2004, equipped with an airless spray application system and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV10-1, SV10-2, SV10-3, and SV10-4, capacity: 3.0 wood and metal frames per hour, total.

(2) One (1) paint storage room, identified as PS1, constructed in 2004, exhausting to stack SV10-5.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(k) EU-11 (Awning Painting)

One (1) spray paint booth, constructed in 2006, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as SV11, capacity: 2.25 metal awnings per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

Insignificant Activities:

(a) The following coating touchup and adhesive operations:

(1) Bumper touchup, identified as part of B6, for coating fiberglass and steel, with maximum VOC usage of 1.08 pounds per day, capacity: 0.5 gallon of coating per day. Under

SECTION E.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source. These processes fall into the general use coating subcategory because they are not high performance, magnet wire, rubber-to-metal, or extreme performance fluoropolymer coating operations. Non applicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The facilities are subject to the following portions of Subpart MMMM:

(2) Undercoat touchup, also identified as B6, for coating steel and aluminum, with maximum VOC usage of 1.5 pounds per day, capacity: 1 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source. [40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM] [326 IAC 2-2]

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

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

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.3901, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1 for EU-03 (Frame Painting), EU-08 (Frame Undercoating), undercoat touchup and bumper touchup as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart MMMM.

E.2.2 NESHAP MMMM Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM, as specified as follows:

63.3880
63.3881(a)(1) and (2), (b), (c)(6) and (16), and (e)(1)
63.3882(a), (b) and (e)
63.3883(b) and (d)
63.3890(b)(1)
63.3891(b)
63.3892(a)
63.3893(a)
63.3900(a)(1) and (b)
63.3901
63.3910(a), (b), (c)(1) through (7) and (8)(ii)
63.3920(a)(1) through (3)(v), (4) and (6)
63.3930(a), (b), (c)(1) and (3), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (j)
63.3931
63.3950
63.3951
63.3952
63.3980
63.3981
Tables 3 and 4

SECTION E.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Coating subject to NESHAP Subpart PPPP

(b) EU-02 (Custom Coating)

Two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters for the overspray control, with B-2a exhausting to stacks SV2-1 and SV2-2 and B-2b exhausting to stacks SV2-3 and SV2-4, capacity: 1.0 recreational vehicle (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, these facilities are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(f) EU-06 (R&D and Service & Warranty Full Body Coating)

(1) One (1) spray paint booth (R&D), constructed in 1996, equipped with air atomized spray guns for fiberglass mold coating, using no controls, capacity: 0.0031 fiberglass reinforced plastic trailer part per hour.

(2) Two (2) spray coating booths, identified as B-6a and B-6b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters for overspray control, with B-6a exhausting to stacks SV6-1 and SV6-2 and B-6b exhausting to SV6-3 and SV6-4, capacity: 1.0 motor home or travel trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.

(3) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-7, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV7-1 and SV7-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

(4) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-8, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV8-1 and SV8-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

(5) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-9, constructed in 2002, used for repairs and special graphics, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV9-1 and SV9-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, these facilities, with the exception of the R&D booth, are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

Insignificant Activities

(a) The following coating touchup and adhesive operations:

(3) Engine shrouds adhesive application, identified as B7, for applying adhesive to plastic, with maximum VOC usage of 4.92 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per

SECTION E.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Coating subject to NESHAP Subpart PPPP

day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic

parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]

(6) Basecoat touchup, identified as B14, for coating fiberglass and steel on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 3.39 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]

(7) General touchup, identified as B18, for coating fiberglass and aluminum on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 6.75 pounds per day, capacity: 3 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]

(8) Highline touchup, identified as B21, for coating fiberglass and aluminum on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 1.59 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 2-2]

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

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

E.3.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP PPPP [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4501, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1 for EU-02 (Custom Coating), five (5) spray coating booths at EU-06 (R&D and Service & Warranty Full Body Coating), Highline touchup, engine shrouds adhesive application, basecoat touchup and general touchup as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP.

E.3.2 NESHAP PPPP Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP, as specified as follows:

63.4480
63.4481(a)(1) and (5), (b), (c)(7), and (e)(1)
63.4482(a), (b) and (e)
63.4483(b) and (d)
63.4490(b)(4)
63.4491(b)
63.4492(a)
63.4493(a)
63.4500(a)(1) and (b)

63.4501
63.4510(a), (b), (c)(1) through (7) and (8)(ii)
63.4520(a)(1) through (3)(v), (4) and (6)
63.4530(a), (b), (c)(1) and (3), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h)
63.4531
63.4550
63.4551
63.4552
63.4580
63.4581
Tables 3 and 4

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Newmar Corporation
Source Address: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, Indiana 46550
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-30252-00157

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Newmar Corporation
Source Address: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, Indiana 46550
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-30252

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: _____

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Newmar Corporation
Source Address: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-30252-00157
Facility: EU-02
Parameter: VOC usage
Limit: 70 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

QUARTER: _____ YEAR: _____

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

☐ No deviation occurred in this month.

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

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Newmar Corporation
Source Address: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-30252-00157
Facility: Five (5) spray coating booths at EU-06 (R&D and Service & Warranty Full Body Coating)
Parameter: VOC usage
Limit: 138.28 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

QUARTER: _____YEAR: _____

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

☐ No deviation occurred in this month.

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

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Newmar Corporation
Source Address: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-30252-00157
Facility: EU-03 (Frame Painting)
Parameter: VOC usage
Limit: 32.47 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

QUARTER: _____YEAR: _____

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

☐ No deviation occurred in this month.

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

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Newmar Corporation
Source Address: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-30252-00157
Facility: EU-08 (Frame Undercoating)
Parameter: VOC usage
Limit: 12.68 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

QUARTER: _____YEAR: _____

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

☐ No deviation occurred in this month.

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

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Newmar Corporation
Source Address: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-30252-00157
Facility: EU-01 (Hardwoods)
Parameter: VOC usage
Limit: 67.5 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

QUARTER: _____YEAR: _____

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

☐ No deviation occurred in this month.

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

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Newmar Corporation
Source Address: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-30252-00157
Facility: EU-01 (Hardwoods, including cleaning solvent usage), EU-03 (Frame Painting), EU-05 (Fiberglass Reinforced Plastics), EU-08 (Frame Undercoating) and insignificant activities
Parameter: VOC usage
Limit: Less than194.53 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month

QUARTER: _____YEAR: _____

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

☐ No deviation occurred in this month.

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

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Newmar Corporation
Source Address: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-30252-00157

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements of this permit, 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: _____

ATTACHMENT A

Title 40: Protection of Environment

Subpart JJ—National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations
Source: 60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

§ 63.800 Applicability.

(a) The affected source to which this subpart applies is each facility that is engaged, either in part or in whole, in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components and that is located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, §63.2. The owner or operator of a source that meets the definition for an incidental wood furniture manufacturer shall maintain purchase or usage records demonstrating that the source meets the definition in §63.801 of this subpart, but the source shall not be subject to any other provisions of this subpart.

(b) A source that complies with the limits and criteria specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this section is an area source for the purposes of this subpart and is not subject to any other provision of this rule, provided that: In the case of paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2), finishing materials, adhesives, cleaning solvents and washoff solvents used for wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing operations account for at least 90 percent of annual HAP emissions at the plant site, and if the plant site has HAP emissions that do not originate from the listed materials, the owner or operator shall keep any records necessary to demonstrate that the 90 percent criterion is being met. A source that initially relies on the limits and criteria specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) to become an area source, but subsequently exceeds the relevant limit (without first obtaining and complying with other limits that keep its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants below major source levels), becomes a major source and must comply thereafter with all applicable provisions of this subpart starting on the applicable compliance date in §63.800. Nothing in this paragraph (b) is intended to preclude a source from limiting its potential to emit through other appropriate mechanisms that may be available through the permitting authority.

(1) The owner or operator of the source uses no more than 250 gallons per month, for every month, of coating, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials at the source, including materials used for source categories other than wood furniture (surface coating), but excluding materials used in routine janitorial or facility grounds maintenance, personal uses by employees or other persons, the use of products for the purpose of maintaining motor vehicles operated by the facility, or the use of toxic chemicals contained in intake water (used for processing or noncontact cooling) or intake air (used either as compressed air or for combustion). The owner or operator shall maintain records of the total gallons of coating, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials used each month, and upon request submit such records to the Administrator. These records shall be maintained for five years.

(2) The owner or operator of the source uses no more than 3,000 gallons per rolling 12-month period, for every 12-month period, of coating, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials at the source, including materials used for source categories other than wood furniture (surface coating), but excluding materials used in routine janitorial or facility grounds maintenance, personal uses by employees or other persons, the use of products for the purpose of maintaining motor vehicles operated by the facility, or the use of toxic chemicals contained in intake water (used for processing or noncontact cooling) or intake air (used either as compressed air or for combustion). A rolling 12-month period includes the previous 12 months of operation. The owner or operator of the source shall maintain records of the total gallons of coating, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials used each month and the total gallons used each previous month, and upon request submit such records to the Administrator. Because records are needed over the previous set of 12 months, the owner or operator shall keep monthly records beginning no less than one year before the compliance date specified in §63.800(e). Records shall be maintained for five years.

(3) The source emits no more than 4.5 Mg (5 tons) of any one HAP per rolling 12-month period and no more than 11.4 Mg (12.5 tons) of any combination of HAP per rolling 12-month period, and at least 90 percent of the plantwide emissions per rolling 12-month period are associated with the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components.

(c) This subpart does not apply to research or laboratory facilities as defined in §63.801.

(d) Owners or operators of affected sources shall also comply with the requirements of subpart A of this part (General Provisions), according to the applicability of subpart A to such sources, as identified in Table 1 of this subpart.

(e) The compliance date for existing affected sources that emit less than 50 tons per year of HAP in 1996 is December 7, 1998. The compliance date for existing affected sources that emit 50 tons or more of hazardous air pollutants in 1996 is November 21, 1997. The owner or operator of an existing area source that increases its emissions of (or its potential to emit) HAP such that the source becomes a major source that is subject to this subpart shall comply with this subpart one year after becoming a major source.

(f) New affected sources must comply with the provisions of this standard immediately upon startup or by December 7, 1995, whichever is later. New area sources that become major sources shall comply with the provisions of this standard immediately upon becoming a major source.

(g) Reconstructed affected sources are subject to the requirements for new affected sources. The costs associated with the purchase and installation of air pollution control equipment (e.g., incinerators, carbon adsorbers, etc.) are not considered in determining whether the facility has been reconstructed, unless the control equipment is required as part of the process (e.g., product recovery). Additionally, the costs of retrofitting and replacement of equipment that is installed specifically to comply with this subpart are not considered reconstruction costs. For example, an affected source may convert to waterborne coatings to meet the requirements of this subpart. At most facilities, this conversion will require the replacement of existing storage tanks, mix equipment, and transfer lines. The cost of replacing the equipment is not considered in determining whether the facility has been reconstructed.
[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 30259, June 3, 1997]

§ 63.801 Definitions.

(a) All terms used in this subpart that are not defined below have the meaning given to them in the CAA and in subpart A (General Provisions) of this part.
Adhesive means any chemical substance that is applied for the purpose of bonding two surfaces together other than by mechanical means. Under this subpart, adhesives shall not be considered coatings or finishing materials. Products used on humans and animals, adhesive tape, contact paper, or any other product with an adhesive incorporated onto or in an inert substrate shall not be considered adhesives under this subpart.

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his or her authorized representative.

Aerosol adhesive means an adhesive that is dispensed from a pressurized container as a suspension of fine solid or liquid particles in gas.

Affected source means a wood furniture manufacturing facility that is engaged, either in part or in whole, in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components and that is located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in 40 CFR part 63.2, excluding sources that meet the criteria established in §63.800(a), (b) and (c) of this subpart.

Alternative method means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant that is not a reference

or equivalent method but has been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction to, in specific cases, produce results adequate for a determination of compliance.

As applied means the HAP and solids content of the coating or contact adhesive that is actually used for coating or gluing the substrate. It includes the contribution of materials used for in-house dilution of the coating or contact adhesive.

Basecoat means a coat of colored material, usually opaque, that is applied before graining inks, glazing coats, or other opaque finishing materials, and is usually topcoated for protection.

Baseline conditions means the conditions that exist prior to an affected source implementing controls, such as a control system.

Building enclosure means a building housing a process that meets the requirements of a temporary total enclosure. The EPA Method 204E is used to identify all emission points from the building enclosure and to determine which emission points must be tested. For additional information see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency,* January 1994. Docket No. A–93–10, Item No. IV-B-1.

Capture device means a hood, enclosed room, floor sweep, or other means of collecting solvent emissions or other pollutants into a duct so that the pollutant can be directed to a pollution control device such as an incinerator or carbon adsorber.

Capture efficiency means the fraction of all organic vapors generated by a process that are directed to a control device.

Certified product data sheet (CPDS) means documentation furnished by coating or adhesive suppliers or an outside laboratory that provides:

(1) The VHAP content of a finishing material, contact adhesive, or solvent, by percent weight, measured using the EPA Method 311 (as promulgated in this subpart), or an equivalent or alternative method (or formulation data if the coating meets the criteria specified in §63.805(a));

(2) The solids content of a finishing material or contact adhesive by percent weight, determined using data from the EPA Method 24, or an alternative or equivalent method (or formulation data if the coating meets the criteria specified in §63.805 (a)); and

(3) The density, measured by EPA Method 24 or an alternative or equivalent method. Therefore, the reportable VHAP content shall represent the maximum aggregate emissions potential of the finishing material, adhesive, or solvent in concentrations greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight or 0.1 percent for VHAP that are carcinogens, as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR part 1910), as formulated. Only VHAP present in concentrations greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight, or 0.1 percent for VHAP that are carcinogens, must be reported on the CPDS. The purpose of the CPDS is to assist the affected source in demonstrating compliance with the emission limitations presented in §63.802.

Note: Because the optimum analytical conditions under EPA Method 311 vary by coating, the coating or adhesive supplier may also choose to include on the CPDS the optimum analytical conditions for analysis of the coating, adhesive, or solvent using EPA Method 311. Such information may include, but not be limited to, separation column, oven temperature, carrier gas, injection port temperature, extraction solvent, and internal standard.)

Cleaning operations means operations in which organic HAP solvent is used to remove coating materials or adhesives from equipment used in wood furniture manufacturing operations.

Coating means a protective, decorative, or functional film applied in a thin layer to a surface. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, topcoats, varnishes, sealers, stains, washcoats, basecoats, enamels, inks, and temporary protective coatings. Aerosol spray paints used for touch-up and repair are not considered coatings under this subpart.

Coating application station means the part of a coating operation where the coating is applied, e.g., a spray booth.

Coating operation means those activities in which a coating is applied to a substrate and is subsequently air-dried, cured in an oven, or cured by radiation.

Coating solids (or solids) means the part of the coating which remains after the coating is dried or cured; solids content is determined using data from the EPA Method 24, or an equivalent or alternative method.

Compliant coating/contact adhesive means a finishing material, contact adhesive, or strippable booth coating that meets the emission limits specified in Table 3 of this subpart.

Contact adhesive means an adhesive that is applied to two substrates, dried, and mated under only enough pressure to result in good contact. The bond is immediate and sufficiently strong to hold pieces together without further clamping, pressure, or airing.

Continuous coater means a finishing system that continuously applies finishing materials onto furniture parts moving along a conveyor. Finishing materials that are not transferred to the part are recycled to a reservoir. Several types of application methods can be used with a continuous coater including spraying, curtain coating, roll coating, dip coating, and flow coating.

Continuous compliance means that the affected source is meeting the emission limitations and other requirements of the rule at all times and is fulfilling all monitoring and recordkeeping provisions of the rule in order to demonstrate compliance.

Control device means any equipment that reduces the quantity of a pollutant that is emitted to the air. The device may destroy or secure the pollutant for subsequent recovery. Includes, but is not limited to, incinerators, carbon adsorbers, and condensers.

Control device efficiency means the ratio of the pollutant released by a control device and the pollutant introduced to the control device.

Control system means the combination of capture and control devices used to reduce emissions to the atmosphere.

Conventional air spray means a spray coating method in which the coating is atomized by mixing it with compressed air and applied at an air pressure greater than 10 pounds per square inch (gauge) at the point of atomization. Airless and air assisted airless spray technologies are not conventional air spray because the coating is not atomized by mixing it with compressed air. Electrostatic spray technology is also not considered conventional air spray because an electrostatic charge is employed to attract the coating to the workpiece.

Data quality objective (DQO) approach means a set of approval criteria that must be met so that data from an alternative test method can be used in determining the capture efficiency of a control system. For additional information, see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency,* January 1994. (Docket No. A–93–10, Item No. IV-B-1).

Day means a period of 24 consecutive hours beginning at midnight local time, or beginning at a time consistent with a facility's operating schedule.

Disposed offsite means sending used organic HAP solvent or coatings outside of the facility boundaries for disposal.

Emission means the release or discharge, whether directly or indirectly, of HAP into the ambient air.

Enamel means a coat of colored material, usually opaque, that is applied as a protective topcoat over a basecoat, primer, or previously applied enamel coats. In some cases, another finishing material may be applied as a topcoat over the enamel.

Equipment leak means emissions of VHAP from pumps, valves, flanges, or other equipment used to transfer or apply coatings, adhesives, or organic HAP solvents.

Equivalent method means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant that has been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction to have a consistent and quantitatively known relationship to the reference method, under specific conditions.

Finishing material means a coating used in the wood furniture industry. Such materials include, but are not limited to, stains, basecoats, washcoats, enamels, sealers, and topcoats.

Finishing operation means those operations in which a finishing material is applied to a substrate and is subsequently air-dried, cured in an oven, or cured by radiation.

Foam adhesive means a contact adhesive used for gluing foam to fabric, foam to foam, and fabric to wood.

Gluing operation means those operations in which adhesives are used to join components, for example, to apply a laminate to a wood substrate or foam to fabric.

Incidental wood furniture manufacturer means a major source that is primarily engaged in the manufacture of products other than wood furniture or wood furniture components and that uses no more than 100 gallons per month of finishing material or adhesives in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components.

Incinerator means, for the purposes of this industry, an enclosed combustion device that thermally oxidizes volatile organic compounds to CO and CO_2. This term does not include devices that burn municipal or hazardous waste material.

Janitorial maintenance means the upkeep of equipment or building structures that is not directly related to the manufacturing process, for example, cleaning of restroom facilities.

Lower confidence limit (LCL) approach means a set of approval criteria that must be met so that data from an alternative test method can be used in determining the capture efficiency of a control system. For additional information, see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency,* January 1994. (Docket No. A–93–10, Item No. IV-B-1).

Material safety data sheet (MSDS) means the documentation required for hazardous chemicals by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR part 1910) for a solvent, cleaning material, contact adhesive, coating, or other material that identifies select reportable hazardous ingredients of the material, safety and health considerations, and handling procedures.

Noncompliant coating/contact adhesive means a finishing material, contact adhesive, or strippable booth coating that has a VHAP content (VOC content for the strippable booth coating) greater than the emission limitation presented in Table 3 of this subpart.

Nonporous substrate means a surface that is impermeable to liquids. Examples include metal, rigid plastic, flexible vinyl, and rubber.

Normally closed container means a container that is closed unless an operator is actively engaged in activities such as emptying or filling the container.

Operating parameter value means a minimum or maximum value established for a control device or process parameter that, if achieved by itself or in combination with one or more other operating parameter values, determines that an owner or operator has complied with an applicable emission limit.

Organic HAP solvent means a HAP that is a volatile organic liquid used for dissolving or dispersing constituents in a coating or contact adhesive, adjusting the viscosity of a coating or contact adhesive, or cleaning equipment. When used in a coating or contact adhesive, the organic HAP solvent evaporates during drying and does not become a part of the dried film.

Overall control efficiency means the efficiency of a control system, calculated as the product of the capture and control device efficiencies, expressed as a percentage.

Permanent total enclosure means a permanently installed enclosure that completely surrounds a source of emissions such that all emissions are captured and contained for discharge through a control device. For additional information, see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency,* January 1994. (Docket No. A–93–10, Item No. IV-B-1).

Recycled onsite means the reuse of an organic HAP solvent in a process other than cleaning or washoff.

Reference method means any method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant that is published in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60.

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

Responsible official has the meaning given to it in 40 CFR part 70, State Operating Permit Programs (Title V permits).

Sealer means a finishing material used to seal the pores of a wood substrate before additional coats of finishing material are applied. Special purpose finishing materials that are used in some finishing systems to optimize aesthetics are not sealers.

Solvent means a liquid used in a coating or contact adhesive to dissolve or disperse constituents and/or to adjust viscosity. It evaporates during drying and does not become a part of the dried film.

Stain means any color coat having a solids content by weight of no more than 8.0 percent that is applied in single or multiple coats directly to the substrate. It includes, but is not limited to, nongrain raising stains, equalizer stains, prestains, sap stains, body stains, no-wipe stains, penetrating stains, and toners.

Storage containers means vessels or tanks, including mix equipment, used to hold finishing, gluing, cleaning, or washoff materials.

Strippable spray booth material means a coating that:

(1) Is applied to a spray booth wall to provide a protective film to receive over spray during finishing

operations;

(2) That is subsequently peeled off and disposed; and

(3) By achieving (1) and (2) of this definition reduces or eliminates the need to use organic HAP solvents to clean spray booth walls.

Substrate means the surface onto which a coating or contact adhesive is applied (or into which a coating or contact adhesive is impregnated).

Temporary total enclosure means an enclosure that meets the requirements of §63.805(e)(1) (i) through (iv) and is not permanent, but constructed only to measure the capture efficiency of pollutants emitted from a given source. Additionally, any exhaust point from the enclosure shall be at least four equivalent duct or hood diameters from each natural draft opening. For additional information, see *Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency,* January 1994. (Docket No. A–93–10, Item No. IV-B-1).

Thinner means a volatile liquid that is used to dilute coatings or contact adhesives (to reduce viscosity, color strength, and solids, or to modify drying conditions).

Topcoat means the last film-building finishing material that is applied in a finishing system.
Touchup and repair means the application of finishing materials to cover minor finishing imperfections.

VHAP means any volatile hazardous air pollutant listed in Table 2 to Subpart JJ.

VHAP of potential concern means any VHAP from the list in table 6 of this subpart.

Volatile organic compound (VOC) means any organic compound which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions, that is, any organic compound other than those which the Administrator designates as having negligible photochemical reactivity. A VOC may be measured by a reference method, an equivalent method, an alternative method, or by procedures specified under any rule. A reference method, an equivalent method, or an alternative method, however, may also measure nonreactive organic compounds. In such cases, the owner or operator may exclude the nonreactive organic compounds when determining compliance with a standard. For a list of compounds that the Administrator has designated as having negligible photochemical reactivity, refer to 40 CFR part 51.10.

Washcoat means a transparent special purpose finishing material having a solids content by weight of 12.0 percent by weight or less. Washcoats are applied over initial stains to protect, to control color, and to stiffen the wood fibers in order to aid sanding.

Washoff operations means those operations in which organic HAP solvent is used to remove coating from wood furniture or a wood furniture component.

Wood furniture means any product made of wood, a wood product such as rattan or wicker, or an engineered wood product such as particleboard that is manufactured under any of the following standard industrial classification codes: 2434, 2511, 2512, 2517, 2519, 2521, 2531, 2541, 2599, or 5712.

Wood furniture component means any part that is used in the manufacture of wood furniture. Examples include, but are not limited to, drawer sides, cabinet doors, seat cushions, and laminated tops. However, foam seat cushions manufactured and fabricated at a facility that does not engage in any other wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing operation are excluded from this definition.

Wood furniture manufacturing operations means the finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff operations associated with the production of wood furniture or wood furniture components.

(b) The nomenclature used in this subpart has the following meaning:

(1) A_k= the area of each natural draft opening (k) in a total enclosure, in square meters.

(2) C_c=the VHAP content of a finishing material (c), in kilograms of volatile hazardous air pollutants per kilogram of coating solids (kg VHAP/kg solids), as supplied. Also given in pounds of volatile hazardous air pollutants per pound of coating solids (lb VHAP/lb solids).

(3) C_{aj}=the concentration of VHAP in gas stream (j) exiting the control device, in parts per million by volume.

(4) C_{bi}=the concentration of VHAP in gas stream (i) entering the control device, in parts per million by volume.

(5) C_{di}=the concentration of VHAP in gas stream (i) entering the control device from the affected source, in parts per million by volume.

(6) C_{fk}=the concentration of VHAP in uncontrolled gas stream (k) emitted directly to the atmosphere from the affected source, in parts per million by volume.

(7) E=the emission limit achieved by an emission point or a set of emission points, in kg VHAP/kg solids (lb VHAP/lb solids).

(8) F=the control device efficiency, expressed as a fraction.

(9) FV=the average inward face velocity across all natural draft openings in a total enclosure, in meters per hour.

(10) G=the VHAP content of a contact adhesive, in kg VHAP/kg solids (lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied.

(11) M=the mass of solids in finishing material used monthly, kg solids/month (lb solids/month).

(12) N=the capture efficiency, expressed as a fraction.

(13) Q_{aj}=the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (j) exiting the control device, in dry standard cubic meters per hour.

(14) Q_{bi}=the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (i) entering the control device, in dry standard cubic meters per hour.

(15) Q_{di}=the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (i) entering the control device from the emission point, in dry standard cubic meters per hour.

(16) Q_{fk}=the volumetric flow rate of uncontrolled gas stream (k) emitted directly to the atmosphere from the emission point, in dry standard cubic meters per hour.

(17) Q_{ini}=the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (i) entering the total enclosure through a forced makeup air duct, in standard cubic meters per hour (wet basis).

(18) Q_{outj}=the volumetric flow rate of gas stream (j) exiting the total enclosure through an exhaust duct or hood, in standard cubic meters per hour (wet basis).

(19) R=the overall efficiency of the control system, expressed as a percentage.

(20) S=the VHAP content of a solvent, expressed as a weight fraction, added to finishing materials.

(21) W=the amount of solvent, in kilograms (pounds), added to finishing materials during the monthly averaging period.

(22) ac=after the control system is installed and operated.

(23) bc=before control.

[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 30260, June 3, 1997; 62 FR 31363, June 9, 1997; 63 FR 71380, Dec. 28, 1998]

§ 63.802 Emission limits.

(a) Each owner or operator of an existing affected source subject to this subpart shall:
(1) Limit VHAP emissions from finishing operations by meeting the emission limitations for existing sources presented in Table 3 of this subpart, using any of the compliance methods in §63.804(a). To determine VHAP emissions from a finishing material containing formaldehyde or styrene, the owner or operator of the affected source shall use the methods presented in §63.803(l)(2) for determining styrene and formaldehyde usage.

(2) Limit VHAP emissions from contact adhesives by achieving a VHAP limit for contact adhesives based on the following criteria:

(i) For foam adhesives (contact adhesives used for upholstery operations) used in products that meet the upholstered seating flammability requirements of California Technical Bulletin 116, 117, or 133, the Business and Institutional Furniture Manufacturers Association's (BIFMA's) X5.7, UFAC flammability testing, or any similar requirements from local, State, or Federal fire regulatory agencies, the VHAP content of the adhesive shall not exceed 1.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied; or

(ii) For all other contact adhesives (including foam adhesives used in products that do not meet the standards presented in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, but excluding aerosol adhesives and excluding contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates, the VHAP content of the adhesive shall not exceed 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied.

(3) Limit HAP emissions from strippable spray booth coatings by using coatings that contain no more than 0.8 kg VOC/kg solids (0.8 lb VOC/lb solids), as applied.

(b) Each owner or operator of a new affected source subject to this subpart shall:

(1) Limit VHAP emissions from finishing operations by meeting the emission limitations for new sources presented in Table 3 of this subpart using any of the compliance methods in §63.804(d). To determine VHAP emissions from a finishing material containing formaldehyde or styrene, the owner or operator of the affected source shall use the methods presented in §63.803(l)(2) for determining styrene and formaldehyde usage.

(2) Limit VHAP emissions from contact adhesives by achieving a VHAP limit for contact adhesives, excluding aerosol adhesives and excluding contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates, of no greater than 0.2 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.2 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, using either of the compliance methods in §63.804(e).

(3) Limit HAP emissions from strippable spray booth coatings by using coatings that contain no more than 0.8 kg VOC/kg solids (0.8 lb VOC/lb solids), as applied.

§ 63.803 Work practice standards.

(a) *Work practice implementation plan.* (1) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall prepare and maintain a written work practice implementation plan that defines environmentally desirable work practices for each wood furniture operation manufacturing operation and addresses each of the work practice standards presented in paragraphs (b) through (l) of this section. The plan shall be developed no more than 60 days after the compliance date.

(2) The written work practice implementation plan shall be available for inspection by the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority) upon request. If the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority) determines that the work practice implementation plan does not include sufficient mechanisms for ensuring that the work practice standards are being implemented, the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority) may require the affected source to modify the plan. Revisions or modifications to the plan do not require a revision of the source's Title V permit.

(3) The inspection and maintenance plan required by paragraph (c) of this section and the formulation assessment plan for finishing operations required by paragraph (l) of this section are also reviewable by the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority).

(b) *Operator training course.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff operations, use of manufacturing equipment, or implementation of the requirements of this subpart. All new personnel, those hired after the compliance date of the standard, shall be trained upon hiring. All existing personnel, those hired before the compliance date of the standard, shall be trained within six months of the compliance date of the standard. All personnel shall be given refresher training annually. The affected source shall maintain a copy of the training program with the work practice implementation plan. The training program shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) A list of all current personnel by name and job description that are required to be trained;

(2) An outline of the subjects to be covered in the initial and refresher training for each position or group of personnel;

(3) Lesson plans for courses to be given at the initial and the annual refresher training that include, at a minimum, appropriate application techniques, appropriate cleaning and washoff procedures, appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize finishing material usage and overspray, and appropriate management of cleanup wastes; and

(4) A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion.

(c) *Inspection and maintenance plan.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall prepare and maintain with the work practice implementation plan a written leak inspection and maintenance plan that specifies:

(1) A minimum visual inspection frequency of once per month for all equipment used to transfer or apply coatings, adhesives, or organic HAP solvents;

(2) An inspection schedule;

(3) Methods for documenting the date and results of each inspection and any repairs that were made;

(4) The timeframe between identifying the leak and making the repair, which adheres, at a minimum, to the following schedule:

(i) A first attempt at repair (e.g., tightening of packing glands) shall be made no later than five calendar days after the leak is detected; and

(ii) Final repairs shall be made within 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, unless the leaking equipment is to be replaced by a new purchase, in which case repairs shall be completed within three months.

(d) *Cleaning and washoff solvent accounting system.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall develop an organic HAP solvent accounting form to record:

(1) The quantity and type of organic HAP solvent used each month for washoff and cleaning, as defined in §63.801 of this subpart;

(2) The number of pieces washed off, and the reason for the washoff; and

(3) The quantity of spent organic HAP solvent generated from each washoff and cleaning operation each month, and whether it is recycled onsite or disposed offsite.

(e) *Chemical composition of cleaning and washoff solvents.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall not use cleaning or washoff solvents that contain any of the pollutants listed in Table 4 to this subpart, in concentrations subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA.

(f) *Spray booth cleaning.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall not use compounds containing more than 8.0 percent by weight of VOC for cleaning spray booth components other than conveyors, continuous coaters and their enclosures, or metal filters, or plastic filters unless the spray booth is being refurbished. If the spray booth is being refurbished, that is the spray booth coating or other protective material used to cover the booth is being replaced, the affected source shall use no more than 1.0 gallon of organic HAP solvent per booth to prepare the surface of the booth prior to applying the booth coating.

(g) *Storage requirements.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall use normally closed containers for storing finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials.

(h) *Application equipment requirements.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall use conventional air spray guns to apply finishing materials only under any of the following circumstances:

(1) To apply finishing materials that have a VOC content no greater than 1.0 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied;

(2) For touchup and repair under the following conditions:

(i) The touchup and repair occurs after completion of the finishing operation; or

(ii) The touchup and repair occurs after the application of stain and before the application of any other type of finishing material, and the materials used for touchup and repair are applied from a container that has a volume of no more than 2.0 gallons.

(3) When spray is automated, that is, the spray gun is aimed and triggered automatically, not manually;

(4) When emissions from the finishing application station are directed to a control device;

(5) The conventional air gun is used to apply finishing materials and the cumulative total usage of that finishing material is no more than 5.0 percent of the total gallons of finishing material used during that semiannual period; or

(6) The conventional air gun is used to apply stain on a part for which it is technically or economically

infeasible to use any other spray application technology.
The affected source shall demonstrate technical or economic infeasibility by submitting to the Administrator a videotape, a technical report, or other documentation that supports the affected source's claim of technical or economic infeasibility. The following criteria shall be used, either independently or in combination, to support the affected source's claim of technical or economic infeasibility:

(i) The production speed is too high or the part shape is too complex for one operator to coat the part and the application station is not large enough to accommodate an additional operator; or

(ii) The excessively large vertical spray area of the part makes it difficult to avoid sagging or runs in the stain.

(i) *Line cleaning.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall pump or drain all organic HAP solvent used for line cleaning into a normally closed container.

(j) *Gun cleaning.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall collect all organic HAP solvent used to clean spray guns into a normally closed container.

(k) *Washoff operations.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall control emissions from washoff operations by:

(1) Using normally closed tanks for washoff; and

(2) Minimizing dripping by tilting or rotating the part to drain as much solvent as possible.

(l) *Formulation assessment plan for finishing operations.* Each owner or operator of an affected source shall prepare and maintain with the work practice implementation plan a formulation assessment plan that:

(1) Identifies VHAP from the list presented in Table 5 of this subpart that are being used in finishing operations by the affected source;

(2) Establishes a baseline level of usage by the affected source, for each VHAP identified in paragraph (l)(1) of this section. The baseline usage level shall be the highest annual usage from 1994, 1995, or 1996, for each VHAP identified in paragraph (l)(1) of this section. For formaldehyde, the baseline level of usage shall be based on the amount of free formaldehyde present in the finishing material when it is applied. For styrene, the baseline level of usage shall be an estimate of unreacted styrene, which shall be calculated by multiplying the amount of styrene monomer in the finishing material, when it is applied, by a factor of 0.16. Sources using a control device to reduce emissions may adjust their usage based on the overall control efficiency of the control system, which is determined using the equation in §63.805 (d) or (e).

(3) Tracks the annual usage of each VHAP identified in (l)(1) by the affected source that is present in amounts subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA.

(4) If, after November 1998, the annual usage of the VHAP identified in paragraph (l)(1) exceeds its baseline level, then the owner or operator of the affected source shall provide a written notification to the permitting authority that describes the amount of the increase and explains the reasons for exceedance of the baseline level. The following explanations would relieve the owner or operator from further action, unless the affected source is not in compliance with any State regulations or requirements for that VHAP:

(i) The exceedance is no more than 15.0 percent above the baseline level;

(ii) Usage of the VHAP is below the de minimis level presented in Table 5 of this subpart for that VHAP (sources using a control device to reduce emissions may adjust their usage based on the overall control efficiency of the control system, which is determined using the procedures in §63.805 (d) or (e);

(iii) The affected source is in compliance with its State's air toxic regulations or guidelines for the VHAP; or

(iv) The source of the pollutant is a finishing material with a VOC content of no more than 1.0 kg VOC/kg solids (1.0 lb VOC/lb solids), as applied.

(5) If none of the above explanations are the reason for the increase, the owner or operator shall confer with the permitting authority to discuss the reason for the increase and whether there are practical and reasonable technology-based solutions for reducing the usage. The evaluation of whether a technology is reasonable and practical shall be based on cost, quality, and marketability of the product, whether the technology is being used successfully by other wood furniture manufacturing operations, or other criteria mutually agreed upon by the permitting authority and owner or operator. If there are no practical and reasonable solutions, the facility need take no further action. If there are solutions, the owner or operator shall develop a plan to reduce usage of the pollutant to the extent feasible. The plan shall address the approach to be used to reduce emissions, a timetable for implementing the plan, and a schedule for submitting notification of progress.

(6) If, after November 1998, an affected source uses a VHAP of potential concern listed in table 6 of this subpart for which a baseline level has not been previously established, then the baseline level shall be established as the *de minimis* level provided in that same table for that chemical. The affected source shall track the annual usage of each VHAP of potential concern identified in this paragraph that is present in amounts subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA. If usage of the VHAP of potential concern exceeds the *de minimis* level listed in table 6 of this subpart for that chemical, then the affected source shall provide an explanation to the permitting authority that documents the reason for the exceedance of the *de minimis* level. If the explanation is not one of those listed in paragraphs (l)(4)(i) through (l)(4)(iv) of this section, the affected source shall follow the procedures in paragraph (l)(5) of this section.
[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 63 FR 71380, Dec. 28, 1998; 68 FR 37353, June 23, 2003]

§ 63.804 Compliance procedures and monitoring requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of an existing affected source subject to §63.802(a)(1) shall comply with those provisions using any of the methods presented in §63.804 (a)(1) through (a)(4).

(1) Calculate the average VHAP content for all finishing materials used at the facility using Equation 1, and maintain a value of E no greater than 1.0;
$E=(M_{c1}C_{c1}+ M_{c2}C_{c2}+ * * * + M_{cn}C_{cn}+ S_1W_1+ S_2W_2+ * * * S_nW_n)/(M_{c1}+ M_{c2}+ * * * + M_{cn})$ Equation 1

(2) Use compliant finishing materials according to the following criteria:

(i) Demonstrate that each stain, sealer, and topcoat has a VHAP content of no more than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent VHAP by weight by maintaining certified product data sheets for each coating and thinner;

(ii) Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is purchased pre-made, that is, it is not formulated onsite by thinning another finishing material, has a VHAP content of no more than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent VHAP by weight by maintaining certified product data sheets for each coating and thinner; and

(iii) Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is formulated at the affected source is formulated using a finishing material containing no more than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids) and a thinner containing no more than 3.0 percent VHAP by weight.

(3) Use a control system with an overall control efficiency (R) such that the value of E_{ac}in Equation 2 is no greater than 1.0.

$R=[(E_{bc}-E_{ac})/E_{bc}](100)$ Equation 2
The value of E_{bc} in Equation 2 shall be calculated using Equation 1; or

(4) Use any combination of an averaging approach, as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, compliant finishing materials, as described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, and a control system, as described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to §63.802(a)(2)(i) shall comply with the provisions by using compliant foam adhesives with a VHAP content no greater than 1.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied.

(c) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to §63.802(a)(2)(ii) shall comply with those provisions by using either of the methods presented in §63.804 (c)(1) and (c)(2).

(1) Use compliant contact adhesives with a VHAP content no greater than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied; or

(2) Use a control system with an overall control efficiency (R) such that the value of G_{ac} is no greater than 1.0.
$R=[(G_{bc}-G_{ac})/G_{bc}]\ (100)$ Equation 3
(d) The owner or operator of a new affected source subject to §63.802(b)(1) may comply with those provisions by using any of the following methods:

(1) Calculate the average VHAP content across all finishing materials used at the facility using Equation 1, and maintain a value of E no greater than 0.8;

(2) Use compliant finishing materials according to the following criteria:

(i) Demonstrate that each sealer and topcoat has a VHAP content of no more than 0.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, each stain has a VHAP content of no more than 1.0 kg VHAP/kg solids (1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent VHAP by weight;

(ii) Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is purchased pre-made, that is, it is not formulated onsite by thinning another finishing material, has a VHAP content of no more than 0.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.8 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, and each thinner contains no more than 10.0 percent VHAP by weight; and

(iii) Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is formulated onsite is formulated using a finishing material containing no more than 0.8 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.8 lb VHAP/lb solids) and a thinner containing no more than 3.0 percent HAP by weight.

(3) Use a control system with an overall control efficiency (R) such that the value of E_{ac} in Equation 4 is no greater than 0.8.
$R=[(E_{bc}-E_{ac})/E_{bc}](100)$ Equation 4
The value of E_{bc} in Equation 4 shall be calculated using Equation 1; or

(4) Use any combination of an averaging approach, as described in (d)(1), compliant finishing materials, as described in (d)(2), and a control system, as described in (d)(3).

(e) The owner or operator of a new affected source subject to §63.802(b)(2) shall comply with the provisions using either of the following methods:

(1) Use compliant contact adhesives with a VHAP content no greater than 0.2 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.2 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied; or

(2) Use a control system with an overall control efficiency (R) such that the value of G_{ac}in Equation 3 is no greater than 0.2.

(f) *Initial compliance.* (1) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(1) or (d)(1) shall submit the results of the averaging calculation (Equation 1) for the first month with the initial compliance status report required by §63.807(b). The first month's calculation shall include data for the entire month in which the compliance date falls. For example, if the source's compliance date is November 21, 1997, the averaging calculation shall include data from November 1, 1997 to November 30, 1997.

(2) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(2) or (d)(2) shall submit an initial compliance status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that compliant stains, washcoats, sealers, topcoats, basecoats, enamels, and thinners, as applicable, are being used by the affected source.

(3) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that are complying through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(2) or (d)(2) and are applying coatings using continuous coaters shall demonstrate initial compliance by:

(i) Submitting an initial compliance status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that compliant coatings, as determined by the VHAP content of the coating in the reservoir and the VHAP content as calculated from records, and compliant thinners are being used; or

(ii) Submitting an initial compliance status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that compliant coatings, as determined by the VHAP content of the coating in the reservoir, are being used; the viscosity of the coating in the reservoir is being monitored; and compliant thinners are being used. The affected source shall also submit data that demonstrate that viscosity is an appropriate parameter for demonstrating compliance.

(4) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(3) or (d)(3) shall demonstrate initial compliance by:

(i) Submitting a monitoring plan that identifies each operating parameter to be monitored for the capture device and discusses why each parameter is appropriate for demonstrating continuous compliance;

(ii) Conducting an initial performance test as required under §63.7 using the procedures and test methods listed in §63.7 and §63.805 (c) and (d) or (e);

(iii) Calculating the overall control efficiency (R) following the procedures in §63.805 (d) or (e); and

(iv) Determining those operating conditions critical to determining compliance and establishing one or more operating parameters that will ensure compliance with the standard.

(A) For compliance with a thermal incinerator, minimum combustion temperature shall be the operating parameter.

(B) For compliance with a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fixed catalyst bed, the minimum gas temperature both upstream and downstream of the catalyst bed shall be the operating parameter.

(C) For compliance with a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed, the minimum gas temperature upstream of the catalyst bed and the pressure drop across the catalyst bed shall be the operating parameters.

(D) For compliance with a carbon adsorber, the operating parameters shall be the total regeneration mass stream flow for each regeneration cycle and the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration, or the concentration level of organic compounds exiting the adsorber, unless the owner or operator requests and receives approval from the Administrator to establish other operating parameters.

(E) For compliance with a control device not listed in this section, one or more operating parameter values shall be established using the procedures identified in §63.804(g)(4)(vi).

(v) Owners or operators complying with §63.804(f)(4) shall calculate each site-specific operating parameter value as the arithmetic average of the maximum or minimum operating parameter values, as appropriate, that demonstrate compliance with the standards, during the three test runs required by §63.805(c)(1).

(5) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(2) or (b)(2) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (b), (c)(1), or (e)(1), shall submit an initial compliance status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that compliant contact adhesives are being used by the affected source.

(6) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(2)(ii) or (b)(2) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (c)(2) or (e)(2), shall demonstrate initial compliance by:

(i) Submitting a monitoring plan that identifies each operating parameter to be monitored for the capture device and discusses why each parameter is appropriate for demonstrating continuous compliance;

(ii) Conducting an initial performance test as required under §63.7 using the procedures and test methods listed in §63.7 and §63.805 (c) and (d) or (e);

(iii) Calculating the overall control efficiency (R) following the procedures in §63.805 (d) or (e); and

(iv) Determining those operating conditions critical to determining compliance and establishing one or more operating parameters that will ensure compliance with the standard.

(A) For compliance with a thermal incinerator, minimum combustion temperature shall be the operating parameter.

(B) For compliance with a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fixed catalyst bed, the minimum gas temperature both upstream and downstream of the catalyst shall be the operating parameter.

(C) For compliance with a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed, the minimum gas temperature upstream of the catalyst bed and the pressure drop across the catalyst bed shall be the operating parameters.

(v) Owners or operators complying with §63.804(f)(6) shall calculate each site-specific operating parameter value as the arithmetic average of the maximum or minimum operating values as appropriate, that demonstrate compliance with the standards, during the three test runs required by §63.805(c)(1).

(7) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(3) or (b)(3) shall submit an initial compliance status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that compliant strippable spray booth coatings are being used by the affected source.

(8) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the work practice standards in §63.803 shall submit an initial compliance status report, as required by §63.807(b), stating that the work practice implementation plan has been developed and procedures have been established for implementing the

provisions of the plan.

(g) *Continuous compliance demonstrations.* (1) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(1) or (d)(1) shall demonstrate continuous compliance by submitting the results of the averaging calculation (Equation 1) for each month within that semiannual period and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(i) The compliance certification shall state that the value of (E), as calculated by Equation 1, is no greater than 1.0 for existing sources or 0.8 for new sources. An affected source is in violation of the standard if E is greater than 1.0 for existing sources or 0.8 for new sources for any month. A violation of the monthly average is a separate violation of the standard for each day of operation during the month, unless the affected source can demonstrate through records that the violation of the monthly average can be attributed to a particular day or days during the period.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

(2) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(2) or (d)(2) shall demonstrate continuous compliance by using compliant coatings and thinners, maintaining records that demonstrate the coatings and thinners are compliant, and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(i) The compliance certification shall state that compliant stains, washcoats, sealers, topcoats, basecoats, enamels, and thinners, as applicable, have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period or should otherwise identify the periods of noncompliance and the reasons for noncompliance. An affected source is in violation of the standard whenever a noncompliant coating, as demonstrated by records or by a sample of the coating, is used.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

(3) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that are complying through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(2) or (d)(2) and are applying coatings using continuous coaters shall demonstrate continuous compliance by following the procedures in paragraph (g)(3) (i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) Using compliant coatings, as determined by the VHAP content of the coating in the reservoir and the VHAP content as calculated from records, using compliant thinners, and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(A) The compliance certification shall state that compliant coatings have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period, or should otherwise identify the days of noncompliance and the reasons for noncompliance. An affected source is in violation of the standard whenever a noncompliant coating, as determined by records or by a sample of the coating, is used. Use of a noncompliant coating is a separate violation for each day the noncompliant coating is used.

(B) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

(ii) Using compliant coatings, as determined by the VHAP content of the coating in the reservoir, using compliant thinners, maintaining a viscosity of the coating in the reservoir that is no less than the viscosity of the initial coating by monitoring the viscosity with a viscosity meter or by testing the viscosity of the initial

coating and retesting the coating in the reservoir each time solvent is added, maintaining records of solvent additions, and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(A) The compliance certification shall state that compliant coatings, as determined by the VHAP content of the coating in the reservoir, have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period. Additionally, the certification shall state that the viscosity of the coating in the reservoir has not been less than the viscosity of the initial coating, that is, the coating that is initially mixed and placed in the reservoir, for any day in the semiannual reporting period.

(B) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

(C) An affected source is in violation of the standard when a sample of the as-applied coating exceeds the applicable limit established in §63.804 (a)(2) or (d)(2), as determined using EPA Method 311, or the viscosity of the coating in the reservoir is less than the viscosity of the initial coating.

(4) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(1) or (b)(1) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (a)(3) or (d)(3) shall demonstrate continuous compliance by installing, calibrating, maintaining, and operating the appropriate monitoring equipment according to manufacturer's specifications. The owner or operator shall also submit the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report required by §63.807(d) and §63.10(e) of subpart A.

(i) Where a capture/control device is used, a device to monitor each site-specific operating parameter established in accordance with §63.804(f)(6)(i) is required.
(ii) Where an incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder is required.

(A) Where a thermal incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(B) Where a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fixed catalyst bed is used, temperature monitoring devices shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before and after the catalyst bed.

(C) Where a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed is used, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before the bed. In addition, a pressure monitoring device shall be installed to determine the pressure drop across the catalyst bed. The pressure drop shall be measured monthly at a constant flow rate.

(iii) Where a carbon adsorber is used one of the following is required:

(A) An integrating stream flow monitoring device having an accuracy of ±10 percent, capable of recording the total regeneration stream mass flow for each regeneration cycle; and a carbon bed temperature monitoring device, having an accuracy of ±1 percent of the temperature being monitored or ±0.5 °C, whichever is greater, and capable of recording the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration and within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle;

(B) An organic monitoring device, equipped with a continuous recorder, to indicate the concentration level of organic compounds exiting the carbon adsorber; or

(C) Any other monitoring device that has been approved by the Administrator in accordance with §63.804(f)(4)(iv)(D).

(iv) Owners or operators of an affected source shall not operate the capture or control device at a daily average value greater than or less than (as appropriate) the operating parameter values. The daily average value shall be calculated as the average of all values for a monitored parameter recorded during the operating day.

(v) Owners or operators of an affected source that are complying through the use of a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed shall maintain a constant pressure drop, measured monthly, across the catalyst bed.

(vi) An owner or operator who uses a control device not listed in §63.804(f)(4) shall submit, for the Administrator's approval, a description of the device, test data verifying performance, and appropriate site-specific operating parameters that will be monitored to demonstrate continuous compliance with the standard.

(5) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(2) (i) or (ii) or (b)(2) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (b), (c)(1), or (e)(1), shall submit a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(i) The compliance certification shall state that compliant contact and/or foam adhesives have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period, or should otherwise identify each day noncompliant contact and/or foam adhesives were used. Each day a noncompliant contact or foam adhesive is used is a single violation of the standard.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.
(6) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(2)(ii) or (b)(2) that comply through the procedures established in §63.804 (c)(2) or (e)(2), shall demonstrate continuous compliance by installing, calibrating, maintaining, and operating the appropriate monitoring equipment according to the manufacturer's specifications. The owner or operator shall also submit the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report required by §63.807(d) and §63.10(e) of subpart A of this part.

(i) Where a capture/control device is used, a device to monitor each site-specific operating parameter established in accordance with §63.804(f)(6)(i) is required.

(ii) Where an incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder is required.

(A) Where a thermal incinerator is used, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(B) Where a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fixed catalyst bed is used, temperature monitoring devices shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before and after the catalyst bed.

(C) Where a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed is used, a temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before the bed. In addition, a pressure monitoring device shall be installed to measure the pressure drop across the catalyst bed. The pressure drop shall be measured monthly at a constant flow rate.

(iii) Where a carbon adsorber is used one of the following is required:

(A) An integrating stream flow monitoring device having an accuracy of ±10 percent, capable of recording the total regeneration stream mass flow for each regeneration cycle; and a carbon bed temperature

monitoring device, having an accuracy of ±1 percent of the temperature being monitored or ±0.5 °C, whichever is greater, and capable of recording the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration and within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle;

(B) An organic monitoring device, equipped with a continuous recorder, to indicate the concentration level of organic compounds exiting the carbon adsorber; or

(C) Any other monitoring device that has been approved by the Administrator in accordance with §63.804(f)(4)(iv)(D).

(iv) Owners or operators of an affected source shall not operate the capture or control device at a daily average value greater than or less than (as appropriate) the operating parameter values. The daily average value shall be calculated as the average of all values for a monitored parameter recorded during the operating day.

(v) Owners or operators of an affected source that are complying through the use of a catalytic incinerator equipped with a fluidized catalyst bed shall maintain a constant pressure drop, measured monthly, across the catalyst bed.

(vi) An owner or operator using a control device not listed in this section shall submit to the Administrator a description of the device, test data verifying the performance of the device, and appropriate operating parameter values that will be monitored to demonstrate continuous compliance with the standard. Compliance using this device is subject to the Administrator's approval.

(7) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the provisions of §63.802 (a)(3) or (b)(3) shall submit a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(i) The compliance certification shall state that compliant strippable spray booth coatings have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period, or should otherwise identify each day noncompliant materials were used. Each day a noncompliant strippable booth coating is used is a single violation of the standard.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

(8) Owners or operators of an affected source subject to the work practice standards in §63.803 shall submit a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(i) The compliance certification shall state that the work practice implementation plan is being followed, or should otherwise identify the provisions of the plan that have not been implemented and each day the provisions were not implemented. During any period of time that an owner or operator is required to implement the provisions of the plan, each failure to implement an obligation under the plan during any particular day is a violation.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

§ 63.805 Performance test methods.

(a) The EPA Method 311 of appendix A of part 63 shall be used in conjunction with formulation data to determine the VHAP content of the liquid coating. Formulation data shall be used to identify VHAP present in the coating. The EPA Method 311 shall then be used to quantify those VHAP identified through formulation data. The EPA Method 311 shall not be used to quantify HAP such as styrene and formaldehyde that are emitted during the cure. The EPA Method 24 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to determine the solids content by weight and the density of coatings. If it is demonstrated to the

satisfaction of the Administrator that a coating does not release VOC or HAP byproducts during the cure, for example, all VOC and HAP present in the coating is solvent, then batch formulation information shall be accepted. The owner or operator of an affected source may request approval from the Administrator to use an alternative method for determining the VHAP content of the coating. In the event of any inconsistency between the EPA Method 24 or Method 311 test data and a facility's formulation data, that is, if the EPA Method 24/311 value is higher, the EPA Method 24/311 test shall govern unless after consultation, a regulated source could demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data were correct. Sampling procedures shall follow the guidelines presented in "Standard Procedures for Collection of Coating and Ink Samples for VOC Content Analysis by Reference Method 24 and Reference Method 24A," EPA–340/1–91–010. (Docket No. A–93–10, Item No. IV-A-1).

(b) Owners or operators demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.804 (f)(4) or (f)(6) and §63.804 (g)(4) or (g)(6), or complying with any of the other emission limits of §63.802 by operating a capture or control device shall determine the overall control efficiency of the control system (R) as the product of the capture and control device efficiency, using the test methods cited in §63.805(c) and the procedures in §63.805 (d) or (e).

(c) When an initial compliance demonstration is required by §63.804 (f)(4) or (f)(6) of this subpart, the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(6) of this section shall be used in determining initial compliance with the provisions of this subpart.

(1) The EPA Method 18 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to determine the HAP concentration of gaseous air streams. The test shall consist of three separate runs, each lasting a minimum of 30 minutes.

(2) The EPA Method 1 or 1A (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used for sample and velocity traverses.

(3) The EPA Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to measure velocity and volumetric flow rates.

(4) The EPA Method 3 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to analyze the exhaust gases.

(5) The EPA Method 4 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) shall be used to measure the moisture in the stack gas.

(6) The EPA Methods 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3, and 4 shall be performed, as applicable, at least twice during each test period.

(d) Each owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.804 (f)(4) or (f)(6) shall perform a gaseous emission test using the following procedures:
(1) Construct the overall HAP emission reduction system so that all volumetric flow rates and total HAP emissions can be accurately determined by the applicable test methods specified in §63.805(c) (1) through (6);

(2) Determine capture efficiency from the affected emission point(s) by capturing, venting, and measuring all HAP emissions from the affected emission point(s). During a performance test, the owner or operator shall isolate affected emission point(s) located in an area with other nonaffected gaseous emission sources from all other gaseous emission point(s) by any of the following methods:

(i) Build a temporary total enclosure (see §63.801) around the affected emission point(s); or

(ii) Use the building that houses the process as the enclosure (see §63.801);

(iii) Use any alternative protocol and test method provided they meet either the requirements of the data quality objective (DQO) approach or the lower confidence level (LCL) approach (see §63.801);

(iv) Shut down all nonaffected HAP emission point(s) and continue to exhaust fugitive emissions from the affected emission point(s) through any building ventilation system and other room exhausts such as drying ovens. All exhaust air must be vented through stacks suitable for testing; or

(v) Use another methodology approved by the Administrator provided it complies with the EPA criteria for acceptance under part 63, appendix A, Method 301.

(3) Operate the control device with all affected emission points that will subsequently be delivered to the control device connected and operating at maximum production rate;

(4) Determine the efficiency (F) of the control device using the following equation:

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{bi} C_{bi} - \sum_{j=1}^{p} Q_{aj} C_{aj}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{bi} C_{bi}} \qquad (Equation\ 5)$$

(5) Determine the efficiency (N) of the capture system using the following equation:

$$N = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{di} C_{di}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{di} C_{di} + \sum_{k=1}^{p} Q_{fk} C_{fk}} \qquad (Equation\ 6)$$

(6) For each affected source complying with §63.802(a)(1) in accordance with §63.804(a)(3), compliance is demonstrated if the product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of E_{ac}in Equation 2 is no greater than 1.0.

(7) For each new affected source complying with §63.802(b)(1) in accordance with §63.804(d)(3), compliance is demonstrated if the product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of E_{ac}in Equation 4 is no greater than 0.8.

(8) For each affected source complying with §63.802(a)(2)(ii) in accordance with §63.804(c)(2), compliance is demonstrated if the product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of G_{ac}in Equation 3 is no greater than 1.0.

(9) For each new affected source complying with §63.802(b)(2) in accordance with §63.804(e)(2), compliance is demonstrated if the product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of G_{ac}in Equation 3 is no greater than 0.2.

(e) An alternative method to the compliance method in §63.805(d) is the installation of a permanent total enclosure around the affected emission point(s). A permanent total enclosure presents prima facia evidence that all HAP emissions from the affected emission point(s) are directed to the control device. Each affected source that complies using a permanent total enclosure shall:

(1) Demonstrate that the total enclosure meets the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) (i) through (iv). The owner or operator of an enclosure that does not meet these requirements may apply to the Administrator for approval of the enclosure as a total enclosure on a case-by-case basis. The enclosure shall be considered a total enclosure if it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Administrator that all HAP emissions from the affected emission point(s) are contained and vented to the control device. The requirements for automatic approval are as follows:

(i) The total area of all natural draft openings shall not exceed 5 percent of the total surface area of the total enclosure's walls, floor, and ceiling;

(ii) All sources of emissions within the enclosure shall be a minimum of four equivalent diameters away from each natural draft opening;

(iii) The average inward face velocity (FV) across all natural draft openings shall be a minimum of 3,600 meters per hour as determined by the following procedures:

(A) All forced makeup air ducts and all exhaust ducts are constructed so that the volumetric flow rate in each can be accurately determined by the test methods specified in §63.805 (c)(2) and (3). Volumetric flow rates shall be calculated without the adjustment normally made for moisture content; and
(B) Determine FV by the following equation:

$$FV = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n} Q_{out\,j} - \sum_{i=1}^{p} Q_{in\,i}}{\sum_{k=1}^{q} A_k} \qquad \text{(Equation 7)}$$

(iv) All access doors and windows whose areas are not included as natural draft openings and are not included in the calculation of FV shall be closed during routine operation of the process.

(2) Determine the control device efficiency using Equation (5), and the test methods and procedures specified in §63.805 (c)(1) through (6).

(3) For each affected source complying with §63.802(a)(1) in accordance with §63.804(a)(3), compliance is demonstrated if:

(i) The installation of a permanent total enclosure is demonstrated (N=1);

(ii) The value of F is determined from Equation (5); and

(iii) The product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of E_{ac}in Equation 2 is no greater than 1.0.

(4) For each new affected source complying with §63.802(b)(1) in accordance with §63.804(d)(3), compliance is demonstrated if:

(i) The installation of a permanent total enclosure is demonstrated (N = 1);

(ii) The value of F is determined from Equation (5); and

(iii) The product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of E_{ac}in Equation 4 is no greater than 0.8.

(5) For each affected source complying with §63.802(a)(2)(ii) in accordance with §63.804(c)(2), compliance is demonstrated if:
(i) The installation of a permanent total enclosure is demonstrated (N=1);
(ii) The value of F is determined from Equation (5); and
(iii) The product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of G_{ac}in Equation 3 is no greater than 1.0.

(6) For each new affected source complying with §63.802(b)(2) in accordance with §63.804(e)(2), compliance is demonstrated if:

(i) The installation of a permanent total enclosure is demonstrated (N=1);

(ii) The value of F is determined from Equation (5); and
(iii) The product of (F×N)(100) yields a value (R) such that the value of G_{ac}in Equation 3 is no greater than 0.2.

§ 63.806 Recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements of §63.10 of subpart A, according to the applicability criteria in §63.800(d) of this subpart.
(b) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the emission limits in §63.802 of this subpart shall maintain records of the following:

(1) A certified product data sheet for each finishing material, thinner, contact adhesive, and strippable spray booth coating subject to the emission limits in §63.802; and

(2) The VHAP content, in kg VHAP/kg solids (lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, of each finishing material and contact adhesive subject to the emission limits in §63.802; and

(3) The VOC content, in kg VOC/kg solids (lb VOC/lb solids), as applied, of each strippable booth coating subject to the emission limits in §63.802 (a)(3) or (b)(3).

(c) The owner or operator of an affected source following the compliance method in §63.804 (a)(1) or (d)(1) shall maintain copies of the averaging calculation for each month following the compliance date, as well as the data on the quantity of coatings and thinners used that is necessary to support the calculation of E in Equation 1.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected source following the compliance procedures of §63.804 (f)(3)(ii) and (g)(3)(ii) shall maintain the records required by §63.806(b) as well as records of the following:

(1) Solvent and coating additions to the continuous coater reservoir;

(2) Viscosity measurements; and

(3) Data demonstrating that viscosity is an appropriate parameter for demonstrating compliance.

(e) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the work practice standards in §63.803 of this subpart shall maintain onsite the work practice implementation plan and all records associated with fulfilling the requirements of that plan, including, but not limited to:

(1) Records demonstrating that the operator training program required by §63.803(b) is in place;

(2) Records collected in accordance with the inspection and maintenance plan required by §63.803(c);

(3) Records associated with the cleaning solvent accounting system required by §63.803(d);

(4) Records associated with the limitation on the use of conventional air spray guns showing total finishing material usage and the percentage of finishing materials applied with conventional air spray guns for each semiannual period as required by §63.803(h)(5).

(5) Records associated with the formulation assessment plan required by §63.803(l); and

(6) Copies of documentation such as logs developed to demonstrate that the other provisions of the work practice implementation plan are followed.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected source following the compliance method of §63.804 (f)(4) or (g)(4) shall maintain copies of the calculations demonstrating that the overall control efficiency (R) of the control system results in the value of E_{ac}required by Equations 2 or 4, records of the operating parameter values, and copies of the semiannual compliance reports required by §63.807(d).

(g) The owner or operator of an affected source following the compliance method of §63.804 (f)(6) or (g)(6), shall maintain copies of the calculations demonstrating that the overall control efficiency (R) of the control system results in the applicable value of G_{ac}calculated using Equation 3, records of the operating parameter values, and copies of the semiannual compliance reports required by §63.807(d).

(h) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the emission limits in §63.802 and following the compliance provisions of §63.804(f) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7) and (8) and §63.804(g) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), and (8) shall maintain records of the compliance certifications submitted in accordance with §63.807(c) for each semiannual period following the compliance date.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected source shall maintain records of all other information submitted with the compliance status report required by §63.9(h) and §63.807(b) and the semiannual reports required by §63.807(c).

(j) The owner or operator of an affected source shall maintain all records in accordance with the requirements of §63.10(b)(1).

§ 63.807 Reporting requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall fulfill all reporting requirements of §63.7 through §63.10 of subpart A (General Provisions) according to the applicability criteria in §63.800(d) of this subpart.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.804(f) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7) and (8) shall submit the compliance status report required by §63.9(h) of subpart A (General Provisions) no later than 60 days after the compliance date. The report shall include the information required by §63.804(f) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), and (8) of this subpart.

(c) The owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.804(g) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), and (8) shall submit a report covering the previous 6 months of wood furniture manufacturing operations:

(1) The first report shall be submitted 30 calendar days after the end of the first 6-month period following the compliance date.

(2) Subsequent reports shall be submitted 30 calendar days after the end of each 6-month period following the first report.

(3) The semiannual reports shall include the information required by §63.804(g) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), and (8), a statement of whether the affected source was in compliance or noncompliance, and, if the affected source was in noncompliance, the measures taken to bring the affected source into compliance.

(4) The frequency of the reports required by paragraph (c) of this section shall not be reduced from semiannually regardless of the history of the owner's or operator's compliance status.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.804(g) (4) and (6) of this subpart shall submit the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report required by §63.10(e) of subpart A. The report shall include the monitored operating parameter values required by §63.804(g) (4) and (6). If the source experiences excess emissions, the report shall be submitted quarterly for at least 1 year after the excess emissions occur and until a request to reduce reporting frequency is approved, as indicated in §63.10(e)(3)(C). If no excess emissions occur, the report shall be submitted semiannually.

(e) The owner or operator of an affected source required to provide a written notification under §63.803(1)(4) shall include in the notification one or more statements that explains the reasons for the usage increase. The notification shall be submitted no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the annual period in which the usage increase occurred.

§ 63.808 Implementation and enforcement.

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or Tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or Tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or Tribal agency.

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

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or Tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.800, 63.802, and 63.803(a)(1), (b), (c) introductory text, and (d) through (l).

(2) Approval of alternatives to the monitoring and compliance requirements in §§63.804(f)(4)(iv)(D) and (E), 63.804(g)(4)(iii)(C), 63.804(g)(4)(vi), and 63.804(g)(6)(vi).

(3) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart, as well as approval of any alternatives to the specific test methods under §§63.805(a), 63.805(d)(2)(v), and 63.805(e)(1).

(4) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(5) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.
[68 FR 37354, June 23, 2003]

§§ 63.809-63.819 [Reserved]

Table 1 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—General Provisions Applicability to Subpart JJ

Reference	Applies to subpart JJ	Comment
63.1(a)	Yes	
63.1(b)(1)	No	Subpart JJ specifies applicability.
63.1(b)(2)	Yes	
63.1(b)(3)	Yes	
63.1(c)(1)	No	Subpart JJ specifies applicability.
63.1(c)(2)	No	Area sources are not subject to subpart JJ.
63.1(c)(4)	Yes	
63.1(c)(5)	Yes	
63.1(e)	Yes	
63.2	Yes	Additional terms are defined in 63.801(a) of subpart JJ. When overlap between subparts A and JJ occurs, subpart JJ takes precedence.
63.3	Yes	Other units used in subpart JJ are defined in 63.801(b).
63.4	Yes	
63.5	Yes	
63.6(a)	Yes	
63.6(b)(1)	Yes	
63.6(b)(2)	Yes	
63.6(b)(3)	Yes	
63.6(b)(4)	No	May apply when standards are proposed under Section 112(f) of the CAA.
63.6(b)(5)	Yes	

63.6(b)(7)	Yes	
63.6(c)(1)	Yes	
63.6(c)(2)	No	
63.6(c)(5)	Yes	
63.6(e)(1)	Yes	
63.6(e)(2)	Yes	
63.6(e)(3)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.6(f)(1)	No	Affected sources complying through the procedures specified in 63.804 (a)(1), (a)(2), (b), (c)(1), (d)(1), (d)(2), (e)(1), and (e)(2) are subject to the emission standards at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
63.6(f)(2)	Yes	
63.6(f)(3)	Yes	
63.6(g)	Yes	
63.6(h)	No	
63.6 (i)(1)–(i)(3)	Yes	
63.6(i)(4)(i)	Yes	
63.6(i)(4)(ii)	No	
63.6 (i)(5)–(i)(14)	Yes	
63.6(i)(16)	Yes	
63.6(j)	Yes	
63.7	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.8	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the

		rule.
63.9(a)	Yes	
63.9(b)	Yes	Existing sources are required to submit initial notification report within 270 days of the effective date.
63.9(c)	Yes	
63.9(d)	Yes	
63.9(e)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.9(f)	No	
63.9(g)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.9(h)	Yes	63.9(h)(2)(ii) applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.9(i)	Yes	
63.9(j)	Yes	
63.10(a)	Yes	
63.10(b)(1)	Yes	
63.10(b)(2)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.10(b)(3)	Yes	
63.10(c)	Yes	
63.10(d)(1)	Yes	
63.10(d)(2)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.10(d)(3)	No	
63.10(d)(4)	Yes	

63.10(d)(5)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.10(e)	Yes	Applies only to affected sources using a control device to comply with the rule.
63.10(f)	Yes	
63.11	No	
63.12–63.15	Yes	

Table 2 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—List of Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutants

Chemical name	CAS No.
Acetaldehyde	75070
Acetamide	60355
Acetonitrile	75058
Acetophenone	98862
2-Acetylaminofluorine	53963
Acrolein	107028
Acrylamide	79061
Acrylic acid	79107
Acrylonitrile	107131
Allyl chloride	107051
4-Aminobiphenyl	92671
Aniline	62533
o-Anisidine	90040
Benzene	71432
Benzidine	92875

Benzotrichloride	98077
Benzyl chloride	100447
Biphenyl	92524
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117817
Bis (chloromethyl) ether	542881
Bromoform	75252
1,3-Butadiene	106990
Carbon disulfide	75150
Carbon tetrachloride	56235
Carbonyl sulfide	463581
Catechol	120809
Chloroacetic acid	79118
2-Chloroacetophenone	532274
Chlorobenzene	108907
Chloroform	67663
Chloromethyl methyl ether	107302
Chloroprene	126998
Cresols (isomers and mixture)	1319773
o-Cresol	95487
m-Cresol	108394
p-Cresol	106445
Cumene	98828
2,4–D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, including salts and esters)	94757

DDE (1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)ethylene)	72559
Diazomethane	334883
Dibenzofuran	132649
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96128
Dibutylphthalate	84742
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106467
3,3′-Dichlorobenzidine	91941
Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether)	111444
1,3-Dichloropropene	542756
Diethanolamine	111422
N,N-Dimethylaniline	121697
Diethyl sulfate	64□75
3,3′-Dimethoxybenzidine	119904
4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60117
3,3′-Dimethylbenzidine	119937
Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	79447
N,N-Dimethylformamide	68122
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57147
Dimethyl phthalate	131113
Dimethyl sulfate	77781
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts	534521
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51285
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121142

1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	123911
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122667
Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)	106898
1,2-Epoxybutane	106887
Ethyl acrylate	140885
Ethylbenzene	100414
Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	51796
Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane)	75003
Ethylene dibromide (Dibromoethane)	106934
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	107062
Ethylene glycol	107211
Ethylene oxide	75218
Ethylenethiourea	96457
Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)	75343
Formaldehyde	50000
Glycolethers[a]	
Hexachlorobenzene	118741
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	87683
Hexachloroethane	67721
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	822060
Hexamethylphosphoramide	680319
Hexane	110543
Hydrazine	302012

Hydroquinone	123319
Isophorone	78591
Maleic anhydride	108316
Methanol	67561
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74839
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	74873
Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane)	71556
Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone)	78933
Methylhydrazine	60344
Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)	74884
Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone)	108101
Methyl isocyanate	624839
Methyl methacrylate	80626
Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634044
4,4′-Methylenebis (2-chloroaniline)	101144
Methylene chloride (Dichlorome□hane)	75092
4,4′-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)	101688
4,4′-Methylenedianiline	101779
Naphthalene	91203
Nitrobenzene	98953
4-Nitrobiphenyl	92933
4-Nitrophenol	100027
2-Nitropropane	79469

N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684935
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	2759
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59892
Phenol	108952
p-Phenylenediamine	106503
Phosgene	75445
Phthalic anhydride	85449
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	1336363
Polycyclic Organic Matter[b]	
1,3-Propane sultone	1120714
beta-Propiolactone	57578
Propionaldehyde	123386
Propoxur (Baygon)	114261
Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	78875
Propylene oxide	75569
1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)	75558
Quinone	106514
Styrene	100425
Styrene oxide	96093
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746016
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79345
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	127184
Toluene	108883

2,4-Toluenediamine	95807
Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate	584849
o-Toluidine	95534
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120821
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79005
Trichloroethylene	79016
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95954
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88062
Triethylamine	121448
Trifluralin	1582098
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540841
Vinyl acetate	108054
Vinyl bromide	593602
Vinyl chloride	75014
Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)	75354
Xylenes (isomers and mixture)	1330207
o-Xylene	95476
m-Xylene	108383
p-Xylene	106423

[a]Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycols and triethylene glycol; R-(OCH_2CH_2) RR-OR where:

n = 1, 2, or 3,
R = alkyl or aryl groups
R′= R, H, or groups which, when removed, yield glycol ethers with the structure: R-$(OCH_2CH_2)_n$—OH.
Polymers are excluded from the glycol category.
[b]Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100°C.
[63 FR 71381, Dec. 28, 1998]

Table 3 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—Summary of Emission Limits

Emission point	Existing source	New source
Finishing Operations:		
(a) Achieve a weighted average VHAP content across all coatings (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied	[a]1.0	[a]0.8
(b) Use compliant finishing materials (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied):		
—stains	[a]1.0	[a]1.0
—washcoats	[a,b]1.0	[a,b]0.8
—sealers	[a]1.0	[a]0.8
—topcoats	[a]1.0	[a]0.8
—basecoats	[a,b]1.0	[a,b]0.8
—enamels	[a,b]1.0	[a,b]0.8
—thinners (maximum percent VHAP allowable); or	10.0	10.0
(c) As an alternative, use control device; or	[c]1.0	[c]0.8
(d) Use any combination of (a), (b), and (c)	1.0	0.8
Cleaning Operations:		
Strippable spray booth material (maximum VOC content, kg VOC/kg solids [lb VOC/lb solids])	0.8	0.8
Contact Adhesives:		
(a) Use compliant contact adhesives (maximum kg VHAP/kg solids [lb VHAP/lb solids], as applied) based on following criteria:		
i. For aerosol adhesives, and for contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates	[d]NA	[d]NA
ii. For foam adhesives used in products that meet flammability requirements	1.8	0.2
iii. For all other contact adhesives (including foam adhesives used in products that do not meet flammability requirements); or	1.0	0.2
(b) Use a control device	[e]1.0	[e]0.2

[a]The limits refer to the VHAP content of the coating, as applied.
[b]Washcoats, basecoats, and enamels must comply with the limits presented in this table if they are purchased premade, that is, if they are not formulated onsite by thinning other finishing materials. If they are formulated onsite, they must be formulated using compliant finishing materials, i.e., those that meet the limits specified in this table, and thinners containing no more than 3.0 percent VHAP by weight.

[c]The control device must operate at an efficiency that is equivalent to no greater than 1.0 kilogram (or 0.8 kilogram) of VHAP being emitted from the affected emission source per kilogram of solids used.
[d]There is no limit on the VHAP content of these adhesives.
[e]The control device must operate at an efficiency that is equivalent to no greater than 1.0 kilogram (or 0.2 kilogram) of VHAP being emitted from the affected emission source per kilogram of solids used.
[60 FR 62936, Dec. 7, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 30260, June 3, 1997]
[63 FR 71382, Dec. 28, 1998]

Table 4 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—Pollutants Excluded From Use in Cleaning and Washoff Solvents

Chemical name	CAS No.
4-Aminobiphenyl	92671
Styrene oxide	96093
Diethyl sulfate	64675
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59892
Dimethyl formamide	68122
Hexamethylphosphoramide	680319
Acetamide	60355
4,4′-Methylenedianiline	101779
o-Anisidine	90040
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746016
Beryllium salts	
Benzidine	92875
N-Nitroso-N-methy□urea	68□935
Bis (chloromethyl) ether	542881
Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride	79447
Chromium compounds (hexav□lent)	
1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)	75558
Arsenic and inorganic arsenic compounds	99999904

Hydrazine	302012
1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	57147
Beryllium compounds	7440417
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96128
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62759
Cadmium compounds	
Benzo (a) pyrene	50328
Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)	1336363
Heptachlor	76448
3,3′-Dimethyl benzidine	119937
Nickel subsulfide	12035722
Acrylamide	79061
Hexachlorobenzene	118741
Chlordane	57749
1,3-Propane sultone	1120714
1,3-Butadiene	106990
Nickel refinery dust	
2-Acetylaminoflourine	53963
3,3′-Dichlorobenzidine	53963
Lindane (hexachlorcyclohexane, gamma)	58899
2,4-Toluene diamine	95807
Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether)	111444
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122667

Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)	8001352
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121142
3,3′-Dimethoxybenzidine	119904
Formaldehyde	50000
4,4′-Methylene bis (2-chloroaniline)	101144
Acrylonitrile	107131
Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	106934
DDE (1,1-p-chlorophenyl 1–2 dichloroethylene)	72559
Chlorobenzilate	510156
Dichlorvos	62737
Vinyl chloride	75014
Coke Oven Emissions	
Ethylene oxide	75218
Ethylene thiourea	96457
Vinyl bromide (bromoethene)	593602
Selenium sulfide (mono and di)	7488564
Chloroform	67663
Pentachlorophenol	87865
Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)	51796
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	107062
Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)	78875
Carbon tetrachloride	56235
Benzene	71432

Methyl hydrazine	60344
Ethyl acrylate	140885
Propylene oxide	75569
Aniline	62533
1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p)	106467
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88062
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117817
o-Toluidine	95534
Propoxur	114261
1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)	123911
Acetaldehyde	75070
Bromoform	75252
Captan	133062
Epichlorohydrin	106898
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75092
Dibenz (ah) anthracene	53703
Chrysene	218019
Dimethyl aminoazobenzene	60117
Benzo (a) anthracene	56553
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	205992
Antimony trioxide	1309644
2-Nitropropane	79469
1,3-Dichloropropene	542756

7, 12-Dimethylbenz(a) anthracene	57976
Benz(c) acridine	225514
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193395
1,2:7,8-Dibenzopyrene	189559

[63 FR 71382, Dec. 28, 1998]

Table 5 to Subpart JJ of Part 63—List of VHAP of Potential Concern Identified by Industry

CAS No.	Chemical name	EPA de minimis, tons/yr
68122	Dimethyl formamide	1.0
50000	Formaldehyde	0.2
75092	Methylene chloride	4.0
79469	2-Nitropropane	1.0
78591	Isophorone	0.7
1000425	Styrene monomer	1.0
108952	Phenol	0.1
111422	Dimethanolamine	5.0
109864	2-Methoxyethanol	10.0
111159	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	10.0

[63 FR 71382, Dec. 28, 1998]

ATTACHMENT B

Title 40: Protection of Environment

Subpart MMMM—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products
Source: 69 FR 157, Jan. 2, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers
§ 63.3880 What is the purpose of this subpart?
This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating facilities. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations.

§ 63.3881 Am I subject to this subpart?
(a) Miscellaneous metal parts and products include, but are not limited to, metal components of the following types of products as well as the products themselves: motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycles and sporting goods, recreational vehicles, extruded aluminum structural components, railroad cars, heavy duty trucks, medical equipment, lawn and garden equipment, electronic equipment, magnet wire, steel drums, industrial machinery, metal pipes, and numerous other industrial, household, and consumer products. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the source category to which this subpart applies is the surface coating of any miscellaneous metal parts or products, as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and it includes the subcategories listed in paragraphs (a)(2) through (6) of this section.
(1) Surface coating is the application of coating to a substrate using, for example, spray guns or dip tanks. When application of coating to a substrate occurs, then surface coating also includes associated activities, such as surface preparation, cleaning, mixing, and storage. However, these activities do not comprise surface coating if they are not directly related to the application of the coating. Coating application with handheld, non-refillable aerosol containers, touch-up markers, marking pens, or the application of paper film or plastic film which may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the manufacturer are not coating operations for the purposes of this subpart.
(2) The general use coating subcategory includes all surface coating operations that are not high performance, magnet wire, rubber-to-metal, or extreme performance fluoropolymer coating operations.
(3) The high performance coating subcategory includes surface coating operations that are performed using coatings that meet the definition of high performance architectural coating or high temperature coating in §63.3981.
(4) The magnet wire coating subcategory includes surface coating operations that are performed using coatings that meet the definition of magnet wire coatings in §63.3981.
(5) The rubber-to-metal coatings subcategory includes surface coating operations that are performed using coatings that meet the definition of rubber-to-metal coatings in §63.3981.
(6) The extreme performance fluoropolymer coatings subcategory includes surface coating operations that are performed using coatings that meet the definition of extreme performance fluoropolymer coatings in §63.3981.
(b) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a new, reconstructed, or existing affected source, as defined in §63.3882, that uses 946 liters (250 gallons (gal)) per year, or more, of coatings that contain hazardous air pollutants (HAP) in the surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products defined in paragraph (a) of this section; and that is a major source, is located at a major source, or is part of a major source of emissions of HAP. A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (Mg) (10 tons) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg (25 tons) or more per year. You do not need to include coatings that meet the definition of non-HAP coating contained in §63.3981 in determining whether you use 946 liters (250 gal) per year, or more, of coatings in the surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products.
(c) This subpart does not apply to surface coating or a coating operation that meets any of the criteria of paragraphs (c)(1) through (17) of this section.
(1) A coating operation conducted at a facility where the facility uses only coatings, thinners and other

additives, and cleaning materials that contain no organic HAP, as determined according to §63.3941(a).
(2) Surface coating operations that occur at research or laboratory facilities, or is part of janitorial, building, and facility maintenance operations, or that occur at hobby shops that are operated for noncommercial purposes.
(3) Coatings used in volumes of less than 189 liters (50 gal) per year, provided that the total volume of coatings exempt under this paragraph does not exceed 946 liters (250 gal) per year at the facility.
(4) The surface coating of metal parts and products performed on-site at installations owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State) or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the surface coating of military munitions manufactured by or for the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State).
(5) Surface coating where plastic is extruded onto metal wire or cable or metal parts or products to form a coating.
(6) Surface coating of metal components of wood furniture that meet the applicability criteria for wood furniture manufacturing (subpart JJ of this part).
(7) Surface coating of metal components of large appliances that meet the applicability criteria for large appliance surface coating (subpart NNNN of this part).
(8) Surface coating of metal components of metal furniture that meet the applicability criteria for metal furniture surface coating (subpart RRRR of this part).
(9) Surface coating of metal components of wood building products that meet the applicability criteria for wood building products surface coating (subpart QQQQ of this part).
(10) Surface coating of metal components of aerospace vehicles that meet the applicability criteria for aerospace manufacturing and rework (40 CFR part 63, subpart GG).
(11) Surface coating of metal parts intended for use in an aerospace vehicle or component using specialty coatings as defined in appendix A to subpart GG of this part.
(12) Surface coating of metal components of ships that meet the applicability criteria for shipbuilding and ship repair (subpart II of this part).
(13) Surface coating of metal using a web coating process that meets the applicability criteria for paper and other web coating (subpart JJJJ of this part).
(14) Surface coating of metal using a coil coating process that meets the applicability criteria for metal coil coating (subpart SSSS of this part).
(15) Surface coating of boats or metal parts of boats (including, but not limited to, the use of assembly adhesives) where the facility meets the applicability criteria for boat manufacturing facilities (subpart VVVV of this part), except where the surface coating of the boat is a metal coating operation performed on personal watercraft or parts of personal watercraft. This subpart does apply to metal coating operations performed on personal watercraft and parts of personal watercraft.
(16) Surface coating of assembled on-road vehicles that meet the applicability criteria for the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory in plastic parts and products surface coating (40 CFR part 63, subpart PPPP).
(17) Surface coating of metal components of automobiles and light-duty trucks that meets the applicability criteria in §63.3082(b) for the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) at a facility that meets the applicability criteria in §63.3081(b).
(d) If your facility meets the applicability criteria in §63.3081(b) of the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII), and you perform surface coating of metal parts or products that meets both the applicability criteria in §63.3082(c) and the applicability criteria of the Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products (40 CFR part 63, subpart MMMM), then for the surface coating of any or all of your metal parts or products that meets the applicability criteria in §63.3082(c), you may choose to comply with the requirements of subpart IIII of this part in lieu of complying with the Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products NESHAP. Surface coating operations on metal parts or products (e.g., parts for motorcycles or lawnmowers) not intended for use in automobiles, light-duty trucks, or other motor vehicles as defined in §63.3176 cannot be made part of your affected source under subpart IIII of this part.
(e) If you own or operate an affected source that meets the applicability criteria of this subpart and at the same facility you also perform surface coating that meets the applicability criteria of any other final surface coating NESHAP in this part you may choose to comply as specified in paragraph (e)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.

(1) You may have each surface coating operation that meets the applicability criteria of a separate NESHAP comply with that NESHAP separately.
(2) You may comply with the emission limitation representing the predominant surface coating activity at your facility, as determined according to paragraphs (e)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. However, you may not establish high performance, rubber-to-metal, or extreme performance fluoropolymer coating operations as the predominant activity. You must not consider any surface coating activity that is subject to the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) in determining the predominant surface coating activity at your facility.
(i) If a surface coating operation accounts for 90 percent or more of the surface coating activity at your facility (that is, the predominant activity), then compliance with the emission limitations of the predominant activity for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with these and other applicable surface coating NESHAP. In determining predominant activity, you must include coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP and constitute more than 1 percent of total coating activities at your facility. Coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP but comprise less than 1 percent of coating activities need not be included in the determination of predominant activity but must be included in the compliance calculation.
(ii) You must use liters (gal) of solids used as a measure of relative surface coating activity over a representative period of operation. You may estimate the relative volume of coating solids used from parameters other than coating consumption and volume solids content (*e.g.,* design specifications for the parts or products coated and the number of items produced). The determination of predominant activity must accurately reflect current and projected coating operations and must be verifiable through appropriate documentation. The use of parameters other than coating consumption and volume solids content must be approved by the Administrator. You may use data for any reasonable time period of at least 1 year in determining the relative amount of coating activity, as long as they represent the way the source will continue to operate in the future and are approved by the Administrator. You must determine the predominant activity at your facility and submit the results of that determination with the initial notification required by §63.3910(b). You must also determine predominant activity annually and include the determination in the next semi-annual compliance report required by §63.3920(a).
(3) You may comply with a facility-specific emission limit calculated from the relative amount of coating activity that is subject to each emission limit. If you elect to comply using the facility-specific emission limit alternative, then compliance with the facility-specific emission limit and the emission limitations in this subpart for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with this and other applicable surface coating NESHAP. The procedures for calculating the facility-specific emission limit are specified in §63.3890. In calculating a facility-specific emission limit, you must include coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP and constitute more than 1 percent of total coating activities at your facility. You must not consider any surface coating activity that is subject to the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) in determining a facility-specific emission limit for your facility. Coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP but comprise less than 1 percent of total coating activities need not be included in the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit but must be included in the compliance calculations.
[69 FR 157, Jan. 2, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 22660, Apr. 26, 2004; 71 FR 76927, Dec. 22, 2006]

§ 63.3882 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, and existing affected source within each of the four subcategories listed in §63.3881(a).
(b) The affected source is the collection of all of the items listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section that are used for surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products within each subcategory.
(1) All coating operations as defined in §63.3981;
(2) All storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed;
(3) All manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials; and
(4) All storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation.
(c) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced its construction after August 13, 2002 and

the construction is of a completely new miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating facility where previously no miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating facility had existed.
(d) An affected source is reconstructed if it meets the criteria as defined in §63.2.
(e) An affected source is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

§ 63.3883 When do I have to comply with this subpart?
The date by which you must comply with this subpart is called the compliance date. The compliance date for each type of affected source is specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. The compliance date begins the initial compliance period during which you conduct the initial compliance demonstration described in §§63.3940, 63.3950, and 63.3960.
(a) For a new or reconstructed affected source, the compliance date is the applicable date in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section:
(1) If the initial startup of your new or reconstructed affected source is before January 2, 2004, the compliance date is January 2, 2004.
(2) If the initial startup of your new or reconstructed affected source occurs after January 2, 2004, the compliance date is the date of initial startup of your affected source.
(b) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is the date 3 years after January 2, 2004.
(c) For an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP emissions, the compliance date is specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) For any portion of the source that becomes a new or reconstructed affected source subject to this subpart, the compliance date is the date of initial startup of the affected source or January 2, 2004, whichever is later.
(2) For any portion of the source that becomes an existing affected source subject to this subpart, the compliance date is the date 1 year after the area source becomes a major source or 3 years after January 2, 2004, whichever is later.
(d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.3910 according to the dates specified in that section and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before the compliance dates described in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

Emission Limitations
§ 63.3890 What emission limits must I meet?
(a) For a new or reconstructed affected source, you must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from the affected source to the applicable limit specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, determined according to the requirements in §63.3941, §63.3951, or §63.3961.
(1) For each new general use coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.23 kilograms (kg) (1.9 pound (lb)) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
(2) For each new high performance coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 3.3 kg (27.5 lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
(3) For each new magnet wire coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.050 kg (0.44 lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
(4) For each new rubber-to-metal coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.81 kg (6.8 lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
(5) For each new extreme performance fluoropolymer coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 1.5 kg (12.4 lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
(b) For an existing affected source, you must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from the affected source to the applicable limit specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, determined according to the requirements in §63.3941, §63.3951, or §63.3961.
(1) For each existing general use coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.31 kg (2.6 lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
(2) For each existing high performance coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 3.3 kg (27.5 lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
(3) For each existing magnet wire coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.12 kg (1.0 lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

(4) For each existing rubber-to-metal coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 4.5 kg (37.7 lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
(5) For each existing extreme performance fluoropolymer coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 1.5 kg (12.4 lbs) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
(c) If your facility's surface coating operations meet the applicability criteria of more than one of the subcategory emission limits specified in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, you may comply separately with each subcategory emission limit or comply using one of the alternatives in paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section.
(1) If the general use or magnet wire surface coating operations subject to only one of the emission limits specified in paragraphs (a)(1), (3), (b)(1), or (3) of this section account for 90 percent or more of the surface coating activity at your facility (*i.e.,* it is the predominant activity at your facility), then compliance with that one emission limitations in this subpart for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with the other applicable emission limits. You must use liters (gal) of solids used as a measure of relative surface coating activity over a representative period of operation. You may estimate the relative volume of coating solids used from parameters other than coating consumption and volume solids content (*e.g.,* design specifications for the parts or products coated and the number of items produced). The determination of predominant activity must accurately reflect current and projected coating operations and must be verifiable through appropriate documentation. The use of parameters other than coating consumption and volume solids content must be approved by the Administrator. You may use data for any reasonable time period of at least 1 year in determining the relative amount of coating activity, as long as they represent the way the source will continue to operate in the future and are approved by the Administrator. You must determine the predominant activity at your facility and submit the results of that determination with the initial notification required by §63.3910(b). Additionally, you must determine the facility's predominant activity annually and include the determination in the next semi-annual compliance report required by §63.3920(a).
(2) You may calculate and comply with a facility-specific emission limit as described in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section. If you elect to comply using the facility-specific emission limit alternative, then compliance with the facility-specific emission limit and the emission limitations in this subpart for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with this and other applicable surface coating NESHAP. In calculating a facility-specific emission limit, you must include coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of the other subcategories and constitute more than 1 percent of total coating activities. Coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP but comprise less than 1 percent of coating activities need not be included in the determination of predominant activity but must be included in the compliance calculation.
(i) You are required to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for your facility when you submit the notification of compliance status required in §63.3910(c), and on a monthly basis afterward using the coating data for the relevant 12-month compliance period.
(ii) Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for your surface coating operations for each 12-month compliance period.

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

Where:
Facility-specific emission limit = Facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period, kg (lb) organic HAP per kg (lb) coating solids used.
$Limit_i$= The new source or existing source emission limit applicable to coating operation, i, included in the facility-specific emission limit, converted to kg (lb) organic HAP per kg (lb) coating solids used, if the emission limit is not already in those units. All emission limits included in the facility-specific emission limit must be in the same units.
$Solids_i$= The liters (gal) of solids used in coating operation, i, in the 12-month compliance period that is subject to emission limit, i. You may estimate the volume of coating solids used from parameters other than coating consumption and volume solids content (*e.g.,* design specifications for the parts or products coated and the

number of items produced). The use of parameters other than coating consumption and volume solids content must be approved by the Administrator.
n = The number of different coating operations included in the facility-specific emission limit.
(iii) If you need to convert an emission limit in another surface coating NESHAP from kg (lb) organic HAP per kg (lb) coating solids used to kg (lb) organic HAP per liter (gal) coating solids used, you must use the default solids density of 1.26 kg solids per liter coating solids (10.5 lb solids per gal solids).

§ 63.3891 What are my options for meeting the emission limits?
You must include all coatings (as defined in §63.3981), thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the affected source when determining whether the organic HAP emission rate is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.3890. To make this determination, you must use at least one of the three compliance options listed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. You may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coating operation, or to multiple coating operations as a group, or to the entire affected source. You may use different compliance options for different coating operations, or at different times on the same coating operation. You may employ different compliance options when different coatings are applied to the same part, or when the same coating is applied to different parts. However, you may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coating operation. If you switch between compliance options for any coating operation or group of coating operations, you must document this switch as required by §63.3930(c), and you must report it in the next semiannual compliance report required in §63.3920.
(a) *Compliant material option.* Demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, and that each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used contains no organic HAP. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.3940, 63.3941, and 63.3942 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit using this option.
(b) *Emission rate without add-on controls option.* Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.3950, 63.3951, and 63.3952 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option.
(c) *Emission rate with add-on controls option.* Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), and the emissions reductions achieved by emission capture systems and add-on controls, the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. If you use this compliance option, you must also demonstrate that all emission capture systems and add-on control devices for the coating operation(s) meet the operating limits required in §63.3892, except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.3961(j), and that you meet the work practice standards required in §63.3893. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.3960 through 63.3968 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards using this option.

§ 63.3892 What operating limits must I meet?
(a) For any coating operation(s) on which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, you are not required to meet any operating limits.
(b) For any controlled coating operation(s) on which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, except those for which you use a solvent recovery system and conduct a liquid-liquid material balance according to §63.3961(j), you must meet the operating limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart. These operating limits apply to the emission capture and control systems on the coating operation(s) for which you use this option, and you must establish the operating limits during the performance test according to the requirements in §63.3967. You must meet the operating limits at all times after you establish them.
(c) If you use an add-on control device other than those listed in Table 1 to this subpart, or wish to monitor an alternative parameter and comply with a different operating limit, you must apply to the Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under §63.8(f).

§ 63.3893 What work practice standards must I meet?
(a) For any coating operation(s) on which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, you are not required to meet any work practice standards.
(b) If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize organic HAP emissions from the storage, mixing, and conveying of coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in, and waste materials generated by the controlled coating operation(s) for which you use this option; or you must meet an alternative standard as provided in paragraph (c) of this section. The plan must specify practices and procedures to ensure that, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section are implemented.
(1) All organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners and/or other additives, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be stored in closed containers.
(2) Spills of organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners and/or other additives, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be minimized.
(3) Organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners and/or other additives, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be conveyed from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.
(4) Mixing vessels which contain organic-HAP-containing coatings and other materials must be closed except when adding to, removing, or mixing the contents.
(5) Emissions of organic HAP must be minimized during cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment.
(c) As provided in §63.6(g), we, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, may choose to grant you permission to use an alternative to the work practice standards in this section.

General Compliance Requirements
§ 63.3900 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) Any coating operation(s) for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, as specified in §63.3891(a) and (b), must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.3890 at all times.
(2) Any coating operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, as specified in §63.3891(c), must be in compliance with the emission limitations as specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.
(i) The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.3890 at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
(ii) The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the operating limits for emission capture systems and add-on control devices required by §63.3892 at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.3961(j).
(iii) The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the work practice standards in §63.3893 at all times.
(b) You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including all air pollution control and monitoring equipment you use for purposes of complying with this subpart, according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(1)(i).
(c) If your affected source uses an emission capture system and add-on control device, you must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3). The plan must address the startup, shutdown, and corrective actions in the event of a malfunction of the emission capture system or the add-on control device. The plan must also address any coating operation equipment that may cause increased emissions or that would affect capture efficiency if the process equipment malfunctions, such as conveyors that move parts among enclosures.
[69 FR 157, Jan. 2, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20465, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.3901 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
Table 2 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

Notifications, Reports, and Records
§ 63.3910 What notifications must I submit?
(a) *General.* You must submit the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9(b) through (e) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.
(b) *Initial Notification.* You must submit the initial notification required by §63.9(b) for a new or reconstructed affected source no later than 120 days after initial startup or 120 days after January 2, 2004, whichever is later. For an existing affected source, you must submit the initial notification no later than 1 year after January 2, 2004. If you are using compliance with the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (subpart IIII of this part) as provided for under §63.3881(d) to constitute compliance with this subpart for any or all of your metal parts coating operations, then you must include a statement to this effect in your initial notification, and no other notifications are required under this subpart in regard to those metal parts coating operations. If you are complying with another NESHAP that constitutes the predominant activity at your facility under §63.3881(e)(2) to constitute compliance with this subpart for your metal parts coating operations, then you must include a statement to this effect in your initial notification, and no other notifications are required under this subpart in regard to those metal parts coating operations.
(c) *Notification of compliance status.* You must submit the notification of compliance status required by §63.9(h) no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial compliance period described in §§63.3940, 63.3950, or 63.3960 that applies to your affected source. The notification of compliance status must contain the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (11) of this section and in §63.9(h).
(1) Company name and address.
(2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
(3) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the initial compliance period described in §§63.3940, 63.3950, or 63.3960 that applies to your affected source.
(4) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.3891 that you used on each coating operation in the affected source during the initial compliance period.
(5) Statement of whether or not the affected source achieved the emission limitations for the initial compliance period.
(6) If you had a deviation, include the information in paragraphs (c)(6)(i) and (ii) of this section.
(i) A description and statement of the cause of the deviation.
(ii) If you failed to meet the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, include all the calculations you used to determine the kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used. You do not need to submit information provided by the materials' suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.
(7) For each of the data items listed in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iv) of this section that is required by the compliance option(s) you used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit, include an example of how you determined the value, including calculations and supporting data. Supporting data may include a copy of the information provided by the supplier or manufacturer of the example coating or material, or a summary of the results of testing conducted according to §63.3941(a), (b), or (c). You do not need to submit copies of any test reports.
(i) Mass fraction of organic HAP for one coating, for one thinner and/or other additive, and for one cleaning material.
(ii) Volume fraction of coating solids for one coating.
(iii) Density for one coating, one thinner and/or other additive, and one leaning material, except that if you use the compliant material option, only the example coating density is required.
(iv) The amount of waste materials and the mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials for which you are claiming an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.3951.
(8) The calculation of kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used for the compliance option(s) you used, as specified in paragraphs (c)(8)(i) through (iii) of this section.
(i) For the compliant material option, provide an example calculation of the organic HAP content for one coating, using Equation 2 of §63.3941.
(ii) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for each month; the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month; and the

calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C, 2, and 3, respectively, of §63.3951.
(iii) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month, using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of §63.3951; the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.3951; the mass of organic HAP emission reduction each month by emission capture systems and add-on control devices using Equations 1 and 1A through 1D of §63.3961 and Equations 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of §63.3961 as applicable; the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions each month using Equation 4 of §63.3961; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 5 of §63.3961.
(9) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(9)(i) through (iv) of this section, except that the requirements in paragraphs (c)(9)(i) through (iii) of this section do not apply to solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.3961(j).
(i) For each emission capture system, a summary of the data and copies of the calculations supporting the determination that the emission capture system is a permanent total enclosure (PTE) or a measurement of the emission capture system efficiency. Include a description of the protocol followed for measuring capture efficiency, summaries of any capture efficiency tests conducted, and any calculations supporting the capture efficiency determination. If you use the data quality objective (DQO) or lower confidence limit (LCL) approach, you must also include the statistical calculations to show you meet the DQO or LCL criteria in appendix A to subpart KK of this part. You do not need to submit complete test reports.
(ii) A summary of the results of each add-on control device performance test. You do not need to submit complete test reports.
(iii) A list of each emission capture system's and add-on control device's operating limits and a summary of the data used to calculate those limits.
(iv) A statement of whether or not you developed and implemented the work practice plan required by §63.3893.
(10) If you are complying with a single emission limit representing the predominant activity under §63.3890(c)(1), include the calculations and supporting information used to demonstrate that this emission limit represents the predominant activity as specified in §63.3890(c)(1).
(11) If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under §63.3890(c)(2), include the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit and any supporting information as specified in §63.3890(c)(2).
[69 FR 157, Jan. 2, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 22660, Apr. 26, 2004]

§ 63.3920 What reports must I submit?
(a) *Semiannual compliance reports.* You must submit semiannual compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this section. The semiannual compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
(1) *Dates.* Unless the Administrator has approved or agreed to a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must prepare and submit each semiannual compliance report according to the dates specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section. Note that the information reported for each of the months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.
(i) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period which begins the day after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.3940, §63.3950, or §63.3960 that applies to your affected source and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the initial compliance period.
(ii) Each subsequent semiannual compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
(iii) Each semiannual compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.
(iv) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance

reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the date specified in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section.
(2) *Inclusion with title V report.* Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a semiannual compliance report pursuant to this section along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the semiannual compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limitation in this subpart, its submission will be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a semiannual compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.
(3) *General requirements.* The semiannual compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (vii) of this section, and the information specified in paragraphs (a)(4) through (7) and (c)(1) of this section that is applicable to your affected source.
(i) Company name and address.
(ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31. Note that the information reported for each of the 6 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.
(iv) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.3891 that you used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If you switched between compliance options during the reporting period, you must report the beginning and ending dates for each option you used.
(v) If you used the emission rate without add-on controls or the emission rate with add-on controls compliance option (§63.3891(b) or (c)), the calculation results for each rolling 12-month organic HAP emission rate during the 6-month reporting period.
(vi) If you used the predominant activity alternative (§63.3890(c)(1)), include the annual determination of predominant activity if it was not included in the previous semi-annual compliance report.
(vii) If you used the facility-specific emission limit alternative (§63.3890(c)(2)), include the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period during the 6-month reporting period.
(4) *No deviations.* If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in §§63.3890, 63.3892, and 63.3893 that apply to you, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and there were no periods during which the continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) were out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS were out-of-control during the reporting period.
(5) *Deviations: Compliant material option.* If you used the compliant material option and there was a deviation from the applicable organic HAP content requirements in §63.3890, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section.
(i) Identification of each coating used that deviated from the applicable emission limit, and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates and time periods each was used.
(ii) The calculation of the organic HAP content (using Equation 2 of §63.3941) for each coating identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (*e.g.,* information provided by coating suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).
(iii) The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (*e.g.,* information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).
(iv) A statement of the cause of each deviation.
(6) *Deviations: Emission rate without add-on controls option.* If you used the emission rate without add-on controls option and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section.
(i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3890.

(ii) The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred. You must submit the calculations for Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, and 3 of §63.3951; and if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.3951(e)(4). You do not need to submit background data supporting these calculations (*e.g.,* information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).
(iii) A statement of the cause of each deviation.
(7) *Deviations: Emission rate with add-on controls option.* If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and there was a deviation from an emission limitation (including any periods when emissions bypassed the add-on control device and were diverted to the atmosphere), the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(7)(i) through (xiv) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction during which deviations occurred.
(i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3890.
(ii) The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period in which a deviation occurred. You must provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of §63.3951; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.3951(e)(4); the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.3951; the calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction each month by emission capture systems and add-on control devices using Equations 1 and 1A through 1D of §63.3961, and Equations 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of §63.3961, as applicable; the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions each month using Equation 4 of §63.3961; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 5 of §63.3961. You do not need to submit the background data supporting these calculations (*e.g.,* information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).
(iii) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
(iv) A brief description of the CPMS.
(v) The date of the latest CPMS certification or audit.
(vi) The date and time that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
(vii) The date, time, and duration that each CPMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).
(viii) The date and time period of each deviation from an operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart; date and time period of any bypass of the add-on control device; and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.
(ix) A summary of the total duration of each deviation from an operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart and each bypass of the add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that semiannual reporting period.
(x) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations from the operating limits in Table 1 of this subpart and bypasses of the add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period into those that were due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
(xi) A summary of the total duration of CPMS downtime during the semiannual reporting period and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that semiannual reporting period.
(xii) A description of any changes in the CPMS, coating operation, emission capture system, or add-on control device since the last semiannual reporting period.
(xiii) For each deviation from the work practice standards, a description of the deviation, the date and time period of the deviation, and the actions you took to correct the deviation.
(xiv) A statement of the cause of each deviation.
(b) *Performance test reports.* If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must submit reports of performance test results for emission capture systems and add-on control devices no later than 60 days after completing the tests as specified in §63.10(d)(2).
(c) *Startup, shutdown, malfunction reports.* If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the semiannual reporting period, you must submit the reports specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) If your actions were consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, you must include the

information specified in §63.10(d) in the semiannual compliance report required by paragraph (a) of this section.
(2) If your actions were not consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, you must submit an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report as described in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.
(i) You must describe the actions taken during the event in a report delivered by facsimile, telephone, or other means to the Administrator within 2 working days after starting actions that are inconsistent with the plan.
(ii) You must submit a letter to the Administrator within 7 working days after the end of the event, unless you have made alternative arrangements with the Administrator as specified in §63.10(d)(5)(ii). The letter must contain the information specified in §63.10(d)(5)(ii).

§ 63.3930 What records must I keep?
You must collect and keep records of the data and information specified in this section. Failure to collect and keep these records is a deviation from the applicable standard.
(a) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report. If you are using the predominant activity alternative under §63.3890(c), you must keep records of the data and calculations used to determine the predominant activity. If you are using the facility-specific emission limit alternative under §63.3890(c), you must keep records of the data used to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for the initial compliance demonstration. You must also keep records of any data used in each annual predominant activity determination and in the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period included in the semi-annual compliance reports.
(b) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material, and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. If you conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume fraction of coating solids, you must keep a copy of the complete test report. If you use information provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, you must keep the summary sheet of results provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier. You are not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier.
(c) For each compliance period, the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.
(1) A record of the coating operations on which you used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) for each option you used.
(2) For the compliant material option, a record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating, using Equation 2 of §63.3941.
(3) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, a record of the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1, 1A through 1C, and 2 of §63.3951; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.3951(e)(4); the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.3951; and the calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 3 of §63.3951.
(4) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, records of the calculations specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (v) of this section.
(i) The calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of §63.3951 and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.3951(e)(4);
(ii) The calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.3951;
(iii) The calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction by emission capture systems and add-on control devices using Equations 1 and 1A through 1D of §63.3961 and Equations 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of §63.3961, as applicable;
(iv) The calculation of each month's organic HAP emission rate using Equation 4 of §63.3961; and
(v) The calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 5 of §63.3961.
(d) A record of the name and volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period. If you are using the compliant material option for all coatings at the source, you may maintain purchase records for each material used rather than a record of the volume used.

(e) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period unless the material is tracked by weight.
(f) A record of the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period.
(g) If you use either the emission rate without add-on controls or the emission rate with add-on controls compliance option, the density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.
(h) If you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.3951 for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) according to §63.3951(e)(4), you must keep records of the information specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.
(1) The name and address of each TSDF to which you sent waste materials for which you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.3951; a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the facility; and the date of each shipment.
(2) Identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the month or months in which you used the allowance for these materials in Equation 1 of §63.3951.
(3) The methodology used in accordance with §63.3951(e)(4) to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials. This must include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment.
(i) [Reserved]
(j) You must keep records of the date, time, and duration of each deviation.
(k) If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (8) of this section.
(1) For each deviation, a record of whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
(2) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
(3) The records required to show continuous compliance with each operating limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to you.
(4) For each capture system that is a PTE, the data and documentation you used to support a determination that the capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE and has a capture efficiency of 100 percent, as specified in §63.3965(a).
(5) For each capture system that is not a PTE, the data and documentation you used to determine capture efficiency according to the requirements specified in §§63.3964 and 63.3965(b) through (e), including the records specified in paragraphs (k)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section that apply to you.
(i) *Records for a liquid-to-uncaptured gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure.* Records of the mass of total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH) as measured by Method 204A or 204F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for each material used in the coating operation, and the total TVH for all materials used during each capture efficiency test run, including a copy of the test report. Records of the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the capture system that exited the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run, as measured by Method 204D or 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, including a copy of the test report. Records documenting that the enclosure used for the capture efficiency test met the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for either a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.
(ii) *Records for a gas-to-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.* Records of the mass of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system as measured by Method 204B or 204C of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 at the inlet to the add-on control device, including a copy of the test report. Records of the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the capture system that exited the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run as measured by Method 204D or 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, including a copy of the test report. Records documenting that the enclosure used for the capture efficiency test met the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for either a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.
(iii) *Records for an alternative protocol.* Records needed to document a capture efficiency determination using an alternative method or protocol as specified in §63.3965(e), if applicable.
(6) The records specified in paragraphs (k)(6)(i) and (ii) of this section for each add-on control device organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency determination as specified in §63.3966.

(i) Records of each add-on control device performance test conducted according to §§63.3964 and 63.3966.
(ii) Records of the coating operation conditions during the add-on control device performance test showing that the performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions.
(7) Records of the data and calculations you used to establish the emission capture and add-on control device operating limits as specified in §63.3967 and to document compliance with the operating limits as specified in Table 1 to this subpart.
(8) A record of the work practice plan required by §63.3893 and documentation that you are implementing the plan on a continuous basis.

§ 63.3931 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?
(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database.
(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
(c) You must keep each record on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to §63.10(b)(1). You may keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

Compliance Requirements for the Compliant Material Option
§ 63.3940 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?
You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements in §63.3941. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3883 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through that month plus the next 12 months. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.3941 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period, you used no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, and that you used no thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP as determined according to §63.3941(a).

§ 63.3941 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?
You may use the compliant material option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. You must use either the emission rate without add-on controls option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the compliant material option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must use no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeds the applicable emission limits in §63.3890 and must use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP as determined according to this section. Any coating operation for which you use the compliant material option is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards required in §§63.3892 and 63.3893, respectively. You must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use, high performance, magnet wire, rubber-to-metal, and extreme performance fluoropolymer coating operation unless you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.3890(c). If you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.3890(c), you must demonstrate that all coating operations included in the predominant activity determination or calculation of the facility-specific emission limit comply with that limit. You must meet all the requirements of this section. Use the procedures in this section on each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material in the condition it is in when it is received from its manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration. You do not need to redetermine the organic HAP content of coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if you have documentation showing that you received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which you use the compliant material option, provided these materials in their condition as received were demonstrated to comply with the compliant material option.
(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used.* You must determine the mass fraction

of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the compliance period by using one of the options in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.
(1) *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63).* You may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section when performing a Method 311 test.
(i) Count each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you count as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (*e.g.,* 0.3791).
(ii) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (*e.g.,* 0.763).
(2) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* For coatings, you may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may use the alternative method contained in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part, rather than Method 24. You may use the volatile fraction that is emitted, as measured by the alternative method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part, as a substitute for the mass fraction of organic HAP.
(3) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.
(4) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may rely on manufacturer's data that expressly states the organic HAP or volatile matter mass fraction emitted. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation, you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.
(5) *Solvent blends.* Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in these solvent blends listed in Table 3 or 4 to this subpart. If you use the tables, you must use the values in Table 3 for all solvent blends that match Table 3 entries according to the instructions for Table 3, and you may use Table 4 only if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 and you know only whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63) test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 3 or 4 to this subpart, the Method 311 results will take precedence unless, after consultation, you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.
(b) *Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating.* You must determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liters (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test, by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, or by calculation, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. If test results obtained according to paragraph (b)(1) of this section do not agree with the information obtained under paragraph (b)(3) or (4) of this section, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation, you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.
(1) *ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998) or ASTM Method D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003).* You may use ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998), “Standard Test Method for Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or ASTM Method D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003), “Standard Test Method for Percent Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings Using a Helium Gas Pycnometer” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), to determine the volume

fraction of coating solids for each coating. Divide the nonvolatile volume percent obtained with the methods by 100 to calculate volume fraction of coating solids.
(2) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the solids content of each coating once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.
(3) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may obtain the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer.
(4) *Calculation of volume fraction of coating solids.* You may determine the volume fraction of coating solids using Equation 1 of this section:

$$V_s = 1 - \frac{m_{volatiles}}{D_{avg}} \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:
V_s= Volume fraction of coating solids, liters (gal) coating solids per liter (gal) coating.
$m_{volatiles}$= Total volatile matter content of the coating, including HAP, volatile organic compounds (VOC), water, and exempt compounds, determined according to Method 24 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60, grams volatile matter per liter coating.
D_{avg}= Average density of volatile matter in the coating, grams volatile matter per liter volatile matter, determined from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, “Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.
(c) *Determine the density of each coating.* Determine the density of each coating used during the compliance period from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, “Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or specific gravity data for pure chemicals. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 test results and the supplier's or manufacturer's information, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.
(d) *Determine the organic HAP content of each coating.* Calculate the organic HAP content, kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used, of each coating used during the compliance period using Equation 2 of this section:

$$H_c = \frac{(D_c)(W_c)}{V_s} \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:
H_c= Organic HAP content of the coating, kg organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used.
D_c= Density of coating, kg coating per liter (gal) coating, determined according to paragraph (c) of this section.
W_c= Mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating, kg organic HAP per kg coating, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section.
V_s= Volume fraction of coating solids, liter (gal) coating solids per liter (gal) coating, determined according to paragraph (b) of this section.
(e) *Compliance demonstration.* The calculated organic HAP content for each coating used during the initial compliance period must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890; and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the initial compliance period must contain no organic HAP, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section. You must keep all records required by §§63.3930 and 63.3931. As part of the notification of compliance status required in §63.3910, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, and you used no thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP, determined according to the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 63.3942 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?
(a) For each compliance period to demonstrate continuous compliance, you must use no coating for which the organic HAP content (determined using Equation 2 of §63.3941) exceeds the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, and use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP, determined according to §63.3941(a). A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month, after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.3940, is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under §63.3890(c), you must also perform the calculation using Equation 1 in §63.3890(c)(2) on a monthly basis using the data from the previous 12 months of operation.
(b) If you choose to comply with the emission limitations by using the compliant material option, the use of any coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that does not meet the criteria specified in paragraph (a) of this section is a deviation from the emission limitations that must be reported as specified in §§63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(5).
(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.3920, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option. If there were no deviations from the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, and you used no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contained organic HAP, determined according to §63.3941(a).
(d) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.3930 and 63.3931.

Compliance Requirements for the Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option
§ 63.3950 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?
You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.3951. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3883 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next 12 months. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and volume of coating solids used each month and then calculate an organic HAP emission rate at the end of the initial compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.3951 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.3890.

§ 63.3951 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?
You may use the emission rate without add-on controls option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. You must use either the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the emission rate without add-on controls option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must meet the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, but is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards in §§63.3892 and 63.3893, respectively. You must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use, magnet wire, rubber-to-metal, and extreme performance fluoropolymer coating operation unless you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.3890(c). If you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.3890(c), you must demonstrate that all coating operations included in the predominant activity determination or calculation of the facility-specific emission limit comply with that limit. You must meet all the requirements of this section. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option. You do not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if you have documentation showing that you received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which you use the emission rate without add-on controls option. If you use coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site, the amount of each used in a month may be reduced by the amount of each that is reclaimed. That is, the amount used

may be calculated as the amount consumed to account for materials that are reclaimed.
(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material.* Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month according to the requirements in §63.3941(a).
(b) *Determine the volume fraction of coating solids.* Determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liter (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating) for each coating used during each month according to the requirements in §63.3941(b).
(c) *Determine the density of each material.* Determine the density of each liquid coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, "Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If you are including powder coatings in the compliance determination, determine the density of powder coatings, using ASTM Method D5965–02, "Standard Test Methods for Specific Gravity of Coating Powders" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or information from the supplier. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 or ASTM Method D5965–02 test results and other such information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. If you purchase materials or monitor consumption by weight instead of volume, you do not need to determine material density. Instead, you may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, 1C, and 2 of this section.
(d) *Determine the volume of each material used.* Determine the volume (liters) of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month by measurement or usage records. If you purchase materials or monitor consumption by weight instead of volume, you do not need to determine the volume of each material used. Instead, you may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, and 1C of this section.
(e) *Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions.* The mass of organic HAP emissions is the combined mass of organic HAP contained in all coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during each month minus the organic HAP in certain waste materials. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions using Equation 1 of this section.

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

Where:
H_e= Total mass of organic HAP emissions during the month, kg.
A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1A of this section.
B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.
C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1C of this section.
R_w= Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the month, kg, determined according to paragraph (e)(4) of this section. (You may assign a value of zero to $R_w$if you do not wish to use this allowance.)
(1) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the coatings used during the month using Equation 1A of this section:

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

Where:
A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg.
$Vol_{c,i}$= Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.
$D_{c,i}$= Density of coating, i, kg coating per liter coating.
$W_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part.
m = Number of different coatings used during the month.
(2) Calculate the kg of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month using

Equation 1B of this section:

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

Where:
B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg.
$Vol_{t,j}$= Total volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used during the month, liters.
$D_{t,j}$= Density of thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per liter.
$W_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner and/or other additive, j, kg organic HAP per kg thinner and/or other additive. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part.
n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used during the month.
(3) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month using Equation 1C of this section:

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

Where:
C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg.
$Vol_{s,k}$= Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month, liters.
$D_{s,k}$= Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.
$W_{s,k}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg organic HAP per kg material.
p = Number of different cleaning materials used during the month.
(4) If you choose to account for the mass of organic HAP contained in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF in Equation 1 of this section, then you must determine the mass according to paragraphs (e)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section.
(i) You may only include waste materials in the determination that are generated by coating operations in the affected source for which you use Equation 1 of this section and that will be treated or disposed of by a facility that is regulated as a TSDF under 40 CFR part 262, 264, 265, or 266. The TSDF may be either off-site or on-site. You may not include organic HAP contained in wastewater.
(ii) You must determine either the amount of the waste materials sent to a TSDF during the month or the amount collected and stored during the month and designated for future transport to a TSDF. Do not include in your determination any waste materials sent to a TSDF during a month if you have already included them in the amount collected and stored during that month or a previous month.
(iii) Determine the total mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials specified in paragraph (e)(4)(ii) of this section.
(iv) You must document the methodology you use to determine the amount of waste materials and the total mass of organic HAP they contain, as required in §63.3930(h). If waste manifests include this information, they may be used as part of the documentation of the amount of waste materials and mass of organic HAP contained in them.
(f) *Calculate the total volume of coating solids used.* Determine the total volume of coating solids used, liters, which is the combined volume of coating solids for all the coatings used during each month, using Equation 2 of this section:

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

Where:
V_{st}= Total volume of coating solids used during the month, liters.
$Vol_{c,i}$= Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.
$V_{s,i}$= Volume fraction of coating solids for coating, i, liter solids per liter coating, determined according to §63.3941(b).
m = Number of coatings used during the month.
(g) *Calculate the organic HAP emission rate.* Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used, using Equation 3 of this section:

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

Where:
H_{yr}= Average organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg organic HAP emitted per liter coating solids used.
H_e= Total mass of organic HAP emissions from all materials used during month, y, kg, as calculated by Equation 1 of this section.
V_{st}= Total volume of coating solids used during month, y, liters, as calculated by Equation 2 of this section.
y = Identifier for months.
n = Number of full or partial months in the compliance period (for the initial compliance period, n equals 12 if the compliance date falls on the first day of a month; otherwise n equals 13; for all following compliance periods, n equals 12).
(h) *Compliance demonstration.* The organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period calculated using Equation 3 of this section must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit for each subcategory in §63.3890 or the predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit allowed in §63.3890(c). You must keep all records as required by §§63.3930 and 63.3931. As part of the notification of compliance status required by §63.3910, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, determined according to the procedures in this section.

§ 63.3952 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?
(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to §63.3951(a) through (g), must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.3950 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. You must perform the calculations in §63.3951(a) through (g) on a monthly basis using data from the previous 12 months of operation. If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under §63.3890(c), you must also perform the calculation using Equation 1 in §63.3890(c)(2) on a monthly basis using the data from the previous 12 months of operation.
(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(6).
(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.3920, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, you must submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, determined according to §63.3951(a) through (g).
(d) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.3930 and 63.3931.

Compliance Requirements for the Emission Rate With Add-On Controls Option
§ 63.3960 By what date must I conduct performance tests and other initial compliance demonstrations?
(a) *New and reconstructed affected sources.* For a new or reconstructed affected source, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.
(1) All emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and CPMS must be installed and operating no later than the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3883. Except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.3961(j), you must conduct a performance test of each capture system and add-on control device according to §§63.3964, 63.3965, and 63.3966 and establish the

operating limits required by §63.3892 no later than 180 days after the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3883. For a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.3961(j), you must initiate the first material balance no later than the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3883. For magnet wire coating operations you may, with approval, conduct a performance test of one representative magnet wire coating machine for each group of identical or very similar magnet wire coating machines.
(2) You must develop and begin implementing the work practice plan required by §63.3893 no later than the compliance date specified in §63.3883.
(3) You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.3961. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3883 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next 12 months. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and volume of coatings solids used each month and then calculate an organic HAP emission rate at the end of the initial compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the results of emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests conducted according to §§63.3964, 63.3965, and 63.3966; results of liquid-liquid material balances conducted according to §63.3961(j); calculations according to §63.3961 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.3890; the operating limits established during the performance tests and the results of the continuous parameter monitoring required by §63.3968; and documentation of whether you developed and implemented the work practice plan required by §63.3893.
(4) You do not need to comply with the operating limits for the emission capture system and add-on control device required by §63.3892 until after you have completed the performance tests specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Instead, you must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the emission capture system, add-on control device, and continuous parameter monitors during the period between the compliance date and the performance test. You must begin complying with the operating limits for your affected source on the date you complete the performance tests specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. For magnet wire coating operations, you must begin complying with the operating limits for all identical or very similar magnet wire coating machines on the date you complete the performance test of a representative magnet wire coating machine. The requirements in this paragraph (a)(4) do not apply to solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to the requirements in §63.3961(j).
(b) *Existing affected sources.* For an existing affected source, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.
(1) All emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and CPMS must be installed and operating no later than the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3883. Except for magnet wire coating operations and solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.3961(j), you must conduct a performance test of each capture system and add-on control device according to the procedures in §§63.3964, 63.3965, and 63.3966 and establish the operating limits required by §63.3892 no later than the compliance date specified in §63.3883. For magnet wire coating operations, you may, with approval, conduct a performance test of a single magnet wire coating machine that represents identical or very similar magnet wire coating machines. For a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.3961(j), you must initiate the first material balance no later than the compliance date specified in §63.3883.
(2) You must develop and begin implementing the work practice plan required by §63.3893 no later than the compliance date specified in §63.3883.
(3) You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.3961. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3883 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next 12 months. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and volume of coatings solids used each month and then calculate an organic HAP emission rate at the end of the initial compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the results of emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests conducted according to §§63.3964, 63.3965, and

63.3966; results of liquid-liquid material balances conducted according to §63.3961(j); calculations according to §63.3961 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.3890; the operating limits established during the performance tests and the results of the continuous parameter monitoring required by §63.3968; and documentation of whether you developed and implemented the work practice plan required by §63.3893.
(c) You are not required to conduct an initial performance test to determine capture efficiency or destruction efficiency of a capture system or control device if you receive approval to use the results of a performance test that has been previously conducted on that capture system or control device. Any such previous tests must meet the conditions described in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.
(1) The previous test must have been conducted using the methods and conditions specified in this subpart.
(2) Either no process or equipment changes have been made since the previous test was performed or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.
(3) Either the required operating parameters were established in the previous test or sufficient data were collected in the previous test to establish the required operating parameters.

§ 63.3961 How do I demonstrate initial compliance?
(a) You may use the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all of the coating operations in the affected source. You may include both controlled and uncontrolled coating operations in a group for which you use this option. You must use either the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use the emission rate with add-on controls option. To demonstrate initial compliance, the coating operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option must meet the applicable emission limitations in §§63.3890, 63.3892, and 63.3893. You must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use, magnet wire, rubber-to-metal, and extreme performance fluoropolymer coating operation, unless you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.3890(c). If you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.4490(c), you must demonstrate that all coating operations included in the predominant activity determination or calculation of the facility-specific emission limit comply with that limit. You must meet all the requirements of this section. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option. You do not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed onsite (or reclaimed off-site if you have documentation showing that you received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coatings operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option. If you use coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site, the amount of each used in a month may be reduced by the amount of each that is reclaimed. That is, the amount used may be calculated as the amount consumed to account for materials that are reclaimed.
(b) *Compliance with operating limits.* Except as provided in §63.3960(a)(4), and except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to the requirements of paragraph (j) of this section, you must establish and demonstrate continuous compliance during the initial compliance period with the operating limits required by §63.3892, using the procedures specified in §§63.3967 and 63.3968.
(c) *Compliance with work practice requirements.* You must develop, implement, and document your implementation of the work practice plan required by §63.3893 during the initial compliance period, as specified in §63.3930.
(d) *Compliance with emission limits.* You must follow the procedures in paragraphs (e) through (n) of this section to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.3890 for each affected source in each subcategory.
(e) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density, volume used, and volume fraction of coating solids.* Follow the procedures specified in §63.3951(a) through (d) to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density, and volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each

month; and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each month.
(f) *Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls.* Using Equation 1 of §63.3951, calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during each month in the coating operation or group of coating operations for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option.
(g) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation.* Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions reduced for each controlled coating operation during each month. The emission reduction determination quantifies the total organic HAP emissions that pass through the emission capture system and are destroyed or removed by the add-on control device. Use the procedures in paragraph (h) of this section to calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances. For each controlled coating operation using a solvent recovery system for which you conduct a liquid-liquid material balance, use the procedures in paragraph (j) of this section to calculate the organic HAP emission reduction.
(h) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation not using liquid-liquid material balance.* Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances. The calculation applies the emission capture system efficiency and add-on control device efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are used in the coating operation served by the emission capture system and add-on control device during each month. You must assume zero efficiency for the emission capture system and add-on control device for any period of time a deviation specified in §63.3963(c) or (d) occurs in the controlled coating operation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, unless you have other data indicating the actual efficiency of the emission capture system and add-on control device and the use of these data is approved by the Administrator. Equation 1 of this section treats the materials used during such a deviation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation.

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

Where:
H_C= Mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.
A_C= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1A of this section.
B_C= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.
C_C= Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1C of this section.
R_W= Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the compliance period, kg, determined according to §63.3951(e)(4). (You may assign a value of zero to $R_W$if you do not wish to use this allowance.)
H_{UNC}= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during all deviations specified in §63.3963(c) and (d) that occurred during the month in the controlled coating operation, kg, as calculated in Equation 1D of this section.
CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures specified in §§63.3964 and 63.3965 to measure and record capture efficiency.
DRE = Organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures in §§63.3964 and 63.3966 to measure and record the organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency.
(1) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation, kg (lb), using Equation 1A of this section:

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

Where:
A_C= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.
$Vol_{c,i}$= Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.
$D_{c,i}$= Density of coating, i, kg per liter.
$W_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg per kg. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part.
m = Number of different coatings used.
(2) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the controlled coating operation, kg (lb), using Equation 1B of this section:

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

Where:
B_C= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.
$Vol_{t,j}$= Total volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used during the month, liters.
$D_{t,j}$= Density of thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per liter.
$W_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per kg. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part.
n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used.
(3) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg (lb), using Equation 1C of this section:

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

Where:
C_C= Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.
$Vol_{s,k}$= Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month, liters.
$D_{s,k}$= Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.
$W_{s,k}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg per kg.
p = Number of different cleaning materials used.
(4) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during deviations specified in §63.3963(c) and (d), using Equation 1D of this section:

$$H_{UNC} = \sum_{k=1}^{q} (Vol_k)(D_k)(W_k) \qquad (Eq.\ 1D)$$

Where:
H_{UNC}= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during all deviations specified in §63.3963(c) and (d) that occurred during the month in the controlled coating operation, kg.
Vol_h= Total volume of coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material, h, used in the controlled coating operation during deviations, liters.
D_h= Density of coating, thinner and/or other additives, or cleaning material, h, kg per liter.
W_h= Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, thinner and/or other additives, or cleaning material, h, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part.
q = Number of different coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used.
(i) [Reserved]
(j) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using liquid-liquid*

material balances. For each controlled coating operation using a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances, calculate the organic HAP emission reduction by applying the volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during each month. Perform a liquid-liquid material balance for each month as specified in paragraphs (j)(1) through (6) of this section. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction by the solvent recovery system as specified in paragraph (j)(7) of this section.

(1) For each solvent recovery system, install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications, a device that indicates the cumulative amount of volatile organic matter recovered by the solvent recovery system each month. The device must be initially certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within ±2.0 percent of the mass of volatile organic matter recovered.

(2) For each solvent recovery system, determine the mass of volatile organic matter recovered for the month, based on measurement with the device required in paragraph (j)(1) of this section.

(3) Determine the mass fraction of volatile organic matter for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg volatile organic matter per kg coating. You may determine the volatile organic matter mass fraction using Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or an EPA approved alternative method, or you may use information provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the coating. In the event of any inconsistency between information provided by the manufacturer or supplier and the results of Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or an approved alternative method, the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(4) Determine the density of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg per liter, according to §63.3951(c).

(5) Measure the volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

(6) Each month, calculate the solvent recovery system's volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$R_V = 100 \frac{M_{VR}}{\sum_{i=1}^{m} Vol_i D_i WV_{c,i} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} Vol_j D_j WV_{t,j} + \sum_{k=1}^{p} Vol_k D_k WV_{s,k}} \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:

R_V= Volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency of the solvent recovery system during the month, percent.

M_{VR}= Mass of volatile organic matter recovered by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.

Vol_i= Volume of coating, i, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

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

$WV_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for coating, i, kg volatile organic matter per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part.

Vol_j= Volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

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

$WV_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for thinner and/or other additive, j, kg volatile organic matter per kg thinner and/or other additive. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part.

Vol_k= Volume of cleaning material, k, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

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

$WV_{s,k}$= Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for cleaning material, k, kg volatile organic matter per kg cleaning material.

m = Number of different coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.
n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.
p = Number of different cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.
(7) Calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, using Equation 3 of this section and according to paragraphs (j)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section:

$$H_{CSR} = \left(A_{CSR} + B_{CSR} + C_{CSR}\right)\left(\frac{R_V}{100}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 3)$$

Where:
H_{CSR}= Mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance during the month, kg.
A_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 3A of this section.
B_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 3B of this section.
C_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 3C of this section.
R_V= Volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency of the solvent recovery system, percent, from Equation 2 of this section.
(i) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, using Equation 3A of this section.

$$A_{CSR} = \sum_{i=1}^{m}\left(Vol_{c,i}\right)\left(D_{c,i}\right)\left(W_{c,i}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 3A)$$

Where:
A_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.
$Vol_{c,i}$= Total volume of coating, i, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.
$D_{c,i}$= Density of coating, i, kg per liter.
$W_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part.
m = Number of different coatings used.
(ii) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, using Equation 3B of this section:

$$B_{CSR} = \sum_{j=1}^{n}\left(Vol_{t,j}\right)\left(D_{t,j}\right)\left(W_{t,j}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 3B)$$

Where:
B_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.
$Vol_{t,j}$= Total volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.
$D_{t,j}$= Density of thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per liter.
$W_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner and/or other additive, j, kg lb organic HAP per kg thinner and/or other additive. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.3981, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to subpart PPPP of this part.
n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used.
(iii) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg, using Equation 3C of this section:

$$C_{CSR} = \sum_{k=1}^{p} \left(Vol_{s,k}\right)\left(D_{s,k}\right)\left(W_{s,k}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 3C)$$

Where:
C_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.
$Vol_{s,k}$= Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.
$D_{s,k}$= Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.
$W_{s,k}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg organic HAP per kg cleaning material.
p = Number of different cleaning materials used.
(k) *Calculate the total volume of coating solids used.* Determine the total volume of coating solids used, liters, which is the combined volume of coating solids for all the coatings used during each month in the coating operation or group of coating operations for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, using Equation 2 of §63.3951.
(l) *Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions for each month.* Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions, kg, during each month, using Equation 4 of this section:

$$H_{HAP} = H_e - \sum_{i=1}^{q}\left(H_{c,i}\right) - \sum_{j=1}^{r}\left(H_{CSR,j}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 4)$$

where:
H_{HAP}= Total mass of organic HAP emissions for the month, kg.
H_e= Total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during the month, kg, determined according to paragraph (f) of this section.
$H_{C,i}$= Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for controlled coating operation, i, not using a liquid-liquid material balance, during the month, kg, from Equation 1 of this section.
$H_{CSR,j}$= Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for coating operation, j, controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance, during the month, kg, from Equation 3 of this section.
q = Number of controlled coating operations not controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance.
r = Number of coating operations controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance.
(m) *Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period.* Determine the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per liter (gal) coating solids used, using Equation 5 of this section:

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

Where:
H_{annual}= Organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg organic HAP emitted per liter coating solids used.
$H_{HAP,y}$= Organic HAP emissions for month, y, kg, determined according to Equation 4 of this section.
$V_{st,y}$= Total volume of coating solids used during month, y, liters, from Equation 2 of §63.3951.
y = Identifier for months.
n = Number of full or partial months in the compliance period (for the initial compliance period, n equals 12 if the compliance date falls on the first day of a month; otherwise n equals 13; for all following compliance periods, n equals 12).
(n) *Compliance demonstration.* The organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period, calculated using Equation 5 of this section, must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit for each subcategory in §63.3890 or the predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit allowed in §63.3890(c). You must keep all records as required by §§63.3930 and 63.3931. As part of the notification of compliance

status required by §63.3910, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.3892 and the work practice standards required by §63.3893.

§ 63.3962 [Reserved]

§ 63.3963 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to the procedures in §63.3961, must be equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.3890. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.3960 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. You must perform the calculations in §63.3961 on a monthly basis using data from the previous 12 months of operation. If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under §63.3890(c), you must also perform the calculation using Equation 1 in §63.3890(c)(2) on a monthly basis using the data from the previous 12 months of operation.

(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period that must be reported as specified in §§63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(7).

(c) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit required by §63.3892 that applies to you, as specified in Table 1 to this subpart, when the coating line is in operation.

(1) If an operating parameter is out of the allowed range specified in Table 1 to this subpart, this is a deviation from the operating limit that must be reported as specified in §§63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(7).

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

(d) You must meet the requirements for bypass lines in §63.3968(b) for controlled coating operations for which you do not conduct liquid-liquid material balances. If any bypass line is opened and emissions are diverted to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running, this is a deviation that must be reported as specified in §§63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(7). For the purposes of completing the compliance calculations specified in §§63.3961(h), you must treat the materials used during a deviation on a controlled coating operation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation as indicated in Equation 1 of §63.3961.

(e) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in §63.3893. If you did not develop a work practice plan, or you did not implement the plan, or you did not keep the records required by §63.3930(k)(8), this is a deviation from the work practice standards that must be reported as specified in §§63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(7).

(f) As part of each semiannual compliance report required in §63.3920, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate with add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, submit a statement that you were in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.3892 and the work practice standards required by §63.3893 during each compliance period.

(g)–(i) [Reserved]

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

[69 FR 157, Jan. 2, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20465, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.3964 What are the general requirements for performance tests?

(a) You must conduct each performance test required by §63.3960 according to the requirements in §63.7(e)(1) and under the conditions in this section, unless you obtain a waiver of the performance test according to the provisions in §63.7(h).

(1) *Representative coating operation operating conditions.* You must conduct the performance test under representative operating conditions for the coating operation. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown,

or malfunction and during periods of nonoperation do not constitute representative conditions. You must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.
(2) *Representative emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions.* You must conduct the performance test when the emission capture system and add-on control device are operating at a representative flow rate, and the add-on control device is operating at a representative inlet concentration. You must record information that is necessary to document emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.
(b) You must conduct each performance test of an emission capture system according to the requirements in §63.3965. You must conduct each performance test of an add-on control device according to the requirements in §63.3966.

§ 63.3965 How do I determine the emission capture system efficiency?
You must use the procedures and test methods in this section to determine capture efficiency as part of the performance test required by §63.3960.
(a) *Assuming 100 percent capture efficiency.* You may assume the capture system efficiency is 100 percent if both of the conditions in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section are met:
(1) The capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE and directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.
(2) All coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation are applied within the capture system; coating solvent flash-off, curing, and drying occurs within the capture system; and the removal or evaporation of cleaning materials from the surfaces they are applied to occurs within the capture system. For example, this criterion is not met if parts enter the open shop environment when being moved between a spray booth and a curing oven.
(b) *Measuring capture efficiency.* If the capture system does not meet both of the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, then you must use one of the three protocols described in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section to measure capture efficiency. The capture efficiency measurements use TVH capture efficiency as a surrogate for organic HAP capture efficiency. For the protocols in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, the capture efficiency measurement must consist of three test runs. Each test run must be at least 3 hours duration or the length of a production run, whichever is longer, up to 8 hours. For the purposes of this test, a production run means the time required for a single part to go from the beginning to the end of the production, which includes surface preparation activities and drying and curing time.
(c) *Liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure.* The liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol compares the mass of liquid TVH in materials used in the coating operation to the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the emission capture system. Use a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure and the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section to measure emission capture system efficiency using the liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol.
(1) Either use a building enclosure or construct an enclosure around the coating operation where coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials are applied, and all areas where emissions from these applied coatings and materials subsequently occur, such as flash-off, curing, and drying areas. The areas of the coating operation where capture devices collect emissions for routing to an add-on control device, such as the entrance and exit areas of an oven or spray booth, must also be inside the enclosure. The enclosure must meet the applicable definition of a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.
(2) Use Method 204A or 204F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to determine the mass fraction of TVH liquid input from each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used in the coating operation during each capture efficiency test run. To make the determination, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.
(3) Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the total mass of TVH liquid input from all the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation during each capture efficiency test run:

$$TVH_{used} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (TVH_i)(Vol_i)(D_i) \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:
TVH_{used}= Mass of liquid TVH in materials used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, kg.
TVH_i= Mass fraction of TVH in coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material, i, that is used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, kg TVH per kg material.
Vol_i= Total volume of coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material, i, used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, liters.
D_i= Density of coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material, i, kg material per liter material.
n = Number of different coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run.
(4) Use Method 204D or 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to measure the total mass, kg, of TVH emissions that are not captured by the emission capture system. They are measured as they exit the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run. To make the measurement, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.
(i) Use Method 204D of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 if the enclosure is a temporary total enclosure.
(ii) Use Method 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR 51 if the enclosure is a building enclosure. During the capture efficiency measurement, all organic compound emitting operations inside the building enclosure, other than the coating operation for which capture efficiency is being determined, must be shut down, but all fans and blowers must be operating normally.
(5) For each capture efficiency test run, determine the percent capture efficiency of the emission capture system using Equation 2 of this section:

$$CE = \frac{\left(TVH_{used} - TVH_{uncaptured}\right)}{TVH_{used}} \times 100 \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:
CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent.
TVH_{used}= Total mass of TVH liquid input used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, kg.
$TVH_{uncaptured}$= Total mass of TVH that is not captured by the emission capture system and that exits from the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during the capture efficiency test run, kg.
(6) Determine the capture efficiency of the emission capture system as the average of the capture efficiencies measured in the three test runs.
(d) *Gas-to-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.* The gas-to-gas protocol compares the mass of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system to the mass of TVH emissions not captured. Use a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure and the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section to measure emission capture system efficiency using the gas-to-gas protocol.
(1) Either use a building enclosure or construct an enclosure around the coating operation where coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials are applied, and all areas where emissions from these applied coatings and materials subsequently occur, such as flash-off, curing, and drying areas. The areas of the coating operation where capture devices collect emissions generated by the coating operation for routing to an add-on control device, such as the entrance and exit areas of an oven or a spray booth, must also be inside the enclosure. The enclosure must meet the applicable definition of a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.
(2) Use Method 204B or 204C of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to measure the total mass, kg, of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system during each capture efficiency test run as measured at the inlet to the add-on control device. To make the measurement, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.
(i) The sampling points for the Method 204B or 204C measurement must be upstream from the add-on control device and must represent total emissions routed from the capture system and entering the add-on control device.

(ii) If multiple emission streams from the capture system enter the add-on control device without a single common duct, then the emissions entering the add-on control device must be simultaneously measured in each duct and the total emissions entering the add-on control device must be determined.
(3) Use Method 204D or 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to measure the total mass, kg, of TVH emissions that are not captured by the emission capture system; they are measured as they exit the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run. To make the measurement, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.
(i) Use Method 204D of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 if the enclosure is a temporary total enclosure.
(ii) Use Method 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 if the enclosure is a building enclosure. During the capture efficiency measurement, all organic compound emitting operations inside the building enclosure, other than the coating operation for which capture efficiency is being determined, must be shut down, but all fans and blowers must be operating normally.
(4) For each capture efficiency test run, determine the percent capture efficiency of the emission capture system using Equation 3 of this section:

$$CE = \frac{TVH_{captured}}{\left(TVH_{captured} + \mathrm{TVH}_{\mathrm{uncaptured}}\right)} \times 100 \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:
CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent.
$TVH_{captured}$= Total mass of TVH captured by the emission capture system as measured at the inlet to the add-on control device during the emission capture efficiency test run, kg.
$TVH_{uncaptured}$= Total mass of TVH that is not captured by the emission capture system and that exits from the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during the capture efficiency test run, kg.
(5) Determine the capture efficiency of the emission capture system as the average of the capture efficiencies measured in the three test runs.
(e) *Alternative capture efficiency protocol.* As an alternative to the procedures specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section and subject to the approval of the Administrator, you may determine capture efficiency using any other capture efficiency protocol and test methods that satisfy the criteria of either the DQO or LCL approach as described in appendix A to subpart KK of this part.

§ 63.3966 How do I determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency?
You must use the procedures and test methods in this section to determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency as part of the performance test required by §63.3960. You must conduct three test runs as specified in §63.7(e)(3) and each test run must last at least 1 hour. If the source is a magnet wire coating machine, you may use the procedures in section 3.0 of appendix A to this subpart as an alternative.
(a) For all types of add-on control devices, use the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.
(1) Use Method 1 or 1A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to select sampling sites and velocity traverse points.
(2) Use Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to measure gas volumetric flow rate.
(3) Use Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, for gas analysis to determine dry molecular weight.
(4) Use Method 4 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, to determine stack gas moisture.
(5) Methods for determining gas volumetric flow rate, dry molecular weight, and stack gas moisture must be performed, as applicable, during each test run.
(b) Measure total gaseous organic mass emissions as carbon at the inlet and outlet of the add-on control device simultaneously, using either Method 25 or 25A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60.
(1) Use Method 25 if the add-on control device is an oxidizer and you expect the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon to be more than 50 parts per million (ppm) at the control device outlet.
(2) Use Method 25A if the add-on control device is an oxidizer and you expect the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon to be 50 ppm or less at the control device outlet.
(3) Use Method 25A if the add-on control device is not an oxidizer.

(c) If two or more add-on control devices are used for the same emission stream, then you must measure emissions at the outlet to the atmosphere of each device. For example, if one add-on control device is a concentrator with an outlet to the atmosphere for the high-volume dilute stream that has been treated by the concentrator, and a second add-on control device is an oxidizer with an outlet to the atmosphere for the low-volume concentrated stream that is treated with the oxidizer, you must measure emissions at the outlet of the oxidizer and the high volume dilute stream outlet of the concentrator.
(d) For each test run, determine the total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rates for the inlet and the outlet of the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section. If there is more than one inlet or outlet to the add-on control device, you must calculate the total gaseous organic mass flow rate using Equation 1 of this section for each inlet and each outlet and then total all of the inlet emissions and total all of the outlet emissions:

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

Where:
M_f= Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate, kg per hour (h).
C_c= Concentration of organic compounds as carbon in the vent gas, as determined by Method 25 or Method 25A, parts per million by volume (ppmv), dry basis.
Q_{sd}= Volumetric flow rate of gases entering or exiting the add-on control device, as determined by Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G, dry standard cubic meters/hour (dscm/h).
0.0416 = Conversion factor for molar volume, kg-moles per cubic meter (mol/m^3) (@ 293 Kelvin (K) and 760 millimeters of mercury (mmHg).
(e) For each test run, determine the add-on control device organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency, using Equation 2 of this section:

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

Where:
DRE = Organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent.
M_{fi}= Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate at the inlet(s) to the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section, kg/h.
M_{fo}= Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate at the outlet(s) of the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section, kg/h.
(f) Determine the emission destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device as the average of the efficiencies determined in the three test runs and calculated in Equation 2 of this section.

§ 63.3967 How do I establish the emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits during the performance test?
During the performance test required by §63.3960 and described in §§63.3964, 63.3965, and 63.3966, you must establish the operating limits required by §63.3892 according to this section, unless you have received approval for alternative monitoring and operating limits under §63.8(f) as specified in §63.3892.
(a) *Thermal oxidizers.* If your add-on control device is a thermal oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the combustion temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. You must monitor the temperature in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.
(2) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average combustion temperature maintained during the performance test. This average combustion temperature is the minimum operating limit for your thermal oxidizer.
(b) *Catalytic oxidizers.* If your add-on control device is a catalytic oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to either paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) or paragraphs (b)(3) and (4) of this section. If the source is a magnet wire coating machine, you may use the procedures in section 3.0 of appendix A to this subpart as an alternative.
(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the temperature just before the catalyst bed and the temperature difference across the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.

(2) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature just before the catalyst bed and the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test. These are the minimum operating limits for your catalytic oxidizer.
(3) You must monitor the temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed and implement a site-specific inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer as specified in paragraph (b)(4) of this section. During the performance test, you must monitor and record the temperature just before the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature just before the catalyst bed during the performance test. This is the minimum operating limit for your catalytic oxidizer.
(4) You must develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer(s) for which you elect to monitor according to paragraph (b)(3) of this section. The plan must address, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) through (iii) of this section.
(i) Annual sampling and analysis of the catalyst activity (*i.e.,* conversion efficiency) following the manufacturer's or catalyst supplier's recommended procedures. If problems are found during the catalyst activity test, you must replace the catalyst bed or take other corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.
(ii) Monthly external inspection of the catalytic oxidizer system, including the burner assembly and fuel supply lines for problems and, as necessary, adjust the equipment to assure proper air-to-fuel mixtures.
(iii) Annual internal inspection of the catalyst bed to check for channeling, abrasion, and settling. If problems are found during the annual internal inspection of the catalyst, you must replace the catalyst bed or take other corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations. If the catalyst bed is replaced and is not of like or better kind and quality as the old catalyst then you must conduct a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency according to §63.3966. If a catalyst bed is replaced and the replacement catalyst is of like or better kind and quality as the old catalyst, then a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency is not required and you may continue to use the previously established operating limits for that catalytic oxidizer.
(c) *Regenerative carbon adsorbers.* If your add-on control device is a regenerative carbon adsorber, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) You must monitor and record the total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.,* steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle, and the carbon bed temperature after each carbon bed regeneration and cooling cycle for the regeneration cycle either immediately preceding or immediately following the performance test.
(2) The operating limits for your regenerative carbon adsorber are the minimum total desorbing gas mass flow recorded during the regeneration cycle and the maximum carbon bed temperature recorded after the cooling cycle.
(d) *Condensers.* If your add-on control device is a condenser, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.
(2) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature maintained during the performance test. This average condenser outlet gas temperature is the maximum operating limit for your condenser.
(e) *Concentrators.* If your add-on control device includes a concentrator, you must establish operating limits for the concentrator according to paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section.
(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the desorption concentrate stream gas temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three runs of the performance test.
(2) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature. This is the minimum operating limit for the desorption concentrate gas stream temperature.
(3) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the pressure drop of the dilute stream across the concentrator at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three runs of the performance test.
(4) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average pressure drop. This is the minimum operating limit for the dilute stream across the concentrator.
(f) *Emission capture systems.* For each capture device that is not part of a PTE that meets the criteria of §63.3965(a), establish an operating limit for either the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure, as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section. The operating limit for a PTE is specified in Table 1 to this subpart. If the source is a magnet wire coating machine, you may use the procedures in section 2.0 of

appendix A to this subpart as an alternative.
(1) During the capture efficiency determination required by §63.3960 and described in §§63.3964 and 63.3965, you must monitor and record either the gas volumetric flow rate or the duct static pressure for each separate capture device in your emission capture system at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs at a point in the duct between the capture device and the add-on control device inlet.
(2) Calculate and record the average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for the three test runs for each capture device. This average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure is the minimum operating limit for that specific capture device.

§ 63.3968 What are the requirements for continuous parameter monitoring system installation, operation, and maintenance?
(a) *General.* You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS specified in paragraphs (c), (e), (f), and (g) of this section according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section. You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS specified in paragraphs (b) and (d) of this section according to paragraphs (a)(3) through (5) of this section.
(1) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four equally spaced successive cycles of CPMS operation in 1 hour.
(2) You must determine the average of all recorded readings for each successive 3-hour period of the emission capture system and add-on control device operation.
(3) You must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check of the CPMS.
(4) You must maintain the CPMS at all times and have available necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
(5) You must operate the CPMS and collect emission capture system and add-on control device parameter data at all times that a controlled coating operation is operating, except during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, if applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments).
(6) You must not use emission capture system or add-on control device parameter data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities when calculating data averages. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in calculating the data averages for determining compliance with the emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits.
(7) A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the CPMS to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Any period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for required calculations is a deviation from the monitoring requirements.
(b) *Capture system bypass line.* You must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section for each emission capture system that contains bypass lines that could divert emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.
(1) You must monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism controlling the bypass line in a nondiverting position in such a way that the valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without creating a record that the valve was opened. The method used to monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism must meet one of the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.
(i) *Flow control position indicator.* Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow control position indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes and provides a record indicating whether the emissions are directed to the add-on control device or diverted from the add-on control device. The time of occurrence and flow control position must be recorded, as well as every time the flow direction is changed. The flow control position indicator must be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.
(ii) *Car-seal or lock-and-key valve closures.* Secure any bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. You must visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position, and the emissions are not diverted away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.
(iii) *Valve closure monitoring.* Ensure that any bypass line valve is in the closed (nondiverting) position through monitoring of valve position at least once every 15 minutes. You must inspect the monitoring system at least once every month to verify that the monitor will indicate valve position.

(iv) *Automatic shutdown system.* Use an automatic shutdown system in which the coating operation is stopped when flow is diverted by the bypass line away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running. You must inspect the automatic shutdown system at least once every month to verify that it will detect diversions of flow and shut down the coating operation.
(v) *Flow direction indicator.* Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow direction indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes and provides a record indicating whether the emissions are directed to the add-on control device or diverted from the add-on control device. Each time the flow direction changes, the next reading of the time of occurrence and flow direction must be recorded. The flow direction indicator must be installed in each bypass line or air makeup supply line that could divert the emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.
(2) If any bypass line is opened, you must include a description of why the bypass line was opened and the length of time it remained open in the semiannual compliance reports required in §63.3920.
(c) *Thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers.* If you are using a thermal oxidizer or catalytic oxidizer as an add-on control device (including those used with concentrators or with carbon adsorbers to treat desorbed concentrate streams), you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section:
(1) For a thermal oxidizer, install a gas temperature monitor in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or in the duct immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.
(2) For a catalytic oxidizer, install gas temperature monitors upstream and/or downstream of the catalyst bed as required in §63.3967(b).
(3) For all thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (c)(3)(i) through (v) of this section for each gas temperature monitoring device.
(i) Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature.
(ii) Use a temperature sensor with a measurement sensitivity of 5 degrees Fahrenheit or 1.0 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.
(iii) Before using the sensor for the first time or when relocating or replacing the sensor, perform a validation check by comparing the sensor output to a calibrated temperature measurement device or by comparing the sensor output to a simulated temperature.
(iv) Conduct an accuracy audit every quarter and after every deviation. Accuracy audit methods include comparisons of sensor output to redundant temperature sensors, to calibrated temperature measurement devices, or to temperature simulation devices.
(v) Conduct a visual inspection of each sensor every quarter if redundant temperature sensors are not used.
(d) *Regenerative carbon adsorbers.* If you are using a regenerative carbon adsorber as an add-on control device, you must monitor the total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.,* steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle, the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration and cooling cycle, and comply with paragraphs (a)(3) through (5) and (d)(1) through (3) of this section.
(1) The regeneration desorbing gas mass flow monitor must be an integrating device having a measurement sensitivity of plus or minus 10 percent capable of recording the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow for each regeneration cycle.
(2) The carbon bed temperature monitor must be capable of recording the temperature within 15 minutes of completing any carbon bed cooling cycle.
(3) For all regenerative carbon adsorbers, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (v) of this section for each temperature monitoring device.
(e) *Condensers.* If you are using a condenser, you must monitor the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature and comply with paragraphs (a) and (e)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) The temperature monitor must provide a gas temperature record at least once every 15 minutes.
(2) For all condensers, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (v) of this section for each temperature monitoring device.
(f) *Concentrators.* If you are using a concentrator, such as a zeolite wheel or rotary carbon bed concentrator, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) You must install a temperature monitor in the desorption gas stream. The temperature monitor must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (c)(3) of this section.
(2) You must install a device to monitor pressure drop across the zeolite wheel or rotary carbon bed. The pressure monitoring device must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (g)(2) of this section.
(g) *Emission capture systems.* The capture system monitoring system must comply with the applicable requirements in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section. If the source is a magnet wire coating machine, you

may use the procedures in section 2.0 of appendix A to this subpart as an alternative.
(1) For each flow measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (g)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section.
(i) Locate a flow sensor in a position that provides a representative flow measurement in the duct from each capture device in the emission capture system to the add-on control device.
(ii) Use a flow sensor with an accuracy of at least 10 percent of the flow.
(iii) Perform an initial sensor calibration in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements.
(iv) Perform a validation check before initial use or upon relocation or replacement of a sensor. Validation checks include comparison of sensor values with electronic signal simulations or via relative accuracy testing.
(v) Conduct an accuracy audit every quarter and after every deviation. Accuracy audit methods include comparisons of sensor values with electronic signal simulations or via relative accuracy testing.
(vi) Perform leak checks monthly.
(vii) Perform visual inspections of the sensor system quarterly if there is no redundant sensor.
(2) For each pressure drop measurement device, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (g)(2)(i) through (vii) of this section.
(i) Locate the pressure sensor(s) in or as close to a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure drop across each opening you are monitoring.
(ii) Use a pressure sensor with an accuracy of at least 0.5 inches of water column or 5 percent of the measured value, whichever is larger.
(iii) Perform an initial calibration of the sensor according to the manufacturer's requirements.
(iv) Conduct a validation check before initial operation or upon relocation or replacement of a sensor. Validation checks include comparison of sensor values to calibrated pressure measurement devices or to pressure simulation using calibrated pressure sources.
(v) Conduct accuracy audits every quarter and after every deviation. Accuracy audits include comparison of sensor values to calibrated pressure measurement devices or to pressure simulation using calibrated pressure sources.
(vi) Perform monthly leak checks on pressure connections. A pressure of at least 1.0 inches of water column to the connection must yield a stable sensor result for at least 15 seconds.
(vii) Perform a visual inspection of the sensor at least monthly if there is no redundant sensor.

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.3980 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.
(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.
(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section:
(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §63.3881 through 3883 and §63.3890 through 3893.
(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.
(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.
(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

§ 63.3981 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in 40 CFR 63.2, and in this section as follows:
Additive means a material that is added to a coating after purchase from a supplier (*e.g.,* catalysts, activators, accelerators).
Add-on control means an air pollution control device, such as a thermal oxidizer or carbon adsorber, that reduces pollution in an air stream by destruction or removal before discharge to the atmosphere.
Adhesive, adhesive coating means any chemical substance that is applied for the purpose of bonding two surfaces together. Products used on humans and animals, adhesive tape, contact paper, or any other product

with an adhesive incorporated onto or in an inert substrate shall not be considered adhesives under this subpart.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emission limitation means the aggregate of all requirements associated with a compliance option including emission limit, operating limit, work practice standard, etc.
Enclosure means a structure that surrounds a source of emissions and captures and directs the emissions to an add-on control device.
Exempt compound means a specific compound that is not considered a VOC due to negligible photochemical reactivity. The exempt compounds are listed in 40 CFR 51.100(s).
Extreme performance fluoropolymer coating means coatings that are formulated systems based on fluoropolymer resins which often contain bonding matrix polymers dissolved in non-aqueous solvents as well as other ingredients. Extreme performance fluoropolymer coatings are typically used when one or more critical performance criteria are required including, but not limited to a nonstick low-energy surface, dry film lubrication, high resistance to chemical attack, extremely wide operating temperature, high electrical insulating properties, or that the surface comply with government (*e.g.,* USDA, FDA) or third party specifications for health, safety, reliability, or performance. Once applied to a substrate, extreme performance fluoropolymer coatings undergo a curing process that typically requires high temperatures, a chemical reaction, or other specialized technology.
Facility maintenance means the routine repair or renovation (including the surface coating) of the tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the affected facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity.
General use coating means any material that meets the definition of coating but does not meet the definition of high performance coating, rubber-to-metal coating, magnet wire coating, or extreme performance fluoropolymer coating as defined in this section.
High performance architectural coating means any coating applied to architectural subsections which is required to meet the specifications of Architectural Aluminum Manufacturer's Association's publication number AAMA 605.2–2000.
High performance coating means any coating that meets the definition of high performance architectural coating or high temperature coating in this section.
High temperature coating means any coating applied to a substrate which during normal use must withstand temperatures of at least 538 degrees Celsius (1000 degrees Fahrenheit).
Hobby shop means any surface coating operation, located at an affected source, that is used exclusively for personal, noncommercial purposes by the affected source's employees or assigned personnel.
Magnet wire coatings, commonly referred to as magnet wire enamels, are applied to a continuous strand of wire which will be used to make turns (windings) in electrical devices such as coils, transformers, or motors. Magnet wire coatings provide high dielectric strength and turn-to-turn conductor insulation. This allows the turns of an electrical device to be placed in close proximity to one another which leads to increased coil effectiveness and electrical efficiency.
Magnet wire coating machine means equipment which applies and cures magnet wire coatings.
Manufacturer's formulation data means data on a material (such as a coating) that are supplied by the material manufacturer based on knowledge of the ingredients used to manufacture that material, rather than based on testing of the material with the test methods specified in §63.3941. Manufacturer's formulation data may include, but are not limited to, information on density, organic HAP content, volatile organic matter content, and coating solids content.
Mass fraction of organic HAP means the ratio of the mass of organic HAP to the mass of a material in which it is contained, expressed as kg of organic HAP per kg of material.
Month means a calendar month or a pre-specified period of 28 days to 35 days to allow for flexibility in recordkeeping when data are based on a business accounting period.
Non-HAP coating means, for the purposes of this subpart, a coating that contains no more than 0.1 percent by mass of any individual organic HAP that is an OSHA-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and no more than 1.0 percent by mass for any other individual HAP.
Organic HAP content means the mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating solids used for a coating calculated using Equation 2 of §63.3941. The organic HAP content is determined for the coating in the condition it is in when received from its manufacturer or supplier and does not account for any alteration after receipt. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, organic HAP content is the mass of organic HAP that is emitted, rather than the organic HAP content of the coating as it is received.
Permanent total enclosure (PTE) means a permanently installed enclosure that meets the criteria of Method

204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51, for a PTE and that directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.
Personal watercraft means a vessel (boat) which uses an inboard motor powering a water jet pump as its primary source of motive power and which is designed to be operated by a person or persons sitting, standing, or kneeling on the vessel, rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel.
Protective oil means an organic material that is applied to metal for the purpose of providing lubrication or protection from corrosion without forming a solid film. This definition of protective oil includes, but is not limited to, lubricating oils, evaporative oils (including those that evaporate completely), and extrusion oils. Protective oils used on miscellaneous metal parts and products include magnet wire lubricants and soft temporary protective coatings that are removed prior to installation or further assembly of a part or component.
Reactive adhesive means adhesive systems composed, in part, of volatile monomers that react during the adhesive curing reaction, and, as a result, do not evolve from the film during use. These volatile components instead become integral parts of the adhesive through chemical reaction. At least 70 percent of the liquid components of the system, excluding water, react during the process.
Research or laboratory facility means a facility whose primary purpose is for research and development of new processes and products, that is conducted under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, and is not engaged in the manufacture of final or intermediate products for commercial purposes, except in a *de minimis* manner.
Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.
Rubber-to-metal coatings are coatings that contain heat-activated polymer systems in either solvent or water that, when applied to metal substrates, dry to a non-tacky surface and react chemically with the rubber and metal during a vulcanization process.
Startup, initial means the first time equipment is brought online in a facility.
Surface preparation means use of a cleaning material on a portion of or all of a substrate. This includes use of a cleaning material to remove dried coating, which is sometimes called depainting.
Temporary total enclosure means an enclosure constructed for the purpose of measuring the capture efficiency of pollutants emitted from a given source as defined in Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51.
Thinner means an organic solvent that is added to a coating after the coating is received from the supplier.
Total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH) means the total amount of nonaqueous volatile organic matter determined according to Methods 204 and 204A through 204F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 and substituting the term TVH each place in the methods where the term VOC is used. The TVH includes both VOC and non-VOC.
Uncontrolled coating operation means a coating operation from which none of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.
Volatile organic compound (VOC) means any compound defined as VOC in 40 CFR 51.100(s).
Volume fraction of coating solids means the ratio of the volume of coating solids (also known as the volume of nonvolatiles) to the volume of a coating in which it is contained; liters (gal) of coating solids per liter (gal) of coating.
Wastewater means water that is generated in a coating operation and is collected, stored, or treated prior to being discarded or discharged.

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

If you are required to comply with operating limits by §63.3892(c), you must comply with the applicable operating limits in the following table:

For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by . . .
1. Thermal oxidizer	a. The average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established according to §63.3967(a)	i. Collecting the combustion temperature data according to §63.3968(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average combustion temperature at or above the temperature limit.
2. Catalytic oxidizer	a. The average temperature measured just before the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to §63.3967(b) (for magnet wire coating machines, temperature can be monitored before or after the catalyst bed); and either	i. Collecting the temperature data according to §63.3968(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average temperature before (or for magnet wire coating machines after) the catalyst bed at or above the temperature limit.
	b. Ensure that the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period does not fall below the temperature difference limit established according to §63.3967(b)(2); or	i. Collecting the temperature data according to §63.3968(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average temperature difference at or above the temperature difference limit.
	c. Develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan according to §63.3967(b)(4) or for magnet wire coating machines according to section 3.0 of appendix A to this subpart	i. Maintaining and up-to-date inspection and maintenance plan, records of annual catalyst activity checks, records of monthly inspections of the oxidizer system, and records of the annual internal inspections of the catalyst bed. If a problem is discovered during a monthly or annual inspection required by §63.3967(b)(4) or for magnet wire coating machines by section 3.0 of appendix A to this subpart, you must take corrective action as soon as practicable consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.
3. Regenerative carbon adsorber	a. The total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.,* steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each carbon bed regeneration cycle must not fall below the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow limit established according to §63.3967(c); and	i. Measuring the total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.,* steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle according to §63.3968(d); and ii. Maintaining the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow at or above the mass flow limit.
	b. The temperature of the carbon bed,	i. Measuring the temperature of the carbon bed

	after completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle, must not exceed the carbon bed temperature limit established according to §63.3967(c)	after completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle according to §63.3968(d); and ii. Operating the carbon beds such that each carbon bed is not returned to service until completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle until the recorded temperature of the carbon bed is at or below the temperature limit.
4. Condenser	a. The average condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature in any 3-hour period must not exceed the temperature limit established according to §63.3967(d)	i. Collecting the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature according to §63.3968(e); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average gas temperature at the outlet at or below the temperature limit.
5. Concentrators, including zeolite wheels and rotary carbon adsorbers	a. The average gas temperature of the desorption concentrate stream in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to §63.3967(e); and	i. Collecting the temperature data according to 63.3968(f); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average temperature at or above the temperature limit.
	b. The average pressure drop of the dilute stream across the concentrator in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to §63.3967(e)	i. Collecting the pressure drop data according to 63.3968(f); ii. Reducing the pressure drop data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average pressure drop at or above the pressure drop limit.
6. Emission capture system that is a PTE according to §63.3965(a)	a. The direction of the air flow at all times must be into the enclosure; and either	i. Collecting the direction of air flow, and either the facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings according to §63.3968(b)(1) or the pressure drop across the enclosure according to §63.3968(g)(2); and ii. Maintaining the facial velocity of air flow through all natural draft openings or the pressure drop at or above the facial velocity limit or pressure drop limit, and maintaining the direction of air flow into the enclosure at all times.
	b. The average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings in the enclosure must be at least 200 feet per minutes; or	i. See items 6.a.i and 6.a.ii.
	c. The pressure drop across the enclosure must be at least 0.007 inch H_2O, as established in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51	i. See items 6.a.i and 6.a.ii.
7. Emission capture system that is not a PTE according to §63.3965(a)	a. The average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure in each duct between a capture device and add-on control device inlet in any 3-hour period must not fall below the average	i. Collecting the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device according to §63.3968(g); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and

	volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit established for that capture device according to §63.3967(f)	iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device at or above the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limited.

Table 2 to Subpart MMMM of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart MMMM of Part 63
You must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements according to the following table:

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart MMMM	Explanation
§63.1(a)(1)–(14)	General Applicability	Yes	
§63.1(b)(1)–(3)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes	Applicability to subpart MMMM is also specified in §63.3881.
§63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	Yes	
§63.1(c)(2)–(3)	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources	No	Area sources are not subject to subpart MMMM.
§63.1(c)(4)–(5)	Extensions and Notifications	Yes	
§63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program Before Relevant Standard is Set	Yes	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions are specified in §63.3981.
§63.1(a)–(c)	Units and Abbreviations	Yes	
§63.4(a)(1)–(5)	Prohibited Activities	Yes	
§63.4(b)–(c)	Circumvention/Severability	Yes	
§63.5(a)	Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(b)(1)–(6)	Requirements for Existing Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	
§63.5(d)	Application for Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(e)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(f)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction Based on Prior State Review	Yes	
§63.6(a)	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements—Applicability	Yes	

§63.6(b)(1)–(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	Section 63.3883 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(c)(1)–(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes	Section 63.3883 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(e)(1)–(2)	Operation and Maintenance	Yes	
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan	Yes	Only sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standard must complete startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction	Yes	Applies only to sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standard.
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance.	Yes	
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Use of an Alternative Standard	Yes	
§63.6(h)	Compliance With Opacity/Visible Emission Standards	No	Subpart MMMM does not establish opacity standards and does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).
§63.6(i)(1)–(16)	Extension of Compliance	Yes	
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	Yes	
§63.7(a)(1)	Performance Test Requirements—Applicability	Yes	Applies to all affected sources. Additional requirements for performance testing are specified in §§63.3964, 63.3965, and 63.3966.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Requirements—Dates	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Section 63.3960 specifies the schedule for performance test requirements that are earlier than those specified in §63.7(a)(2).
§63.7(a)(3)	Performance Tests Required By the Administrator	Yes	
§63.7(b)–(e)	Performance Test Requirements—Notification, Quality Assurance, Facilities Necessary for Safe Testing, Conditions During Test	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§63.7(f)	Performance Test Requirements—Use of Alternative Test Method	Yes	Applies to all test methods except those used to determine capture system efficiency.

§63.7(g)–(h)	Performance Test Requirements—Data Analysis, Recordkeeping, Reporting, Waiver of Test	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§63.8(a)(1)–(3)	Monitoring Requirements—Applicability	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Additional requirements for monitoring are specified in §63.3968.
§63.8(a)(4)	Additional Monitoring Requirements	No	Subpart MMMM does not have monitoring requirements for flares.
§63.8(b)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes	
§63.8(c)(1)–(3)	Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS) Operation and Maintenance	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Additional requirements for CMS operations and maintenance are specified in §63.3968.
§63.8(c)(4)	CMS	No	§63.3968 specifies the requirements for the operation of CMS for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§63.8(c)(5)	COMS	No	Subpart MMMM does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	No	Section 63.3968 specifies the requirements for monitoring systems for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§63.8(c)(7)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods	Yes	
§63.8(c)(8)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods and Reporting	No	§63.3920 requires reporting of CMS out-of-control periods.
§63.8(d)–(e)	Quality Control Program and CMS Performance Evaluation	No	Subpart MMMM does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Use of an Alternative Monitoring Method	Yes	
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	No	Subpart MMMM does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.8(g)(1)–(5)	Data Reduction	No	Sections 63.3967 and 63.3968 specify monitoring data reduction.
§63.9(a)–(d)	Notification Requirements	Yes	
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Yes	Applies only to capture system and add-

			on control device performance tests at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test	No	Subpart MMMM does not have opacity or visible emissions standards.
§63.9(g)(1)–(3)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	No	Subpart MMMM does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes	Section 63.3910 specifies the dates for submitting the notification of compliance status.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Yes	
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes	
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting—Applicability and General Information	Yes	
§63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §§63.3930 and 63.3931.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(v)	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS	Yes	Requirements for startup, shutdown, and malfunction records only apply to add-on control devices used to comply with the standard.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)		Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)		No	Subpart MMMM does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)		Yes	
§63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations	Yes	
§63.10(c)(1)–(6)	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with CMS	Yes	
§63.10(c)(7)–(8)		No	The same records are required in §63.3920(a)(7).
§63.10(c)(9)–(15)		Yes	
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.3920.
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.3920(b).

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

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

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

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
1. Toluene	108–88–3	1.0	Toluene.
2. Xylene(s)	1330–20–7	1.0	Xylenes, ethylbenzene.
3. Hexane	110–54–3	0.5	n-hexane.
4. n-Hexane	110–54–3	1.0	n-hexane.
5. Ethylbenzene	100–41–4	1.0	Ethylbenzene.
6. Aliphatic 140		0	None.
7. Aromatic 100		0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
8. Aromatic 150		0.09	Naphthalene.

9. Aromatic naphtha	64742–95–6	0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
10. Aromatic solvent	64742–94–5	0.1	Naphthalene.
11. Exempt mineral spirits	8032–32–4	0	None.
12. Ligroines (VM & P)	8032–32–4	0	None.
13. Lactol spirits	64742–89–6	0.15	Toluene.
14. Low aromatic white spirit	64742–82–1	0	None.
15. Mineral spirits	64742–88–7	0.01	Xylenes.
16. Hydrotreated naphtha	64742–48–9	0	None.
17. Hydrotreated light distillate	64742–47–8	0.001	Toluene.
18. Stoddard solvent	8052–41–3	0.01	Xylenes.
19. Super high-flash naphtha	64742–95–6	0.05	Xylenes.
20. Varsol®solvent	8052–49–3	0.01	0.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethylbenzene.
21. VM & P naphtha	64742–89–8	0.06	3% toluene, 3% xylene.
22. Petroleum distillate mixture	68477–31–6	0.08	4% naphthalene, 4% biphenyl.

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

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

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

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

Appendix A to Subpart MMMM of Part 63—Alternative Capture Efficiency and Destruction Efficiency Measurement and Monitoring Procedures for Magnet Wire Coating Operations

1.0 Introduction.

1.1 These alternative procedures for capture efficiency and destruction efficiency measurement and monitoring are intended principally for newer magnet wire coating machines where the control device is internal and integral to the oven so that it is difficult or infeasible to make gas measurements at the inlet to the control device.

1.2 In newer gas fired magnet wire ovens with thermal control (no catalyst), the burner tube serves as the control device (thermal oxidizer) for the process. The combustion of solvents in the burner tube is the principal source of heat for the oven.

1.3 In newer magnet wire ovens with a catalyst there is either a burner tube (gas fired ovens) or a tube filled with electric heating elements (electric heated oven) before the catalyst. A large portion of the solvent is often oxidized before reaching the catalyst. The combustion of solvents in the tube and across the catalyst is the principal source of heat for the oven. The internal catalyst in these ovens cannot be accessed without disassembly of the oven. This disassembly includes removal of the oven insulation. Oven reassembly often requires the installation of new oven insulation.

1.4 Some older magnet wire ovens have external afterburners. A significant portion of the solvent is oxidized within these ovens as well.

1.5 The alternative procedure for destruction efficiency determines the organic carbon content of the volatiles entering the control device based on the quantity of coating used, the carbon content of the volatile portion of the coating and the efficiency of the capture system. The organic carbon content of the control device outlet (oven exhaust for ovens without an external afterburner) is determined using Method 25 or 25A.

1.6 When it is difficult or infeasible to make gas measurements at the inlet to the control device, measuring capture efficiency with a gas-to-gas protocol (see §63.3965(d)) which relies on direct measurement of the captured gas stream will also be difficult or infeasible. In these situations, capture efficiency measurement is more appropriately done with a procedure which does not rely on direct measurement of the captured gas stream.

1.7 Magnet wire ovens are relatively small compared to many other coating ovens. The exhaust rate from an oven is low and varies as the coating use rate and solvent loading rate change from job to job. The air balance in magnet wire ovens is critical to product quality. Magnet wire ovens must be operated under negative pressure to avoid smoke and odor in the workplace, and the exhaust rate must be sufficient to prevent over heating within the oven.

1.8 The liquid and gas measurements needed to determine capture efficiency and control device efficiency using these alternative procedures may be made simultaneously.

1.9 Magnet wire facilities may have many (*e.g.,* 20 to 70 or more) individual coating lines each with its own capture and control system. With approval, representative capture efficiency and control device efficiency testing of one magnet wire coating machine out of a group of identical or very similar magnet wire coating machines may be performed rather than testing every individual magnet wire coating machine. The operating parameters must be established for each tested magnet wire coating machine during each capture efficiency test and each control device efficiency test. The operating parameters established for each tested magnet wire coating machine also serve as the operating parameters for untested or very similar magnet wire coating machines represented by a tested magnet wire coating machine.

2.0 Capture Efficiency.

2.1 If the capture system is a permanent total enclosure as described in §63.3965(a), then its capture efficiency may be assumed to be 100 percent.

2.2 If the capture system is not a permanent total enclosure, then capture efficiency must be determined using the liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure in §63.3965(c), or an alternative capture efficiency protocol (see §63.3965(e)) which does not rely on direct measurement of the captured gas stream.

2.3 As an alternative to establishing and monitoring the capture efficiency operating parameters in §63.3967(f), the monitoring described in either section 2.4 or 2.5, and the monitoring described in sections 2.6 and 2.7 may be used for magnet wire coating machines.

2.4 Each magnet wire oven must be equipped with an interlock mechanism which will stop or prohibit the

application of coating either when any exhaust fan for that oven is not operating or when the oven experiences an over limit temperature condition.
2.5 Each magnet wire oven must be equipped with an alarm which will be activated either when any oven exhaust fan is not operating or when the oven experiences an over limit temperature condition.
2.6 If the interlock in 2.4 or the alarm in 2.5 is monitoring for over limit temperature conditions, then the temperature(s) that will trigger the interlock or the alarm must be included in the start-up, shutdown and malfunction plan and the interlock or alarm must be set to be activated when the oven reaches that temperature.
2.7 Once every 6 months, each magnet wire oven must be checked using a smoke stick or equivalent approach to confirm that the oven is operating at negative pressure compared to the surrounding atmosphere.
3.0 Control Device Efficiency.
3.1 Determine the weight fraction carbon content of the volatile portion of each coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material used during each test run using either the procedure in section 3.2 or 3.3.
3.2 Following the procedures in Method 204F, distill a sample of each coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material used during each test run to separate the volatile portion. Determine the weight fraction carbon content of each distillate using ASTM Method D5291–02, “Standard Test Methods for Instrumental Determination of Carbon, Hydrogen, and Nitrogen in Petroleum Products and Lubricants” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).
3.3 Analyze each coating, thinner, additive or cleaning material used during each test run using Method 311. For each volatile compound detected in the gas chromatographic analysis of each coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material calculate the weight fraction of that whole compound in the coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material. For each volatile compound detected in the gas chromatographic analysis of each coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material calculate the weight fraction of the carbon in that compound in the coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material. Calculate the weight fraction carbon content of each coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material as the ratio of the sum of the carbon weight fractions divided by the sum of the whole compound weight fractions.
3.4 Determine the mass fraction of total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH_i) in each coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material, i, used during each test run using Method 24. The mass fraction of total volatile hydrocarbon equals the weight fraction volatile matter ($W_v$in Method 24) minus the weight fraction water ($W_w$in Method 24), if any, present in the coating. The ASTM Method D6053–00, “Standard Test Method for Determination of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content of Electrical Insulating Varnishes” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), may be used as an alternative to Method 24 for magnet wire enamels. The specimen size for testing magnet wire enamels with ASTM Method D6053–00 must be 2.0 ±0.1 grams.
3.5 Determine the volume (VOL_i) or mass ($MASS_i$) of each coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material, i, used during each test run.
3.6 Calculate the total volatile hydrocarbon input ($TVHC_{inlet}$) to the control device during each test run, as carbon, using Equation 1:

$$TVHC_{inlet} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (TVH_i \times VOL_i \times D_i \times CD_i) \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

where:
TVH_i= Mass fraction of TVH in coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material, i, used in the coating operation during the test run.
VOL_i= Volume of coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material, i, used in the coating operation during the test run, liters.
D_i= Density of coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material, i, used in the coating operation during the test run, kg per liter.
CD_i= Weight fraction carbon content of the distillate from coating, thinner, additive, or cleaning material, i, used in the coating operation during the test run, percent.
n = Number of coating, thinner, additive, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation during the test run.
3.7 If the mass, $MASS_i$, of each coating, solvent, additive, or cleaning material, i, used during the test run is measured directly then $MASS_i$can be substituted for $VOL_i \times D_i$in Equation 1 in section 3.6.
3.8 Determine the TVHC output ($TVHC_{outlet}$) from the control device, as carbon, during each test run using the methods in §63.3966(a) and the procedure for determining M_{fo}in §63.3966(d). $TVHC_{outlet}$equals M_{fo}times the

length of the test run in hours.
3.9 Determine the control device efficiency (DRE) for each test run using Equation 2:

$$DRE = \frac{(TVHC_{inlet} - TVHC_{outlet})}{TVHC_{inlet}} \times 100 \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

3.10 The efficiency of the control device is the average of the three individual test run values determined in section 3.9.
3.11 As an alternative to establishing and monitoring the destruction efficiency operating parameters for catalytic oxidizers in §63.3967(b), the monitoring described in sections 3.12 and 3.13 may be used for magnet wire coating machines equipped with catalytic oxidizers.
3.12 During the performance test, you must monitor and record the temperature either just before or just after the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature either just before or just after the catalyst bed during the performance test. This is the minimum operating limit for your catalytic oxidizer and for the catalytic oxidizers in identical or very similar magnet wire coating machines represented by the tested magnet wire coating machine.
3.13 You must develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer(s). The plan must address, at a minimum, the elements specified in sections 3.14 and 3.15, and the elements specified in either (a) section 3.16 or (b) sections 3.17 and 3.18.
3.14 You must conduct a monthly external inspection of each catalytic oxidizer system, including the burner assembly and fuel supply lines for problems and, as necessary, adjust the equipment to assure proper air-to-fuel mixtures.
3.15 You must conduct an annual internal inspection of each accessible catalyst bed to check for channeling, abrasion, and settling. If problems are found, you must replace the catalyst bed or take corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations. This provision does not apply to internal catalysts which cannot be accessed without disassembling the magnet wire oven.
3.16 You must take a sample of each catalyst bed and perform an analysis of the catalyst activity (*i.e.,* conversion efficiency) following the manufacturer's or catalyst supplier's recommended procedures. This sampling and analysis must be done within the time period shown in Table 1 below of the most recent of the last catalyst activity test or the last catalyst replacement. For example, if the warranty for the catalyst is 3 years and the catalyst was more recently replaced then the sampling and analysis must be done within the earlier of 26,280 operating hours or 5 calendar years of the last catalyst replacement. If the warranty for the catalyst is 3 years and the catalyst was more recently tested then the sampling and analysis must be done within the earlier of 13,140 operating hours or 3 calendar years of the last catalyst activity test. If problems are found during the catalyst activity test, you must replace the catalyst bed or take corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Table 1—Catalyst Monitoring Requirements

If the catalyst was last (more recently) replaced and the warranty period is . . .	**Then the time between catalyst replacement and the next catalyst activity test cannot exceed the earlier of . . .**	**And the catalyst was more recently tested, then the time between catalyst activity tests cannot exceed the earlier of . . .**
1 year	8,760 operating hours or 5 calendar years	8,760 operating hours or 3 calendar years.
2 years	15,520 operating hours or 5 calendar years	8,760 operating hours or 3 calendar years.
3 years	26,280 operating hours or 5 calendar years	13,100 operating hours or 3 calendar years.
4 years	35,040 operating hours or 5 calendar years	17,520 operating hours or 3 calendar years.

5 or more years	43,800 operating hours or 5 calendar years	21,900 operating hours or 3 calendar years.

3.17 During the performance test, you must determine the average concentration of organic compounds as carbon in the magnet wire oven exhaust stack gases ($C_c$in Equation 1 in §63.3966(d)) and the destruction efficiency of the catalytic oxidizer, and calculate the operating limit for oven exhaust stack gas concentration as follows. You must identify the highest organic HAP content coating used on this magnet wire coating machine or any identical or very similar magnet wire coating machines to which the same destruction efficiency test results will be applied. Calculate the percent emission reduction necessary to meet the magnet wire coating emission limit when using this coating. Calculate the average concentration of organic compounds as carbon in the magnet wire oven exhaust stack gases that would be equivalent to exactly meeting the magnet wire coating emissions limit when using the highest organic HAP content coating. The maximum operating limit for oven exhaust stack gas concentration equals 90 percent of this calculated concentration.

3.18 For each magnet wire coating machine equipped with a catalytic oxidizer you must perform an annual 10 minute test of the oven exhaust stack gases using EPA Method 25A. This test must be performed under steady state operating conditions similar to those at which the last destruction efficiency test for equipment of that type (either the specific magnet wire coating machine or an identical or very similar magnet wire coating machine) was conducted. If the average exhaust stack gas concentration during the annual test of a magnet wire coating machine equipped with a catalytic oxidizer is greater than the operating limit established in section 3.17 then that is a deviation from the operating limit for that catalytic oxidizer. If problems are found during the annual 10-minute test of the oven exhaust stack gases, you must replace the catalyst bed or take other corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.

3.19 If a catalyst bed is replaced and the replacement catalyst is not of like or better kind and quality as the old catalyst, then you must conduct a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency according to §63.3966 and establish new operating limits for that catalytic oxidizer unless destruction efficiency test results and operating limits for an identical or very similar unit (including consideration of the replacement catalyst) are available and approved for use for the catalytic oxidizer with the replacement catalyst.

3.20 If a catalyst bed is replaced and the replacement catalyst is of like or better kind and quality as the old catalyst, then a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency is not required and you may continue to use the previously established operating limits for that catalytic oxidizer.

ATTACHMENT C

Title 40: Protection of Environment

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

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

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.4480 What is the purpose of this subpart?
This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for plastic parts and products surface coating facilities. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations.

§ 63.4481 Am I subject to this subpart?
(a) Plastic parts and products include, but are not limited to, plastic components of the following types of products as well as the products themselves: Motor vehicle parts and accessories for automobiles, trucks, recreational vehicles; sporting and recreational goods; toys; business machines; laboratory and medical equipment; and household and other consumer products. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the source category to which this subpart applies is the surface coating of any plastic parts or products, as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and it includes the subcategories listed in paragraphs (a)(2) through (5) of this section.
(1) Surface coating is the application of coating to a substrate using, for example, spray guns or dip tanks. When application of coating to a substrate occurs, then surface coating also includes associated activities, such as surface preparation, cleaning, mixing, and storage. However, these activities do not comprise surface coating if they are not directly related to the application of the coating. Coating application with handheld, non-refillable aerosol containers, touch-up markers, marking pens, or the application of paper film or plastic film which may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the manufacturer are not coating operations for the purposes of this subpart.
(2) The general use coating subcategory includes all surface coating operations that are not automotive lamp coating operations, thermoplastic olefin (TPO) coating operations, or assembled on-road vehicle coating operations.
(3) The automotive lamp coating subcategory includes the surface coating of plastic components of the body of an exterior automotive lamp including, but not limited to, headlamps, tail lamps, turn signals, and marker (clearance) lamps; typical coatings used are reflective argent coatings and clear topcoats. This subcategory does not include the coating of interior automotive lamps, such as dome lamps and instrument panel lamps.
(4) The TPO coating subcategory includes the surface coating of TPO substrates; typical coatings used are adhesion promoters, color coatings, clear coatings and topcoats. The coating of TPO substrates on fully assembled on-road vehicles is not included in the TPO coating subcategory.
(5) The assembled on-road vehicle coating subcategory includes surface coating of fully assembled motor vehicles and trailers intended for on-road use, including, but not limited to: automobiles, light-duty trucks, heavy duty trucks, and busses that have been repaired after a collision or otherwise repainted; fleet delivery trucks; and motor homes and other recreational vehicles (including camping trailers and fifth wheels). This subcategory also includes the incidental coating of parts, such as radiator grilles, that are removed from the fully assembled on-road vehicle to facilitate concurrent coating of all parts associated with the vehicle. The assembled on-road vehicle coating subcategory does not include the surface coating of plastic parts prior to their attachment to an on-road vehicle on an original equipment manufacturer's (OEM) assembly line. The assembled on-road vehicle coating subcategory also does not include the use of adhesives, sealants, and caulks used in assembling on-road vehicles. Body fillers used to correct small surface defects and rubbing compounds used to remove surface scratches are not considered coatings subject to this subpart.
(b) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a new, reconstructed, or existing affected source, as defined in §63.4482, that uses 378 liters (100 gallons (gal)) per year, or more, of coatings that contain hazardous air pollutants (HAP) in the surface coating of plastic parts and products defined in paragraph (a) of

this section; and that is a major source, is located at a major source, or is part of a major source of emissions of HAP. A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (Mg) (10 tons) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg (25 tons) or more per year. You do not need to include coatings that meet the definition of non-HAP coating contained in §63.4581 in determining whether you use 378 liters (100 gallons) per year, or more, of coatings in the surface coating of plastic parts and products.
(c) This subpart does not apply to surface coating or a coating operation that meets any of the criteria of paragraphs (c)(1) through (17) of this section.
(1) A coating operation conducted at a facility where the facility uses only coatings, thinners and other additives, and cleaning materials that contain no organic HAP, as determined according to §63.3941(a).
(2) Surface coating operations that occur at research or laboratory facilities, or is part of janitorial, building, and facility maintenance operations, or that occur at hobby shops that are operated for noncommercial purposes.
(3) The surface coating of plastic parts and products performed on-site at installations owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State) or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the surface coating of military munitions manufactured by or for the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State).
(4) Surface coating where plastic is extruded onto plastic parts or products to form a coating.
(5) Surface coating of magnet wire.
(6) In-mold coating operations or gel coating operations in the manufacture of reinforced plastic composite parts that meet the applicability criteria for reinforced plastics composites production (subpart WWWW of this part).
(7) Surface coating of plastic components of wood furniture that meet the applicability criteria for wood furniture manufacturing (subpart JJ of this part).
(8) Surface coating of plastic components of large appliances that meet the applicability criteria for large appliance surface coating (subpart NNNN of this part).
(9) Surface coating of plastic components of metal furniture that meet the applicability criteria for metal furniture surface coating (subpart RRRR of this part).
(10) Surface coating of plastic components of wood building products that meet the applicability criteria for wood building products surface coating (subpart QQQQ of this part).
(11) Surface coating of plastic components of aerospace vehicles that meet the applicability criteria for aerospace manufacturing and rework (40 CFR part 63, subpart GG).
(12) Surface coating of plastic parts intended for use in an aerospace vehicle or component using specialty coatings as defined in appendix A to subpart GG of this part.
(13) Surface coating of plastic components of ships that meet the applicability criteria for shipbuilding and ship repair (subpart II of this part).
(14) Surface coating of plastic using a web coating process that meets the applicability criteria for paper and other web coating (subpart JJJJ of this part).
(15) Surface coating of fiberglass boats or parts of fiberglass boats (including, but not limited to, the use of assembly adhesives) where the facility meets the applicability criteria for boat manufacturing (subpart VVVV of this part), except where the surface coating of the boat is a post-mold coating operation performed on personal watercraft or parts of personal watercraft. This subpart does apply to post-mold coating operations performed on personal watercraft and parts of personal watercraft.
(16) Surface coating of plastic components of automobiles and light-duty trucks that meet the applicability criteria in §63.3082(b) of the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) at a facility that meets the applicability criteria in §63.3081(b).
(17) Screen printing.
(d) If your facility meets the applicability criteria in §63.3081(b) of the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) and you perform surface coating of plastic parts or products that meets both the applicability criteria in §63.3082(c) and the applicability criteria of this subpart, then for the surface coating of any or all of your plastic parts or products that meets the applicability criteria in §63.3082(c), you may choose to comply with the requirements of subpart IIII of this part in lieu of complying with this subpart. Surface coating operations on plastic parts or products (e.g., parts for motorcycles or lawnmowers) not intended for use in automobiles, light-duty trucks, or other motor vehicles as defined in

§63.3176 cannot be made part of your affected source under subpart IIII of this part.
(e) If you own or operate an affected source that meets the applicability criteria of this subpart and at the same facility you also perform surface coating that meets the applicability criteria of any other final surface coating NESHAP in this part, you may choose to comply as specified in paragraph (e)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.
(1) You may have each surface coating operation that meets the applicability criteria of a separate NESHAP comply with that NESHAP separately.
(2) You may comply with the emission limitation representing the predominant surface coating activity at your facility, as determined according to paragraphs (e)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. However, you may not establish assembled on-road vehicle or automotive lamp coating operations as the predominant activity. You must not consider any surface coating activity that is subject to the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) in determining the predominant surface coating activity at your facility.
(i) If a surface coating operation accounts for 90 percent or more of the surface coating activity at your facility (that is, the predominant activity), then compliance with the emission limitations of the predominant activity for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with these and other applicable surface coating NESHAP. In determining predominant activity, you must include coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP and constitute more than 1 percent of total coating activities at your facility. Coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP but comprise less than 1 percent of coating activities need not be included in the determination of predominant activity but must be included in the compliance calculation.
(ii) You must use kilogram (kg) (pound (lb)) of solids used as a measure of relative surface coating activity over a representative period of operation. You may estimate the relative mass of coating solids used from parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content (*e.g.,* design specifications for the parts or products coated and the number of items produced). The determination of predominant activity must accurately reflect current and projected coating operations and must be verifiable through appropriate documentation. The use of parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content must be approved by the Administrator. You may use data for any reasonable time period of at least 1 year in determining the relative amount of coating activity, as long as they represent the way the source will continue to operate in the future and are approved by the Administrator. You must determine the predominant activity at your facility and submit the results of that determination with the initial notification required by §63.4510(b). You must also determine predominant activity annually and include the determination in the next semi-annual compliance report required by §63.4520(a).
(3) You may comply with a facility-specific emission limit calculated from the relative amount of coating activity that is subject to each emission limit. If you elect to comply using the facility-specific emission limit alternative, then compliance with the facility-specific emission limit and the emission limitations in this subpart for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with this subpart and other applicable surface coating NESHAP. The procedures for calculating the facility-specific emission limit are specified in §63.4490. In calculating a facility-specific emission limit, you must include coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP and constitute more than 1 percent of total coating activities at your facility. You must not consider any surface coating activity that is subject to the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) in determining a facility-specific emission limit for your facility. Coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP but comprise less than 1 percent of total coating activities need not be included in the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit but must be included in the compliance calculations.
[69 FR 20990, Apr. 19, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 22660, April 26, 2004; 71 FR 76927, Dec. 22, 2006; 72 FR 20237, Apr. 24, 2007]

§ 63.4482 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, and existing affected source within each of the four subcategories listed in §63.4481(a).
(b) The affected source is the collection of all of the items listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section that are used for surface coating of plastic parts and products within each subcategory.
(1) All coating operations as defined in §63.4581;
(2) All storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed;

(3) All manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials; and
(4) All storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation.
(c) An affected source is a new source if it meets the criteria in paragraph (c)(1) of this section and the criteria in either paragraph (c)(2) or (3) of this section.
(1) You commenced the construction of the source after December 4, 2002 by installing new coating equipment.
(2) The new coating equipment is used to coat plastic parts and products at a source where no plastic parts surface coating was previously performed.
(3) The new coating equipment is used to perform plastic parts and products coating in a subcategory that was not previously performed.
(d) An affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria as defined in §63.2.
(e) An affected source is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

§ 63.4483 When do I have to comply with this subpart?
The date by which you must comply with this subpart is called the compliance date. The compliance date for each type of affected source is specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. The compliance date begins the initial compliance period during which you conduct the initial compliance demonstration described in §§63.4540, 63.4550, and 63.4560.
(a) For a new or reconstructed affected source, the compliance date is the applicable date in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section:
(1) If the initial startup of your new or reconstructed affected source is before April 19, 2004, the compliance date is April 19, 2004.
(2) If the initial startup of your new or reconstructed affected source occurs after April 19, 2004, the compliance date is the date of initial startup of your affected source.
(b) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is the date 3 years after April 19, 2004.
(c) For an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP emissions, the compliance date is specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) For any portion of the source that becomes a new or reconstructed affected source subject to this subpart, the compliance date is the date of initial startup of the affected source or April 19, 2004, whichever is later.
(2) For any portion of the source that becomes an existing affected source subject to this subpart, the compliance date is the date 1 year after the area source becomes a major source or 3 years after April 19, 2004, whichever is later.
(d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.4510 according to the dates specified in that section and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before the compliance dates described in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

Emission Limitations

§ 63.4490 What emission limits must I meet?
(a) For a new or reconstructed affected source, you must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from the affected source to the applicable limit specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, determined according to the requirements in §63.4541, §63.4551, or §63.4561.
(1) For each new general use coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.16 kg (0.16 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
(2) For each new automotive lamp coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.26 kg (0.26 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
(3) For each new TPO coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.22 kg (0.22 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
(4) For each new assembled on-road vehicle coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 1.34 kg (1.34 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
(b) For an existing affected source, you must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from the affected

source to the applicable limit specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, determined according to the requirements in §63.4541, §63.4551, or §63.4561.
(1) For each existing general use coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.16 kg (0.16 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
(2) For each existing automotive lamp coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.45 kg (0.45 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
(3) For each existing TPO coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.26 kg (0.26 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
(4) For each existing assembled on-road vehicle coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 1.34 kg (1.34 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.
(c) If your facility's surface coating operations meet the applicability criteria of more than one of the subcategory emission limits specified in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, you may comply separately with each subcategory emission limit or comply using one of the alternatives in paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section.
(1) If the general use or TPO surface coating operations subject to only one of the emission limits specified in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(3), (b)(1), or (b)(3) of this section account for 90 percent or more of the surface coating activity at your facility (*i.e.,* it is the predominant activity at your facility), then compliance with that emission limitation for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with the other applicable emission limitations. You must use kg (lb) of solids used as a measure of relative surface coating activity over a representative period of operation. You may estimate the relative mass of coating solids used from parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content (*e.g.,* design specifications for the parts or products coated and the number of items produced). The determination of predominant activity must accurately reflect current and projected coating operations and must be verifiable through appropriate documentation. The use of parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content must be approved by the Administrator. You may use data for any reasonable time period of at least 1 year in determining the relative amount of coating activity, as long as they represent the way the source will continue to operate in the future and are approved by the Administrator. You must determine the predominant activity at your facility and submit the results of that determination with the initial notification required by §63.4510(b). Additionally, you must determine the facility's predominant activity annually and include the determination in the next semi-annual compliance report required by §63.4520(a).
(2) You may calculate and comply with a facility-specific emission limit as described in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section. If you elect to comply using the facility-specific emission limit alternative, then compliance with the facility-specific emission limit and the emission limitations in this subpart for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with this and other applicable surface coating NESHAP. In calculating a facility-specific emission limit, you must include coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of the other subcategories and constitute more than 1 percent of total coating activities. Coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP but comprise less than 1 percent of coating activities need not be included in the determination of predominant activity but must be included in the compliance calculation.
(i) You are required to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for your facility when you submit the notification of compliance status required in §63.4510(c), and on a monthly basis afterward using the coating data for the relevant 12-month compliance period.
(ii) Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for your surface coating operations for each 12-month compliance period.

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

Where:
Facility-specific emission limit = Facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period, kg (lb) organic HAP per kg (lb) coating solids used.
Limit_i= The new source or existing source emission limit applicable to coating operation, i, included in the

facility-specific emission limit, converted to kg (lb) organic HAP per kg (lb) coating solids used, if the emission limit is not already in those units. All emission limits included in the facility-specific emission limit must be in the same units.
$Solids_i$= The kg (lb) of solids used in coating operation, i, in the 12-month compliance period that is subject to emission limit, i. You may estimate the mass of coating solids used from parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content (*e.g.,* design specifications for the parts or products coated and the number of items produced). The use of parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content must be approved by the Administrator.
n = The number of different coating operations included in the facility-specific emission limit.
(iii) If you need to convert an emission limit in another surface coating NESHAP from kg (lb) organic HAP per liter (gallon) coating solids used to kg (lb) organic HAP per kg (lb) coating solids used, you must use the default solids density of 1.50 kg solids per liter coating solids (12.5 lb solids per gal solids).

§ 63.4491 What are my options for meeting the emission limits?
You must include all coatings (as defined in §63.4581), thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the affected source when determining whether the organic HAP emission rate is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4490. To make this determination, you must use at least one of the three compliance options listed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. You may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coating operation, or to multiple coating operations as a group, or to the entire affected source. You may use different compliance options for different coating operations, or at different times on the same coating operation. You may employ different compliance options when different coatings are applied to the same part, or when the same coating is applied to different parts. However, you may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coating operation. If you switch between compliance options for any coating operation or group of coating operations, you must document this switch as required by §63.4530(c), and you must report it in the next semiannual compliance report required in §63.4520.
(a) *Compliant material option.* Demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and that each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used contains no organic HAP. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4540, 63.4541, and 63.4542 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit using this option.
(b) *Emission rate without add-on controls option.* Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4550, 63.4551, and 63.4552 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option.
(c) *Emission rate with add-on controls option.* Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), and the emissions reductions achieved by emission capture systems and add-on controls, the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. If you use this compliance option, you must also demonstrate that all emission capture systems and add-on control devices for the coating operation(s) meet the operating limits required in §63.4492, except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4561(j), and that you meet the work practice standards required in §63.4493. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4560 through 63.4568 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards using this option.

§ 63.4492 What operating limits must I meet?
(a) For any coating operation(s) on which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, you are not required to meet any operating limits.
(b) For any controlled coating operation(s) on which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, except those for which you use a solvent recovery system and conduct a liquid-liquid material balance according to §63.4561(j), you must meet the operating limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart. These operating limits apply to the emission capture and control systems on the coating operation(s) for which you use this option, and you must establish the operating limits during the performance test according to the requirements in §63.4567. You must meet the operating limits at all times after you establish them.

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

§ 63.4493 What work practice standards must I meet?
(a) For any coating operation(s) on which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, you are not required to meet any work practice standards.
(b) If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize organic HAP emissions from the storage, mixing, and conveying of coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in, and waste materials generated by the controlled coating operation(s) for which you use this option; or you must meet an alternative standard as provided in paragraph (c) of this section. The plan must specify practices and procedures to ensure that, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section are implemented.
(1) All organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners and/or other additives, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be stored in closed containers.
(2) Spills of organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners and/or other additives, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be minimized.
(3) Organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners and/or other additives, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be conveyed from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.
(4) Mixing vessels which contain organic-HAP-containing coatings and other materials must be closed except when adding to, removing, or mixing the contents.
(5) Emissions of organic HAP must be minimized during cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment.
(c) As provided in §63.6(g), we, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, may choose to grant you permission to use an alternative to the work practice standards in this section.

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.4500 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) Any coating operation(s) for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, as specified in §63.4491(a) and (b), must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4490 at all times.
(2) Any coating operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, as specified in §63.4491(c), must be in compliance with the emission limitations as specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.
(i) The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4490 at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
(ii) The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the operating limits for emission capture systems and add-on control devices required by §63.4492 at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4561(j).
(iii) The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the work practice standards in §63.4493 at all times.
(b) You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including all air pollution control and monitoring equipment you use for purposes of complying with this subpart, according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(1)(i).
(c) If your affected source uses an emission capture system and add-on control device, you must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3). The plan must address the startup, shutdown, and corrective actions in the event of a malfunction of the emission capture system or the add-on control device. The plan must also address any coating operation equipment that may cause increased emissions or that would affect capture efficiency if the process equipment malfunctions, such as conveyors that move parts among enclosures.
[69 FR 20990, Apr. 19, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20465, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.4501 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
Table 2 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.4510 What notifications must I submit?
(a) *General.* You must submit the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9(b) through (e) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.
(b) *Initial notification.* You must submit the initial notification required by §63.9(b) for a new or reconstructed affected source no later than 120 days after initial startup or 120 days after April 19, 2004, whichever is later. For an existing affected source, you must submit the initial notification no later than 1 year after April 19, 2004. If you are using compliance with the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (subpart IIII of this part) as provided for under §63.4481(d) to constitute compliance with this subpart for any or all of your plastic parts coating operations, then you must include a statement to this effect in your initial notification, and no other notifications are required under this subpart in regard to those plastic parts coating operations. If you are complying with another NESHAP that constitutes the predominant activity at your facility under §63.4481(e)(2) to constitute compliance with this subpart for your plastic parts coating operations, then you must include a statement to this effect in your initial notification, and no other notifications are required under this subpart in regard to those plastic parts coating operations.
(c) *Notification of compliance status.* You must submit the notification of compliance status required by §63.9(h) no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4540, §63.4550, or §63.4560 that applies to your affected source. The notification of compliance status must contain the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (11) of this section and in §63.9(h).
(1) Company name and address.
(2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
(3) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the initial compliance period described in §63.4540, §63.4550, or §63.4560 that applies to your affected source.
(4) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.4491 that you used on each coating operation in the affected source during the initial compliance period.
(5) Statement of whether or not the affected source achieved the emission limitations for the initial compliance period.
(6) If you had a deviation, include the information in paragraphs (c)(6)(i) and (ii) of this section.
(i) A description and statement of the cause of the deviation.
(ii) If you failed to meet the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, include all the calculations you used to determine the kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used. You do not need to submit information provided by the materials' suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.
(7) For each of the data items listed in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iv) of this section that is required by the compliance option(s) you used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit, include an example of how you determined the value, including calculations and supporting data. Supporting data may include a copy of the information provided by the supplier or manufacturer of the example coating or material, or a summary of the results of testing conducted according to §63.4541(a), (b), or (c). You do not need to submit copies of any test reports.
(i) Mass fraction of organic HAP for one coating, for one thinner and/or other additive, and for one cleaning material.
(ii) Mass fraction of coating solids for one coating.
(iii) Density for one coating, one thinner and/or other additive, and one cleaning material, except that if you use the compliant material option, only the example coating density is required.
(iv) The amount of waste materials and the mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials for which you are claiming an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4551.
(8) The calculation of kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used for the compliance option(s) you used, as specified in paragraphs (c)(8)(i) through (iii) of this section.
(i) For the compliant material option, provide an example calculation of the organic HAP content for one

coating, using Equation 1 of §63.4541.
(ii) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for each month; the calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C, 2, and 3, respectively, of §63.4551.
(iii) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month, using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of §63.4551; the calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.4551; the mass of organic HAP emission reduction each month by emission capture systems and add-on control devices using Equations 1 and 1A through 1D of §63.4561 and Equations 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of §63.4561, as applicable; the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions each month using Equation 4 of §63.4561; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 5 of §63.4561.
(9) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(9)(i) through (iv) of this section, except that the requirements in paragraphs (c)(9)(i) through (iii) of this section do not apply to solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4561(j).
(i) For each emission capture system, a summary of the data and copies of the calculations supporting the determination that the emission capture system is a permanent total enclosure (PTE) or a measurement of the emission capture system efficiency. Include a description of the protocol followed for measuring capture efficiency, summaries of any capture efficiency tests conducted, and any calculations supporting the capture efficiency determination. If you use the data quality objective (DQO) or lower confidence limit (LCL) approach, you must also include the statistical calculations to show you meet the DQO or LCL criteria in appendix A to subpart KK of this part. You do not need to submit complete test reports.
(ii) A summary of the results of each add-on control device performance test. You do not need to submit complete test reports.
(iii) A list of each emission capture system's and add-on control device's operating limits and a summary of the data used to calculate those limits.
(iv) A statement of whether or not you developed and implemented the work practice plan required by §63.4493.
(10) If you are complying with a single emission limit representing the predominant activity under §63.4490(c)(1), include the calculations and supporting information used to demonstrate that this emission limit represents the predominant activity as specified in §63.4490(c)(1).
(11) If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under §63.4490(c)(2), include the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit and any supporting information as specified in §63.4490(c)(2).
[69 FR 20990, Apr. 19, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 22661, Apr. 26, 2004]

§ 63.4520 What reports must I submit?
(a) *Semiannual compliance reports.* You must submit semiannual compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this section. The semiannual compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
(1) *Dates.* Unless the Administrator has approved or agreed to a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must prepare and submit each semiannual compliance report according to the dates specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section. Note that the information reported for each of the months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.
(i) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period which begins the day after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4540, §63.4550, or §63.4560 that applies to your affected source and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the initial compliance period.
(ii) Each subsequent semiannual compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
(iii) Each semiannual compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(iv) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the date specified in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section.
(2) *Inclusion with title V report.* Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a semiannual compliance report pursuant to this section along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the semiannual compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limitation in this subpart, its submission will be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a semiannual compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.
(3) *General requirements.* The semiannual compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (vii) of this section, and the information specified in paragraphs (a)(4) through (7) and (c)(1) of this section that is applicable to your affected source.
(i) Company name and address.
(ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31. Note that the information reported for each of the 6 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.
(iv) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.4491 that you used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If you switched between compliance options during the reporting period, you must report the beginning and ending dates for each option you used.
(v) If you used the emission rate without add-on controls or the emission rate with add-on controls compliance option (§63.4491(b) or (c)), the calculation results for each rolling 12-month organic HAP emission rate during the 6-month reporting period.
(vi) If you used the predominant activity alternative (§63.4490(c)(1)), include the annual determination of predominant activity if it was not included in the previous semi-annual compliance report.
(vii) If you used the facility-specific emission limit alternative (§63.4490(c)(2)), include the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period during the 6-month reporting period.
(4) *No deviations.* If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in §§63.4490, 63.4492, and 63.4493 that apply to you, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and there were no periods during which the continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) were out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS were out-of-control during the reporting period.
(5) *Deviations: Compliant material option.* If you used the compliant material option and there was a deviation from the applicable organic HAP content requirements in §63.4490, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section.
(i) Identification of each coating used that deviated from the applicable emission limit, and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates and time periods each was used.
(ii) The calculation of the organic HAP content (using Equation 1 of §63.4541) for each coating identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (*e.g.,* information provided by coating suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).
(iii) The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (*e.g.,* information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).
(iv) A statement of the cause of each deviation.
(6) *Deviations: Emission rate without add-on controls option.* If you used the emission rate without add-on controls option and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, the semiannual

compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section.
(i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490.
(ii) The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred. You must submit the calculations for Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, and 3 of §63.4551; and if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4551(e)(4). You do not need to submit background data supporting these calculations (*e.g.,* information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).
(iii) A statement of the cause of each deviation.
(7) *Deviations: Emission rate with add-on controls option.* If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and there was a deviation from an emission limitation (including any periods when emissions bypassed the add-on control device and were diverted to the atmosphere), the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(7)(i) through (xiv) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction during which deviations occurred.
(i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490.
(ii) The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period in which a deviation occurred. You must provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of §63.4551; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4551(e)(4); the calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.4551; the calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction each month by emission capture systems and add-on control devices using Equations 1 and 1A through 1D of §63.4561, and Equations 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of §63.4561, as applicable; the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions each month using Equation 4 of §63.4561; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 5 of §63.4561. You do not need to submit the background data supporting these calculations (*e.g.,* information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).
(iii) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
(iv) A brief description of the CPMS.
(v) The date of the latest CPMS certification or audit.
(vi) The date and time that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
(vii) The date, time, and duration that each CPMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).
(viii) The date and time period of each deviation from an operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart; date and time period of any bypass of the add-on control device; and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.
(ix) A summary of the total duration of each deviation from an operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart and each bypass of the add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that semiannual reporting period.
(x) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations from the operating limits in Table 1 of this subpart and bypasses of the add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period into those that were due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
(xi) A summary of the total duration of CPMS downtime during the semiannual reporting period and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that semiannual reporting period.
(xii) A description of any changes in the CPMS, coating operation, emission capture system, or add-on control device since the last semiannual reporting period.
(xiii) For each deviation from the work practice standards, a description of the deviation, the date and time period of the deviation, and the actions you took to correct the deviation.
(xiv) A statement of the cause of each deviation.
(b) *Performance test reports.* If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must submit reports of performance test results for emission capture systems and add-on control devices no later than 60 days after completing the tests as specified in §63.10(d)(2).
(c) *Startup, shutdown, malfunction reports.* If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the semiannual reporting period, you must submit the reports

specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) If your actions were consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, you must include the information specified in §63.10(d) in the semiannual compliance report required by paragraph (a) of this section.
(2) If your actions were not consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, you must submit an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report as described in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.
(i) You must describe the actions taken during the event in a report delivered by facsimile, telephone, or other means to the Administrator within 2 working days after starting actions that are inconsistent with the plan.
(ii) You must submit a letter to the Administrator within 7 working days after the end of the event, unless you have made alternative arrangements with the Administrator as specified in §63.10(d)(5)(ii). The letter must contain the information specified in §63.10(d)(5)(ii).

§ 63.4530 What records must I keep?
You must collect and keep records of the data and information specified in this section. Failure to collect and keep these records is a deviation from the applicable standard.
(a) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report. If you are using the predominant activity alternative under §63.4490(c), you must keep records of the data and calculations used to determine the predominant activity. If you are using the facility-specific emission limit alternative under §63.4490(c), you must keep records of the data used to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for the initial compliance demonstration. You must also keep records of any data used in each annual predominant activity determination and in the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period included in the semi-annual compliance reports.
(b) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material, and the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating. If you conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or mass fraction of coating solids, you must keep a copy of the complete test report. If you use information provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, you must keep the summary sheet of results provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier. You are not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier.
(c) For each compliance period, the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.
(1) A record of the coating operations on which you used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) for each option you used.
(2) For the compliant material option, a record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating, using Equation 1 of §63.4541.
(3) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, a record of the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1, 1A through 1C, and 2 of §63.4551 and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4551(e)(4); the calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.4551; and the calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 3 of §63.4551.
(4) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, records of the calculations specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (v) of this section.
(i) The calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of §63.4551; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4551(e)(4);
(ii) The calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.4551;
(iii) The calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction by emission capture systems and add-on control devices using Equations 1 and 1A through 1D of §63.4561 and Equations 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of §63.4561, as applicable;
(iv) The calculation of each month's organic HAP emission rate using Equation 4 of §63.4561; and
(v) The calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 5 of §63.4561.
(d) A record of the name and mass of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used

during each compliance period. If you are using the compliant material option for all coatings at the source, you may maintain purchase records for each material used rather than a record of the mass used.
(e) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.
(f) A record of the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period.
(g) If you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4551 for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) according to §63.4551(e)(4), you must keep records of the information specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (3) of this section.
(1) The name and address of each TSDF to which you sent waste materials for which you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4551, a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the facility; and the date of each shipment.
(2) Identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the month or months in which you used the allowance for these materials in Equation 1 of §63.4551.
(3) The methodology used in accordance with §63.4551(e)(4) to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials. This must include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment.
(h) You must keep records of the date, time, and duration of each deviation.
(i) If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (i)(1) through (8) of this section.
(1) For each deviation, a record of whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
(2) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
(3) The records required to show continuous compliance with each operating limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to you.
(4) For each capture system that is a PTE, the data and documentation you used to support a determination that the capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE and has a capture efficiency of 100 percent, as specified in §63.4565(a).
(5) For each capture system that is not a PTE, the data and documentation you used to determine capture efficiency according to the requirements specified in §§63.4564 and 63.4565(b) through (e), including the records specified in paragraphs (i)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section that apply to you.
(i) *Records for a liquid-to-uncaptured gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure.* Records of the mass of total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH) as measured by Method 204A or 204F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for each material used in the coating operation, and the total TVH for all materials used during each capture efficiency test run, including a copy of the test report. Records of the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the capture system that exited the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run, as measured by Method 204D or 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, including a copy of the test report. Records documenting that the enclosure used for the capture efficiency test met the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for either a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.
(ii) *Records for a gas-to-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.* Records of the mass of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system as measured by Method 204B or 204C of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 at the inlet to the add-on control device, including a copy of the test report. Records of the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the capture system that exited the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run as measured by Method 204D or 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, including a copy of the test report. Records documenting that the enclosure used for the capture efficiency test met the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for either a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.
(iii) *Records for an alternative protocol.* Records needed to document a capture efficiency determination using an alternative method or protocol as specified in §63.4565(e), if applicable.
(6) The records specified in paragraphs (i)(6)(i) and (ii) of this section for each add-on control device organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency determination as specified in §63.4566.
(i) Records of each add-on control device performance test conducted according to §§63.4564 and 63.4566.
(ii) Records of the coating operation conditions during the add-on control device performance test showing that

the performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions.
(7) Records of the data and calculations you used to establish the emission capture and add-on control device operating limits as specified in §63.4567 and to document compliance with the operating limits as specified in Table 1 to this subpart.
(8) A record of the work practice plan required by §63.4493 and documentation that you are implementing the plan on a continuous basis.

§ 63.4531 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?
(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database.
(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
(c) You must keep each record on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to §63.10(b)(1). You may keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

Compliance Requirements for the Compliant Material Option

§ 63.4540 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?
You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements in §63.4541. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4483 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through that month plus the next 12 months. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.4541 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period, you used no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and that you used no thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP as determined according to §63.4541(a).

§ 63.4541 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?
You may use the compliant material option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. You must use either the emission rate without add-on controls option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the compliant material option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must use no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeds the applicable emission limits in §63.4490 and must use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP as determined according to this section. Any coating operation for which you use the compliant material option is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards required in §§63.4492 and 63.4493, respectively. You must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use coating, TPO coating, automotive lamp coating, and assembled on-road vehicle coating affected source unless you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.4490(c). If you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.4490(c), you must demonstrate that all coating operations included in the predominant activity determination or calculation of the facility-specific emission limit comply with that limit. You must meet all the requirements of this section. Use the procedures in this section on each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material in the condition it is in when it is received from its manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration. You do not need to redetermine the organic HAP content of coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if you have documentation showing that you received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which you use the compliant material option, provided these materials in their condition as received were demonstrated to comply with the compliant material option.
(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used.* You must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the compliance period by using one of the options in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63).* You may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section when performing a Method 311 test.
(i) Count each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you count as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (*e.g.,* 0.3791).
(ii) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (*e.g.,* 0.763).
(2) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* For coatings, you may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may use the alternative method contained in appendix A to this subpart, rather than Method 24. You may use the volatile fraction that is emitted, as measured by the alternative method in appendix A to this subpart, as a substitute for the mass fraction of organic HAP.
(3) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.
(4) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may rely on manufacturer's data that expressly states the organic HAP or volatile matter mass fraction emitted. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.
(5) *Solvent blends.* Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in these solvent blends listed in Table 3 or 4 to this subpart. If you use the tables, you must use the values in Table 3 for all solvent blends that match Table 3 entries according to the instructions for Table 3, and you may use Table 4 only if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 and you know only whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63) test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 3 or 4 to this subpart, the Method 311 results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.
(b) *Determine the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating.* You must determine the mass fraction of coating solids (kg (lb) of coating solids per kg (lb) of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test, by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, or by calculation, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.
(1) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* Use Method 24 for determining the mass fraction of coating solids. For reactive adhesives in which some of the liquid fraction reacts to form solids, you may use the alternative method contained in appendix A to this subpart, rather than Method 24, to determine the mass fraction of coating solids.
(2) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the solids content of each coating once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.
(3) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may obtain the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer. If there is disagreement between such information and the test method results, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation you

demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.
(c) *Calculate the organic HAP content of each coating.* Calculate the organic HAP content, kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used, of each coating used during the compliance period using Equation 1 of this section:

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

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

§ 63.4542 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?
(a) For each compliance period to demonstrate continuous compliance, you must use no coating for which the organic HAP content (determined using Equation 1 of §63.4541) exceeds the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP, determined according to §63.4541(a). A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month, after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4540, is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under §63.4490(c), you must also perform the calculation using Equation 1 in §63.4490(c)(2) on a monthly basis using the data from the previous 12 months of operation.
(b) If you choose to comply with the emission limitations by using the compliant material option, the use of any coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that does not meet the criteria specified in paragraph (a) of this section is a deviation from the emission limitations that must be reported as specified in §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(5).
(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.4520, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option. If there were no deviations from the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and you used no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contained organic HAP, determined according to §63.4541(a).
(d) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.4530 and 63.4531.

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

§ 63.4550 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?
You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.4551. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4483 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next 12 months. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and mass of coating solids used each month and then calculate an organic HAP emission rate at the end of the initial compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.4551 and

supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4490.

§ 63.4551 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?
You may use the emission rate without add-on controls option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. You must use either the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the emission rate without add-on controls option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must meet the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, but is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards in §§63.4492 and 63.4493, respectively. You must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use, TPO, automotive lamp, and assembled on-road vehicle coating operation unless you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.4490(c). If you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.4490(c), you must demonstrate that all coating operations included in the predominant activity determination or calculation of the facility-specific emission limit comply with that limit. You must meet all the requirements of this section. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option. You do not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if you have documentation showing that you received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which you use the emission rate without add-on controls option. If you use coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site, the amount of each used in a month may be reduced by the amount of each that is reclaimed. That is, the amount used may be calculated as the amount consumed to account for materials that are reclaimed.
(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material.* Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month according to the requirements in §63.4541(a).
(b) *Determine the mass fraction of coating solids.* Determine the mass fraction of coating solids (kg (lb) of coating solids per kg (lb) of coating) for each coating used during each month according to the requirements in §63.4541(b).
(c) *Determine the density of each material.* Determine the density of each liquid coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, "Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 and other such information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. If you purchase materials or monitor consumption by weight instead of volume, you do not need to determine material density. Instead, you may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, 1C, and 2 of this section.
(d) *Determine the volume of each material used.* Determine the volume (liters) of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month by measurement or usage records. If you purchase materials or monitor consumption by weight instead of volume, you do not need to determine the volume of each material used. Instead, you may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, 1C, and 2 of this section.
(e) *Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions.* The mass of organic HAP emissions is the combined mass of organic HAP contained in all coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during each month minus the organic HAP in certain waste materials. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions using Equation 1 of this section.

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

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

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1A of this section.
B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.
C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1C of this section.
R_w= Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the month, kg, determined according to paragraph (e)(4) of this section. (You may assign a value of zero to $R_W$if you do not wish to use this allowance.)
(1) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the coatings used during the month using Equation 1A of this section:

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

Where:
A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg.
$Vol_{c,i}$= Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.
$D_{c,i}$= Density of coating, i, kg coating per liter coating.
$W_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.
m = Number of different coatings used during the month.
(2) Calculate the kg of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month using Equation 1B of this section:

$$B = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \left(Vol_{t,j}\right)\left(\mathrm{D}_{t,j}\right)\left(\mathrm{W}_{t,j}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 1B)$$

Where:
B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg.
$Vol_{t,j}$= Total volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used during the month, liters.
$D_{t,j}$= Density of thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per liter.
$W_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner and/or other additive, j, kg organic HAP per kg thinner and/or other additive. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.
n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used during the month.
(3) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month using Equation 1C of this section:

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

Where:
C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg.
$Vol_{s,k}$= Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month, liters.
$D_{s,k}$= Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.
$W_{s,k}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg organic HAP per kg material.
p = Number of different cleaning materials used during the month.
(4) If you choose to account for the mass of organic HAP contained in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF in Equation 1 of this section, then you must determine the mass according to paragraphs (e)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section.
(i) You may only include waste materials in the determination that are generated by coating operations in the affected source for which you use Equation 1 of this section and that will be treated or disposed of by a facility that is regulated as a TSDF under 40 CFR part 262, 264, 265, or 266. The TSDF may be either off-site or on-site. You may not include organic HAP contained in wastewater.
(ii) You must determine either the amount of the waste materials sent to a TSDF during the month or the amount collected and stored during the month and designated for future transport to a TSDF. Do not include in your determination any waste materials sent to a TSDF during a month if you have already included them in

the amount collected and stored during that month or a previous month.
(iii) Determine the total mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials specified in paragraph (e)(4)(ii) of this section.
(iv) You must document the methodology you use to determine the amount of waste materials and the total mass of organic HAP they contain, as required in §63.4530(g). If waste manifests include this information, they may be used as part of the documentation of the amount of waste materials and mass of organic HAP contained in them.
(f) *Calculate the total mass of coating solids used.* Determine the total mass of coating solids used, kg, which is the combined mass of coating solids for all the coatings used during each month, using Equation 2 of this section:

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

Where:
M_{st}= Total mass of coating solids used during the month, kg.
$Vol_{c,i}$= Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.
$D_{c,i}$= Density of coating, i, kgs per liter coating, determined according to §63.4551(c).
$M_{s,i}$= Mass fraction of coating solids for coating, i, kgs solids per kg coating, determined according to §63.4541(b).
m = Number of coatings used during the month.
(g) *Calculate the organic HAP emission rate.* Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used, using Equation 3 of this section:

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

Where:
H_{yr}= Average organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg organic HAP emitted per kg coating solids used.
H_e= Total mass of organic HAP emissions from all materials used during month, y, kg, as calculated by Equation 1 of this section.
M_{st}= Total mass of coating solids used during month, y, kg, as calculated by Equation 2 of this section.
y = Identifier for months.
n = Number of full or partial months in the compliance period (for the initial compliance period, n equals 12 if the compliance date falls on the first day of a month; otherwise n equals 13; for all following compliance periods, n equals 12).
(h) *Compliance demonstration.* The organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period calculated using Equation 3 of this section must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit for each subcategory in §63.4490 or the predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit allowed in §63.4490(c). You must keep all records as required by §§63.4530 and 63.4531. As part of the notification of compliance status required by §63.4510, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, determined according to the procedures in this section.

§ 63.4552 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?
(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to §63.4551(a) through (g), must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4550 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. You must perform the calculations in §63.4551(a) through (g) on a monthly basis using data from the previous 12 months of operation. If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under §63.4490(c),

you must also perform the calculation using Equation 1 in §63.4490(c)(2) on a monthly basis using the data from the previous 12 months of operation.
(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(6).
(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.4520, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, you must submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, determined according to §63.4551(a) through (g).
(d) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.4530 and 63.4531.

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

§ 63.4560 By what date must I conduct performance tests and other initial compliance demonstrations?
(a) *New and reconstructed affected sources.* For a new or reconstructed affected source, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.
(1) All emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and CPMS must be installed and operating no later than the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4483. Except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4561(j), you must conduct a performance test of each capture system and add-on control device according to §§63.4564, 63.4565, and 63.4566 and establish the operating limits required by §63.4492 no later than 180 days after the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4483. For a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4561(j), you must initiate the first material balance no later than the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4483.
(2) You must develop and begin implementing the work practice plan required by §63.4493 no later than the compliance date specified in §63.4483.
(3) You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.4561. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4483 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next 12 months. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and mass of coatings solids used each month and then calculate an organic HAP emission rate at the end of the initial compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the results of emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests conducted according to §§63.4564, 63.4565, and 63.4566; results of liquid-liquid material balances conducted according to §63.4561(j); calculations according to §63.4561 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4490; the operating limits established during the performance tests and the results of the continuous parameter monitoring required by §63.4568; and documentation of whether you developed and implemented the work practice plan required by §63.4493.
(4) You do not need to comply with the operating limits for the emission capture system and add-on control device required by §63.4492 until after you have completed the performance tests specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Instead, you must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the emission capture system, add-on control device, and continuous parameter monitors during the period between the compliance date and the performance test. You must begin complying with the operating limits for your affected source on the date you complete the performance tests specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. The requirements in this paragraph (a)(4) do not apply to solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to the requirements in §63.4561(j).
(b) *Existing affected sources.* For an existing affected source, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.
(1) All emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and CPMS must be installed and operating no later than the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4483. Except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4561(j), you must conduct a performance test of each

capture system and add-on control device according to the procedures in §§63.4564, 63.4565, and 63.4566 and establish the operating limits required by §63.4492 no later than the compliance date specified in §63.4483. For a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4561(j), you must initiate the first material balance no later than the compliance date specified in §63.4483.
(2) You must develop and begin implementing the work practice plan required by §63.4493 no later than the compliance date specified in §63.4483.
(3) You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.4561. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4483 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next 12 months. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and mass of coatings solids used each month and then calculate an organic HAP emission rate at the end of the initial compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the results of emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests conducted according to §§63.4564, 63.4565, and 63.4566; results of liquid-liquid material balances conducted according to §63.4561(j); calculations according to §63.4561 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4490; the operating limits established during the performance tests and the results of the continuous parameter monitoring required by §63.4568; and documentation of whether you developed and implemented the work practice plan required by §63.4493.
(c) You are not required to conduct an initial performance test to determine capture efficiency or destruction efficiency of a capture system or control device if you receive approval to use the results of a performance test that has been previously conducted on that capture system or control device. Any such previous tests must meet the conditions described in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.
(1) The previous test must have been conducted using the methods and conditions specified in this subpart.
(2) Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the previous test was performed, or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.
(3) Either the required operating parameters were established in the previous test or sufficient data were collected in the previous test to establish the required operating parameters.

§ 63.4561 How do I demonstrate initial compliance?
(a) You may use the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all of the coating operations in the affected source. You may include both controlled and uncontrolled coating operations in a group for which you use this option. You must use either the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use the emission rate with add-on controls option. To demonstrate initial compliance, the coating operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option must meet the applicable emission limitations in §§63.4490, 63.4492, and 63.4493. You must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use, TPO, automotive lamp, and assembled on-road vehicle coating operation, unless you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.4490(c). If you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.4490(c), you must demonstrate that all coating operations included in the predominant activity determination or calculation of the facility-specific emission limit comply with that limit. You must meet all the requirements of this section. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option. You do not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed onsite (or reclaimed off-site if you have documentation showing that you received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coatings operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option. If you use coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site, the amount of each used in a month may be reduced by the amount of each that is reclaimed. That is, the amount used may be calculated as the amount consumed to account for materials that are reclaimed.
(b) *Compliance with operating limits.* Except as provided in §63.4560(a)(4), and except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to the requirements of paragraph (j) of

this section, you must establish and demonstrate continuous compliance during the initial compliance period with the operating limits required by §63.4492, using the procedures specified in §§63.4567 and 63.4568.
(c) *Compliance with work practice requirements.* You must develop, implement, and document your implementation of the work practice plan required by §63.4493 during the initial compliance period, as specified in §63.4530.
(d) *Compliance with emission limits.* You must follow the procedures in paragraphs (e) through (n) of this section to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4490 for each affected source in each subcategory.
(e) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density, volume used, and mass fraction of coating solids.* Follow the procedures specified in §63.4551(a) through (d) to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density, and volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month; and the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each month.
(f) *Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls.* Using Equation 1 of §63.4551, calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during each month in the coating operation or group of coating operations for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option.
(g) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation.* Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions reduced for each controlled coating operation during each month. The emission reduction determination quantifies the total organic HAP emissions that pass through the emission capture system and are destroyed or removed by the add-on control device. Use the procedures in paragraph (h) of this section to calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances. For each controlled coating operation using a solvent recovery system for which you conduct a liquid-liquid material balance, use the procedures in paragraph (j) of this section to calculate the organic HAP emission reduction.
(h) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation not using liquid-liquid material balance.* Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances. The calculation applies the emission capture system efficiency and add-on control device efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are used in the coating operation served by the emission capture system and add-on control device during each month. You must assume zero efficiency for the emission capture system and add-on control device for any period of time a deviation specified in §63.4563(c) or (d) occurs in the controlled coating operation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, unless you have other data indicating the actual efficiency of the emission capture system and add-on control device and the use of these data is approved by the Administrator. Equation 1 of this section treats the materials used during such a deviation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation.

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

Where:
H_C= Mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.
A_C= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1A of this section.
B_C= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.
C_C= Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1C of this section.
R_w= Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the compliance period, kg, determined according to §63.4951(e)(4). (You may assign a value of zero to $R_w$if you do not wish to use this allowance.)
H_{UNC}= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during all deviations specified in §63.4563(c) and (d) that occurred during the month in the controlled coating operation, kg, as calculated in Equation 1D of this section.

CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures specified in §§63.4564 and 63.4565 to measure and record capture efficiency.
DRE = Organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures in §§63.4564 and 63.4566 to measure and record the organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency.
(1) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation, kg (lb), using Equation 1A of this section:

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

Where:
A_C= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.
$Vol_{c,i}$= Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.
$D_{c,i}$= Density of coating, i, kg per liter.
$W_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg per kg. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.
m = Number of different coatings used.
(2) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the controlled coating operation, kg (lb), using Equation 1B of this section:

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

Where:
B_C= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.
$Vol_{t,j}$= Total volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used during the month, liters.
$D_{t,j}$= Density of thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per liter.
$W_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per kg. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.
n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used.
(3) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg (lb), using Equation 1C of this section:

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

Where:
C_C= Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.
$Vol_{s,k}$= Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month, liters.
$D_{s,k}$= Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.
$W_{s,k}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg per kg.
p = Number of different cleaning materials used.
(4) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during deviations specified in §63.4563(c) and (d), using Equation 1D of this section:

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

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

D_h= Density of coating, thinner and/or other additives, or cleaning material, h, kg per liter.
W_h= Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, thinner and/or other additives, or cleaning material, h, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.
q = Number of different coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used.
(i) [Reserved]
(j) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using liquid-liquid material balances.* For each controlled coating operation using a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances, calculate the organic HAP emission reduction by applying the volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during each month. Perform a liquid-liquid material balance for each month as specified in paragraphs (j)(1) through (6) of this section. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction by the solvent recovery system as specified in paragraph (j)(7) of this section.
(1) For each solvent recovery system, install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications, a device that indicates the cumulative amount of volatile organic matter recovered by the solvent recovery system each month. The device must be initially certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within ±2.0 percent of the mass of volatile organic matter recovered.
(2) For each solvent recovery system, determine the mass of volatile organic matter recovered for the month, based on measurement with the device required in paragraph (j)(1) of this section.
(3) Determine the mass fraction of volatile organic matter for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg volatile organic matter per kg coating. You may determine the volatile organic matter mass fraction using Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or an EPA approved alternative method, or you may use information provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the coating. In the event of any inconsistency between information provided by the manufacturer or supplier and the results of Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or an approved alternative method, the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.
(4) Determine the density of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg per liter, according to §63.4551(c).
(5) Measure the volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.
(6) Each month, calculate the solvent recovery system's volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$R_V = 100 \frac{M_{VR}}{\sum_{i=1}^{m} Vol_i D_i WV_{c,i} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} Vol_j D_j WV_{t,j} + \sum_{k=1}^{p} Vol_k D_k WV_{s,k}} \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:
R_V= Volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency of the solvent recovery system during the month, percent.
M_{VR}= Mass of volatile organic matter recovered by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.
Vol_i= Volume of coating, i, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.
D_i= Density of coating, i, kg per liter.
$WV_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for coating, i, kg volatile organic matter per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.
Vol_j= Volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.
D_j= Density of thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per liter.
$WV_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for thinner and/or other additive, j, kg volatile organic matter per kg thinner and/or other additive. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of

organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.
Vol_k= Volume of cleaning material, k, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.
D_k= Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.
$WV_{s,k}$= Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for cleaning material, k, kg volatile organic matter per kg cleaning material.
m = Number of different coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.
n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.
p = Number of different cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.
(7) Calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, using Equation 3 of this section and according to paragraphs (j)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section:

$$H_{CSR} = \left(A_{CSR} + B_{CSR} + C_{CSR}\right)\left(\frac{R_v}{100}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 3)$$

Where:
H_{CSR}= Mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance during the month, kg.
A_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 3A of this section.
B_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 3B of this section.
C_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 3C of this section.
R_V= Volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency of the solvent recovery system, percent, from Equation 2 of this section.
(i) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, using Equation 3A of this section.

$$A_{CSR} = \sum_{i=1}^{m}\left(Vol_{c,i}\right)\left(D_{c,i}\right)\left(W_{c,i}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 3A)$$

Where:
A_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.
$Vol_{c,i}$= Total volume of coating, i, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.
$D_{c,i}$= Density of coating, i, kg per liter.
$W_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.
m = Number of different coatings used.
(ii) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, using Equation 3B of this section:

$$B_{CSR} = \sum_{j=1}^{n}\left(Vol_{t,j}\right)\left(D_{t,j}\right)\left(W_{t,j}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 3B)$$

Where:
B_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.
$Vol_{t,j}$= Total volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.
$D_{t,j}$= Density of thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per liter.

$W_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner and/or other additive, j, kg organic HAP per kg thinner and/or other additive. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.
n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used.
(iii) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg, using Equation 3C of this section:

$$C_{CSR}=\sum_{k=1}^{p}\left(Vol_{s,k}\right)\left(D_{s,k}\right)\left(W_{s,k}\right) \quad (Eq.\ 3C)$$

Where:
C_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.
$Vol_{s,k}$= Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.
$D_{s,k}$= Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.
$W_{s,k}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg organic HAP per kg cleaning material.
p = Number of different cleaning materials used.
(k) *Calculate the total mass of coating solids used.* Determine the total mass of coating solids used, kg, which is the combined mass of coating solids for all the coatings used during each month in the coating operation or group of coating operations for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, using Equation 2 of §63.4551.
(l) *Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions for each month.* Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions, kg, during each month, using Equation 4 of this section:

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

Where:
H_{HAP}= Total mass of organic HAP emissions for the month, kg.
H_e= Total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during the month, kg, determined according to paragraph (f) of this section.
$H_{C,i}$= Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for controlled coating operation, i, not using a liquid-liquid material balance, during the month, kg, from Equation 1 of this section.
$H_{CSR,j}$= Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for coating operation, j, controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance, during the month, kg, from Equation 3 of this section.
q = Number of controlled coating operations not controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance.
r = Number of coating operations controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance.
(m) *Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period.* Determine the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used, using Equation 5 of this section:

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

Where:
H_{annual}= Organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg organic HAP emitted per kg coating solids used.
$H_{HAP,y}$= Organic HAP emissions for month, y, kg, determined according to Equation 4 of this section.
$M_{st,y}$= Total mass of coating solids used during month, y, kg, from Equation 2 of §63.4551.
y = Identifier for months.
n = Number of full or partial months in the compliance period (for the initial compliance period, n equals 12 if the compliance date falls on the first day of a month; otherwise n equals 13; for all following compliance

periods, n equals 12).
(n) *Compliance demonstration.* The organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period, calculated using Equation 5 of this section, must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit for each subcategory in §63.4490 or the predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit allowed in §63.4490(c). You must keep all records as required by §§63.4530 and 63.4531. As part of the notification of compliance status required by §63.4510, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.4492 and the work practice standards required by §63.4493.

§ 63.4562 [Reserved]

§ 63.4563 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?
(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to the procedures in §63.4561, must be equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4490. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4560 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. You must perform the calculations in §63.4561 on a monthly basis using data from the previous 12 months of operation. If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under §63.4490(c), you must also perform the calculation using Equation 1 in §63.4490(c)(2) on a monthly basis using the data from the previous 12 months of operation.
(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period that must be reported as specified in §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(7).
(c) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit required by §63.4492 that applies to you, as specified in Table 1 to this subpart, when the coating line is in operation.
(1) If an operating parameter is out of the allowed range specified in Table 1 to this subpart, this is a deviation from the operating limit that must be reported as specified in §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(7).
(2) If an operating parameter deviates from the operating limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart, then you must assume that the emission capture system and add-on control device were achieving zero efficiency during the time period of the deviation, unless you have other data indicating the actual efficiency of the emission capture system and add-on control device and the use of these data is approved by the Administrator.
(d) You must meet the requirements for bypass lines in §63.4568(b) for controlled coating operations for which you do not conduct liquid-liquid material balances. If any bypass line is opened and emissions are diverted to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running, this is a deviation that must be reported as specified in §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(7). For the purposes of completing the compliance calculations specified in §§63.4561(h), you must treat the materials used during a deviation on a controlled coating operation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation as indicated in Equation 1 of §63.4561.
(e) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in §63.4493. If you did not develop a work practice plan, or you did not implement the plan, or you did not keep the records required by §63.4530(i)(8), this is a deviation from the work practice standards that must be reported as specified in §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(7).
(f) As part of each semiannual compliance report required in §63.4520, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate with add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, submit a statement that you were in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.4492 and the work practice standards required by §63.4493 during each compliance period.
(g)–(i) [Reserved]
(j) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.4530 and 63.4531.
[69 FR 20990, Apr. 19, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20465, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.4564 What are the general requirements for performance tests?
(a) You must conduct each performance test required by §63.4560 according to the requirements in §63.7(e)(1) and under the conditions in this section, unless you obtain a waiver of the performance test according to the provisions in §63.7(h).
(1) *Representative coating operation operating conditions.* You must conduct the performance test under representative operating conditions for the coating operation. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction and during periods of nonoperation do not constitute representative conditions. You must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.
(2) *Representative emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions.* You must conduct the performance test when the emission capture system and add-on control device are operating at a representative flow rate, and the add-on control device is operating at a representative inlet concentration. You must record information that is necessary to document emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.
(b) You must conduct each performance test of an emission capture system according to the requirements in §63.4565. You must conduct each performance test of an add-on control device according to the requirements in §63.4566.

§ 63.4565 How do I determine the emission capture system efficiency?
You must use the procedures and test methods in this section to determine capture efficiency as part of the performance test required by §63.4560.
(a) *Assuming 100 percent capture efficiency.* You may assume the capture system efficiency is 100 percent if both of the conditions in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section are met:
(1) The capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE and directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.
(2) All coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation are applied within the capture system; coating solvent flash-off, curing, and drying occurs within the capture system; and the removal or evaporation of cleaning materials from the surfaces they are applied to occurs within the capture system. For example, this criterion is not met if parts enter the open shop environment when being moved between a spray booth and a curing oven.
(b) *Measuring capture efficiency.* If the capture system does not meet both of the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, then you must use one of the three protocols described in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section to measure capture efficiency. The capture efficiency measurements use TVH capture efficiency as a surrogate for organic HAP capture efficiency. For the protocols in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, the capture efficiency measurement must consist of three test runs. Each test run must be at least 3 hours duration or the length of a production run, whichever is longer, up to 8 hours. For the purposes of this test, a production run means the time required for a single part to go from the beginning to the end of the production, which includes surface preparation activities and drying and curing time.
(c) *Liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure.* The liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol compares the mass of liquid TVH in materials used in the coating operation to the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the emission capture system. Use a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure and the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section to measure emission capture system efficiency using the liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol.
(1) Either use a building enclosure or construct an enclosure around the coating operation where coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials are applied, and all areas where emissions from these applied coatings and materials subsequently occur, such as flash-off, curing, and drying areas. The areas of the coating operation where capture devices collect emissions for routing to an add-on control device, such as the entrance and exit areas of an oven or spray booth, must also be inside the enclosure. The enclosure must meet the applicable definition of a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.
(2) Use Method 204A or 204F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to determine the mass fraction of TVH liquid input from each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used in the coating operation during each capture efficiency test run. To make the determination, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term volatile organic compounds (VOC) in the methods.
(3) Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the total mass of TVH liquid input from all the coatings, thinners

and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation during each capture efficiency test run:

$$TVH_{used} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (TVH_i)(Vol_i)(D_i) \quad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:
TVH_{used}= Mass of liquid TVH in materials used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, kg.
TVH_i= Mass fraction of TVH in coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material, i, that is used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, kg TVH per kg material.
Vol_i= Total volume of coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material, i, used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, liters.
D_i= Density of coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material, i, kg material per liter material.
n = Number of different coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run.
(4) Use Method 204D or 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to measure the total mass, kg, of TVH emissions that are not captured by the emission capture system. They are measured as they exit the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run. To make the measurement, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.
(i) Use Method 204D of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 if the enclosure is a temporary total enclosure.
(ii) Use Method 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR 51 if the enclosure is a building enclosure. During the capture efficiency measurement, all organic compound emitting operations inside the building enclosure, other than the coating operation for which capture efficiency is being determined, must be shut down, but all fans and blowers must be operating normally.
(5) For each capture efficiency test run, determine the percent capture efficiency of the emission capture system using Equation 2 of this section:

$$CE = \frac{\left(TVH_{used} - TVH_{uncaptured}\right)}{TVH_{used}} \times 100 \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:
CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent.
TVH_{used}= Total mass of TVH liquid input used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, kg.
$TVH_{uncaptured}$= Total mass of TVH that is not captured by the emission capture system and that exits from the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during the capture efficiency test run, kg.
(6) Determine the capture efficiency of the emission capture system as the average of the capture efficiencies measured in the three test runs.
(d) *Gas-to-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.* The gas-to-gas protocol compares the mass of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system to the mass of TVH emissions not captured. Use a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure and the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section to measure emission capture system efficiency using the gas-to-gas protocol.
(1) Either use a building enclosure or construct an enclosure around the coating operation where coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials are applied, and all areas where emissions from these applied coatings and materials subsequently occur, such as flash-off, curing, and drying areas. The areas of the coating operation where capture devices collect emissions generated by the coating operation for routing to an add-on control device, such as the entrance and exit areas of an oven or a spray booth, must also be inside the enclosure. The enclosure must meet the applicable definition of a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.
(2) Use Method 204B or 204C of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to measure the total mass, kg, of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system during each capture efficiency test run as measured at the inlet to the add-on control device. To make the measurement, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.
(i) The sampling points for the Method 204B or 204C measurement must be upstream from the add-on control device and must represent total emissions routed from the capture system and entering the add-on control device.
(ii) If multiple emission streams from the capture system enter the add-on control device without a single

common duct, then the emissions entering the add-on control device must be simultaneously measured in each duct and the total emissions entering the add-on control device must be determined.
(3) Use Method 204D or 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to measure the total mass, kg, of TVH emissions that are not captured by the emission capture system; they are measured as they exit the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run. To make the measurement, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.
(i) Use Method 204D of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 if the enclosure is a temporary total enclosure.
(ii) Use Method 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 if the enclosure is a building enclosure. During the capture efficiency measurement, all organic compound emitting operations inside the building enclosure, other than the coating operation for which capture efficiency is being determined, must be shut down, but all fans and blowers must be operating normally.
(4) For each capture efficiency test run, determine the percent capture efficiency of the emission capture system using Equation 3 of this section:

$$CE = \frac{TVH_{captured}}{\left(TVH_{captured} + TVH_{uncaptured}\right)} \times 100 \qquad (Eq.\ 3)$$

Where:
CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent.
$TVH_{captured}$= Total mass of TVH captured by the emission capture system as measured at the inlet to the add-on control device during the emission capture efficiency test run, kg.
$TVH_{uncaptured}$= Total mass of TVH that is not captured by the emission capture system and that exits from the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during the capture efficiency test run, kg.
(5) Determine the capture efficiency of the emission capture system as the average of the capture efficiencies measured in the three test runs.
(e) *Alternative capture efficiency protocol.* As an alternative to the procedures specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section and subject to the approval of the Administrator, you may determine capture efficiency using any other capture efficiency protocol and test methods that satisfy the criteria of either the DQO or LCL approach as described in appendix A to subpart KK of this part.

§ 63.4566 How do I determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency?
You must use the procedures and test methods in this section to determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency as part of the performance test required by §63.4560. You must conduct three test runs as specified in §63.7(e)(3) and each test run must last at least 1 hour.
(a) For all types of add-on control devices, use the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.
(1) Use Method 1 or 1A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to select sampling sites and velocity traverse points.
(2) Use Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to measure gas volumetric flow rate.
(3) Use Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, for gas analysis to determine dry molecular weight.
(4) Use Method 4 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, to determine stack gas moisture.
(5) Methods for determining gas volumetric flow rate, dry molecular weight, and stack gas moisture must be performed, as applicable, during each test run.
(b) Measure total gaseous organic mass emissions as carbon at the inlet and outlet of the add-on control device simultaneously, using either Method 25 or 25A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60.
(1) Use Method 25 if the add-on control device is an oxidizer and you expect the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon to be more than 50 parts per million (ppm) at the control device outlet.
(2) Use Method 25A if the add-on control device is an oxidizer and you expect the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon to be 50 ppm or less at the control device outlet.
(3) Use Method 25A if the add-on control device is not an oxidizer.
(c) If two or more add-on control devices are used for the same emission stream, then you must measure emissions at the outlet to the atmosphere of each device. For example, if one add-on control device is a concentrator with an outlet to the atmosphere for the high-volume dilute stream that has been treated by the

concentrator, and a second add-on control device is an oxidizer with an outlet to the atmosphere for the low-volume concentrated stream that is treated with the oxidizer, you must measure emissions at the outlet of the oxidizer and the high volume dilute stream outlet of the concentrator.
(d) For each test run, determine the total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rates for the inlet and the outlet of the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section. If there is more than one inlet or outlet to the add-on control device, you must calculate the total gaseous organic mass flow rate using Equation 1 of this section for each inlet and each outlet and then total all of the inlet emissions and total all of the outlet emissions:

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

Where:
M_f= Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate, kg/per hour (h).
C_c= Concentration of organic compounds as carbon in the vent gas, as determined by Method 25 or Method 25A, parts per million by volume (ppmv), dry basis.
Q_{sd}= Volumetric flow rate of gases entering or exiting the add-on control device, as determined by Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G, dry standard cubic meters/hour (dscm/h).
0.0416 = Conversion factor for molar volume, kg-moles per cubic meter (mol/m^3) (@ 293 Kelvin (K) and 760 millimeters of mercury (mmHg)).
(e) For each test run, determine the add-on control device organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency, using Equation 2 of this section:

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

Where:
DRE = Organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent.
M_{fi}= Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate at the inlet(s) to the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section, kg/h.
M_{fo}= Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate at the outlet(s) of the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section, kg/h.
(f) Determine the emission destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device as the average of the efficiencies determined in the three test runs and calculated in Equation 2 of this section.

§ 63.4567 How do I establish the emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits during the performance test?
During the performance test required by §63.4560 and described in §§63.4564, 63.4565, and 63.4566, you must establish the operating limits required by §63.4492 according to this section, unless you have received approval for alternative monitoring and operating limits under §63.8(f) as specified in §63.4492.
(a) *Thermal oxidizers.* If your add-on control device is a thermal oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the combustion temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. You must monitor the temperature in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.
(2) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average combustion temperature maintained during the performance test. This average combustion temperature is the minimum operating limit for your thermal oxidizer.
(b) *Catalytic oxidizers.* If your add-on control device is a catalytic oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to either paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) or paragraphs (b)(3) and (4) of this section.
(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the temperature just before the catalyst bed and the temperature difference across the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.
(2) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature just before the catalyst bed and the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test. These are the minimum operating limits for your catalytic oxidizer.
(3) You must monitor the temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed and implement a site-specific inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer as specified in paragraph (b)(4) of this section. During the

performance test, you must monitor and record the temperature just before the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature just before the catalyst bed during the performance test. This is the minimum operating limit for your catalytic oxidizer.
(4) You must develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer(s) for which you elect to monitor according to paragraph (b)(3) of this section. The plan must address, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) through (iii) of this section.
(i) Annual sampling and analysis of the catalyst activity (*i.e.,* conversion efficiency) following the manufacturer's or catalyst supplier's recommended procedures. If problems are found during the catalyst activity test, you must replace the catalyst bed or take other corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.
(ii) Monthly external inspection of the catalytic oxidizer system, including the burner assembly and fuel supply lines for problems and, as necessary, adjust the equipment to assure proper air-to-fuel mixtures.
(iii) Annual internal inspection of the catalyst bed to check for channeling, abrasion, and settling. If problems are found during the annual internal inspection of the catalyst, you must replace the catalyst bed or take other corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations. If the catalyst bed is replaced and is not of like or better kind and quality as the old catalyst then you must conduct a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency according to §63.4566. If a catalyst bed is replaced and the replacement catalyst is of like or better kind and quality as the old catalyst, then a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency is not required and you may continue to use the previously established operating limits for that catalytic oxidizer.
(c) *Regenerative carbon adsorbers.* If your add-on control device is a regenerative carbon adsorber, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) You must monitor and record the total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.,* steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle, and the carbon bed temperature after each carbon bed regeneration and cooling cycle for the regeneration cycle either immediately preceding or immediately following the performance test.
(2) The operating limits for your regenerative carbon adsorber are the minimum total desorbing gas mass flow recorded during the regeneration cycle and the maximum carbon bed temperature recorded after the cooling cycle.
(d) *Condensers.* If your add-on control device is a condenser, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.
(2) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature maintained during the performance test. This average condenser outlet gas temperature is the maximum operating limit for your condenser.
(e) *Concentrators.* If your add-on control device includes a concentrator, you must establish operating limits for the concentrator according to paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section.
(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the desorption concentrate stream gas temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three runs of the performance test.
(2) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature. This is the minimum operating limit for the desorption concentrate gas stream temperature.
(3) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the pressure drop of the dilute stream across the concentrator at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three runs of the performance test.
(4) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average pressure drop. This is the minimum operating limit for the dilute stream across the concentrator.
(f) *Emission capture systems.* For each capture device that is not part of a PTE that meets the criteria of §63.4565(a), establish an operating limit for either the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure, as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section. The operating limit for a PTE is specified in Table 1 to this subpart.
(1) During the capture efficiency determination required by §63.4560 and described in §§63.4564 and 63.4565, you must monitor and record either the gas volumetric flow rate or the duct static pressure for each separate capture device in your emission capture system at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs at a point in the duct between the capture device and the add-on control device inlet.
(2) Calculate and record the average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for the three test runs for

each capture device. This average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure is the minimum operating limit for that specific capture device.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) You must operate the CPMS and collect emission capture system and add-on control device parameter data at all times that a controlled coating operation is operating, except during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, if applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments).

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

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

(b) *Capture system bypass line.* You must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section for each emission capture system that contains bypass lines that could divert emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(1) You must monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism controlling the bypass line in a nondiverting position in such a way that the valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without creating a record that the valve was opened. The method used to monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism must meet one of the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) *Flow control position indicator.* Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow control position indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes and provides a record indicating whether the emissions are directed to the add-on control device or diverted from the add-on control device. The time of occurrence and flow control position must be recorded, as well as every time the flow direction is changed. The flow control position indicator must be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(ii) *Car-seal or lock-and-key valve closures.* Secure any bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. You must visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position, and the emissions are not diverted away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(iii) *Valve closure monitoring.* Ensure that any bypass line valve is in the closed (nondiverting) position through monitoring of valve position at least once every 15 minutes. You must inspect the monitoring system at least once every month to verify that the monitor will indicate valve position.

(iv) *Automatic shutdown system.* Use an automatic shutdown system in which the coating operation is stopped when flow is diverted by the bypass line away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running. You must inspect the automatic shutdown system at least once every month to verify that it will detect diversions of flow and shut down the coating operation.

(v) *Flow direction indicator.* Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow direction indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes and provides a

record indicating whether the emissions are directed to the add-on control device or diverted from the add-on control device. Each time the flow direction changes, the next reading of the time of occurrence and flow direction must be recorded. The flow direction indicator must be installed in each bypass line or air makeup supply line that could divert the emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.
(2) If any bypass line is opened, you must include a description of why the bypass line was opened and the length of time it remained open in the semiannual compliance reports required in §63.4520.
(c) *Thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers.* If you are using a thermal oxidizer or catalytic oxidizer as an add-on control device (including those used with concentrators or with carbon adsorbers to treat desorbed concentrate streams), you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section:
(1) For a thermal oxidizer, install a gas temperature monitor in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or in the duct immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.
(2) For a catalytic oxidizer, install gas temperature monitors upstream and/or downstream of the catalyst bed as required in §63.3967(b).
(3) For all thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (c)(3)(i) through (v) of this section for each gas temperature monitoring device.
(i) Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature.
(ii) Use a temperature sensor with a measurement sensitivity of 5 degrees Fahrenheit or 1.0 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.
(iii) Before using the sensor for the first time or when relocating or replacing the sensor, perform a validation check by comparing the sensor output to a calibrated temperature measurement device or by comparing the sensor output to a simulated temperature.
(iv) Conduct an accuracy audit every quarter and after every deviation. Accuracy audit methods include comparisons of sensor output to redundant temperature sensors, to calibrated temperature measurement devices, or to temperature simulation devices.
(v) Conduct a visual inspection of each sensor every quarter if redundant temperature sensors are not used.
(d) *Regenerative carbon adsorbers.* If you are using a regenerative carbon adsorber as an add-on control device, you must monitor the total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.,* steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle, the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration and cooling cycle, and comply with paragraphs (a)(3) through (5) and (d)(1) through (3) of this section.
(1) The regeneration desorbing gas mass flow monitor must be an integrating device having a measurement sensitivity of plus or minus 10 percent capable of recording the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow for each regeneration cycle.
(2) The carbon bed temperature monitor must be capable of recording the temperature within 15 minutes of completing any carbon bed cooling cycle.
(3) For all regenerative carbon adsorbers, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (v) of this section for each temperature monitoring device.
(e) *Condensers.* If you are using a condenser, you must monitor the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature and comply with paragraphs (a) and (e)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) The temperature monitor must provide a gas temperature record at least once every 15 minutes.
(2) For all condensers, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (v) of this section for each temperature monitoring device.
(f) *Concentrators.* If you are using a concentrator, such as a zeolite wheel or rotary carbon bed concentrator, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) You must install a temperature monitor in the desorption gas stream. The temperature monitor must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (c)(3) of this section.
(2) You must install a device to monitor pressure drop across the zeolite wheel or rotary carbon bed. The pressure monitoring device must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (g)(2) of this section.
(g) *Emission capture systems.* The capture system monitoring system must comply with the applicable requirements in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) For each flow measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (g)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section.
(i) Locate a flow sensor in a position that provides a representative flow measurement in the duct from each capture device in the emission capture system to the add-on control device.
(ii) Use a flow sensor with an accuracy of at least 10 percent of the flow.
(iii) Perform an initial sensor calibration in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements.

(iv) Perform a validation check before initial use or upon relocation or replacement of a sensor. Validation checks include comparison of sensor values with electronic signal simulations or via relative accuracy testing.
(v) Conduct an accuracy audit every quarter and after every deviation. Accuracy audit methods include comparisons of sensor values with electronic signal simulations or via relative accuracy testing.
(vi) Perform leak checks monthly.
(vii) Perform visual inspections of the sensor system quarterly if there is no redundant sensor.
(2) For each pressure drop measurement device, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (g)(2)(i) through (vii) of this section.
(i) Locate the pressure sensor(s) in or as close to a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure drop across each opening you are monitoring.
(ii) Use a pressure sensor with an accuracy of at least 0.5 inches of water column or 5 percent of the measured value, whichever is larger.
(iii) Perform an initial calibration of the sensor according to the manufacturer's requirements.
(iv) Conduct a validation check before initial operation or upon relocation or replacement of a sensor. Validation checks include comparison of sensor values to calibrated pressure measurement devices or to pressure simulation using calibrated pressure sources.
(v) Conduct accuracy audits every quarter and after every deviation. Accuracy audits include comparison of sensor values to calibrated pressure measurement devices or to pressure simulation using calibrated pressure sources.
(vi) Perform monthly leak checks on pressure connections. A pressure of at least 1.0 inches of water column to the connection must yield a stable sensor result for at least 15 seconds.
(vii) Perform a visual inspection of the sensor at least monthly if there is no redundant sensor.

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.4580 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.
(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.
(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section:
(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.4481 through 4483 and §§63.4490 through 4493.
(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.
(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.
(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

§ 63.4581 What definitions apply to this subpart?
Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in 40 CFR 63.2, and in this section as follows:
Additive means a material that is added to a coating after purchase from a supplier (e.g., catalysts, activators, accelerators).
Add-on control means an air pollution control device, such as a thermal oxidizer or carbon adsorber, that reduces pollution in an air stream by destruction or removal before discharge to the atmosphere.
Adhesive, adhesive coating means any chemical substance that is applied for the purpose of bonding two surfaces together. Products used on humans and animals, adhesive tape, contact paper, or any other product with an adhesive incorporated onto or in an inert substrate shall not be considered adhesives under this subpart.
Assembled on-road vehicle coating means any coating operation in which coating is applied to the surface of some component or surface of a fully assembled motor vehicle or trailer intended for on-road use including, but not limited to, components or surfaces on automobiles and light-duty trucks that have been repaired after a collision or otherwise repainted, fleet delivery trucks, and motor homes and other recreational vehicles

(including camping trailers and fifth wheels). Assembled on-road vehicle coating includes the concurrent coating of parts of the assembled on-road vehicle that are painted off-vehicle to protect systems, equipment, or to allow full coverage. Assembled on-road vehicle coating does not include surface coating operations that meet the applicability criteria of the Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP. Assembled on-road vehicle coating also does not include the use of adhesives, sealants, and caulks used in assembling on-road vehicles.
Automotive lamp coating means any coating operation in which coating is applied to the surface of some component of the body of an exterior automotive lamp, including the application of reflective argent coatings and clear topcoats. Exterior automotive lamps include head lamps, tail lamps, turn signals, brake lights, and side marker lights. Automotive lamp coating does not include any coating operation performed on an assembled on-road vehicle.
Capture device means a hood, enclosure, room, floor sweep, or other means of containing or collecting emissions and directing those emissions into an add-on air pollution control device.
Capture efficiency or capture system efficiency means the portion (expressed as a percentage) of the pollutants from an emission source that is delivered to an add-on control device.
Capture system means one or more capture devices intended to collect emissions generated by a coating operation in the use of coatings or cleaning materials, both at the point of application and at subsequent points where emissions from the coatings and cleaning materials occur, such as flashoff, drying, or curing. As used in this subpart, multiple capture devices that collect emissions generated by a coating operation are considered a single capture system.
Cleaning material means a solvent used to remove contaminants and other materials, such as dirt, grease, oil, and dried or wet coating (*e.g.,* depainting), from a substrate before or after coating application or from equipment associated with a coating operation, such as spray booths, spray guns, racks, tanks, and hangers. Thus, it includes any cleaning material used on substrates or equipment or both.
Coating means a material applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, sealants, liquid plastic coatings, caulks, inks, adhesives, and maskants. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances, or paper film or plastic film which may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the film manufacturer, are not considered coatings for the purposes of this subpart. A liquid plastic coating means a coating made from fine particle-size polyvinyl chloride (PVC) in solution (also referred to as a plastisol).
Coating operation means equipment used to apply cleaning materials to a substrate to prepare it for coating application (surface preparation) or to remove dried coating; to apply coating to a substrate (coating application) and to dry or cure the coating after application; or to clean coating operation equipment (equipment cleaning). A single coating operation may include any combination of these types of equipment, but always includes at least the point at which a given quantity of coating or cleaning material is applied to a given part and all subsequent points in the affected source where organic HAP are emitted from the specific quantity of coating or cleaning material on the specific part. There may be multiple coating operations in an affected source. Coating application with handheld, non-refillable aerosol containers, touch-up markers, or marking pens is not a coating operation for the purposes of this subpart.
Coatings solids means the nonvolatile portion of the coating that makes up the dry film.
Continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) means the total equipment that may be required to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this subpart, used to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze, and provide a record of coating operation, or capture system, or add-on control device parameters.
Controlled coating operation means a coating operation from which some or all of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.
Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:
(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including but not limited to, any emission limit or operating limit or work practice standard;
(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or
(3) Fails to meet any emission limit, or operating limit, or work practice standard in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.
Emission limitation means the aggregate of all requirements associated with a compliance option including emission limit, operating limit, work practice standard, etc.

Enclosure means a structure that surrounds a source of emissions and captures and directs the emissions to an add-on control device.
Exempt compound means a specific compound that is not considered a VOC due to negligible photochemical reactivity. The exempt compounds are listed in 40 CFR 51.100(s).
Facility maintenance means the routine repair or renovation (including the surface coating) of the tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the affected facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity.
General use coating means any coating operation that is not an automotive lamp, TPO, or assembled on-road vehicle coating operation.
Hobby shop means any surface coating operation, located at an affected source, that is used exclusively for personal, noncommercial purposes by the affected source's employees or assigned personnel.
Manufacturer's formulation data means data on a material (such as a coating) that are supplied by the material manufacturer based on knowledge of the ingredients used to manufacture that material, rather than based on testing of the material with the test methods specified in §63.4541. Manufacturer's formulation data may include, but are not limited to, information on density, organic HAP content, volatile organic matter content, and coating solids content.
Mass fraction of coating solids means the ratio of the mass of solids (also known as the mass of nonvolatiles) to the mass of a coating in which it is contained; kg of coating solids per kg of coating.
Mass fraction of organic HAP means the ratio of the mass of organic HAP to the mass of a material in which it is contained, expressed as kg of organic HAP per kg of material.
Month means a calendar month or a pre-specified period of 28 days to 35 days to allow for flexibility in recordkeeping when data are based on a business accounting period.
Non-HAP coating means, for the purposes of this subpart, a coating that contains no more than 0.1 percent by mass of any individual organic HAP that is an OSHA-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and no more than 1.0 percent by mass for any other individual HAP.
Organic HAP content means the mass of organic HAP emitted per mass of coating solids used for a coating calculated using Equation 1 of §63.4541. The organic HAP content is determined for the coating in the condition it is in when received from its manufacturer or supplier and does not account for any alteration after receipt. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, organic HAP content is the mass of organic HAP that is emitted, rather than the organic HAP content of the coating as it is received.
Permanent total enclosure (PTE) means a permanently installed enclosure that meets the criteria of Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51, for a PTE and that directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.
Personal watercraft means a vessel (boat) which uses an inboard motor powering a water jet pump as its primary source of motive power and which is designed to be operated by a person or persons sitting, standing, or kneeling on the vessel, rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel.
Plastic part and product means any piece or combination of pieces of which at least one has been formed from one or more resins. Such pieces may be solid, porous, flexible or rigid.
Protective oil means an organic material that is applied to metal for the purpose of providing lubrication or protection from corrosion without forming a solid film. This definition of protective oil includes, but is not limited to, lubricating oils, evaporative oils (including those that evaporate completely), and extrusion oils.
Reactive adhesive means adhesive systems composed, in part, of volatile monomers that react during the adhesive curing reaction, and, as a result, do not evolve from the film during use. These volatile components instead become integral parts of the adhesive through chemical reaction. At least 70 percent of the liquid components of the system, excluding water, react during the process.
Research or laboratory facility means a facility whose primary purpose is for research and development of new processes and products, that is conducted under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, and is not engaged in the manufacture of final or intermediate products for commercial purposes, except in a *de minimis* manner.
Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.
Startup, initial means the first time equipment is brought online in a facility.
Surface preparation means use of a cleaning material on a portion of or all of a substrate. This includes use of a cleaning material to remove dried coating, which is sometimes called depainting.
Temporary total enclosure means an enclosure constructed for the purpose of measuring the capture

efficiency of pollutants emitted from a given source as defined in Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51.
Thermoplastic olefin (TPO) means polyolefins (blends of polypropylene, polyethylene and its copolymers). This also includes blends of TPO with polypropylene and polypropylene alloys including, but not limited to, thermoplastic elastomer (TPE), TPE polyurethane (TPU), TPE polyester (TPEE), TPE polyamide (TPAE), and thermoplastic elastomer polyvinyl chloride (TPVC).
Thermoplastic olefin (TPO) coating means any coating operation in which the coatings are components of a system of coatings applied to a TPO substrate, including adhesion promoters, primers, color coatings, clear coatings and topcoats. Thermoplastic olefin coating does not include the coating of TPO substrates on assembled on-road vehicles.
Thinner means an organic solvent that is added to a coating after the coating is received from the supplier.
Total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH) means the total amount of nonaqueous volatile organic matter determined according to Methods 204 and 204A through 204F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 and substituting the term TVH each place in the methods where the term VOC is used. The TVH includes both VOC and non-VOC.
Uncontrolled coating operation means a coating operation from which none of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.
Volatile organic compound (VOC) means any compound defined as VOC in 40 CFR 51.100(s).
Wastewater means water that is generated in a coating operation and is collected, stored, or treated prior to being discarded or discharged.

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

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

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

		completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle until the recorded temperature of the carbon bed is at or below the temperature limit.
4. Condenser	a. The average condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature in any 3-hour period must not exceed the temperature limit established according to §63.4567(d).	i. Collecting the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature according to §63.4568(e); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average gas temperature at the outlet at or below the temperature limit.
5. Concentrators, including zeolite wheels and rotary carbon adsorbers	a. The average gas temperature of the desorption concentrate stream in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to §63.4567(e); and	i. Collecting the temperature data according to §63.4568(f); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average temperature at or above the temperature limit.
	b. The average pressure drop of the dilute stream across the concentrator in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to §63.4567(e).	i. Collecting the pressure drop data according to §63.4568(f); ii. Reducing the pressure drop data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average pressure drop at or above the pressure drop limit.
6. Emission capture system that is a PTE according to §63.4565(a)	a. The direction of the air flow at all times must be into the enclosure; and either	i. Collecting the direction of air flow, and either the facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings according to §63.4568(g)(1) or the pressure drop across the enclosure according to §63.4568(g)(2); and ii. Maintaining the facial velocity of air flow through all natural draft openings or the pressure drop at or above the facial velocity limit or pressure drop limit, and maintaining the direction of air flow into the enclosure at all times.
	b. The average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings in the enclosure must be at least 200 feet per minute; or	i. *See* items 6.a.i and 6.a.ii.
	c. The pressure drop across the enclosure must be at least 0.007 inch H_2O, as established in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.	i. *See* items 6.a.i and 6.a.ii.
7. Emission capture system that is not a PTE according to §63.4565(a)	a. The average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure in each duct between a capture device and add-on control device inlet in any 3-hour period must not fall below the average volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit established for that capture device according to §63.4567(f).	i. Collecting the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device according to §63.4568(g); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device at or above the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit.

Table 2 to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart PPPP of Part 63
You must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements according to the following table

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart PPPP	Explanation
§63.1(a)(1)–(14)	General Applicability	Yes.	
§63.1(b)(1)–(3)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes	Applicability to subpart PPPP is also specified in §63.4481.
§63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	Yes.	
§63.1(c)(2)–(3)	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources	No	Area sources are not subject to subpart PPPP.
§63.1(c)(4)–(5)	Extensions and Notifications	Yes.	
§63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program Before Relevant Standard is Set	Yes.	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions are specified in §63.4581.
§63.3(a)–(c)	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.	
§63.4(a)(1)–(5)	Prohibited Activities	Yes.	
§63.4(b)–(c)	Circumvention/Severability	Yes.	
§63.5(a)	Construction/Reconstruction	Yes.	
§63.5(b)(1)–(6)	Requirements for Existing, Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources	Yes.	
§63.5(d)	Application for Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes.	
§63.5(e)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes.	
§63.5(f)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction Based on Prior State Review	Yes.	
§63.6(a)	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements—Applicability	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(1)–(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	Section 63.4483 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(c)(1)–(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes	Section 63.4483 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(e)(1)–	Operation and Maintenance	Yes.	

(2)			
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan	Yes	Only sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standard must complete startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction	Yes	Applies only to sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standard.
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Use of an Alternative Standard	Yes.	
§63.6(h)	Compliance With Opacity/Visible Emission Standards	No	Subpart PPPP does not establish opacity standards and does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).
§63.6(i)(1)–(16)	Extension of Compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	Yes.	
§63.7(a)(1)	Performance Test Requirements—Applicability	Yes	Applies to all affected sources. Additional requirements for performance testing are specified in §§63.4564, 63.4565, and 63.4566.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Requirements—Dates	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards. Section 63.4560 specifies the schedule for performance test requirements that are earlier than those specified in §63.7(a)(2).
§63.7(a)(3)	Performance Tests Required By the Administrator	Yes.	
§63.7(b)–(e)	Performance Test Requirements—Notification, Quality Assurance, Facilities Necessary for Safe Testing, Conditions During Test	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§63.7(f)	Performance Test Requirements—Use Alternative Test Method	Yes	Applies to all test methods except those of used to determine capture system efficiency.
§63.7(g)–(h)	Performance Test Requirements—Data Analysis, Recordkeeping, Reporting, Waiver of Test	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§63.8(a)(1)–(3)	Monitoring Requirements—Applicability	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards. Additional requirements

			for monitoring are specified in §63.4568.
§63.8(a)(4)	Additional Monitoring Requirements	No	Subpart PPPP does not have monitoring requirements for flares.
§63.8(b)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)–(3)	Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS) Operation and Maintenance	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Additional requirements for CMS operations and maintenance are specified in §63.4568.
§63.8(c)(4)	CMS	No	Section 63.4568 specifies the requirements for the operation of CMS for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§63.8(c)(5)	COMS	No	Subpart PPPP does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	No	Section 63.4568 specifies the requirements for monitoring systems for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§63.8(c)(7)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(8)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods and Reporting	No	Section 63.4520 requires reporting of CMS out-of-control periods.
§63.8(d)–(e)	Quality Control Program and CMS Performance Evaluation	No	Subpart PPPP does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Use of an Alternative Monitoring Method	Yes.	
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	No	Subpart PPPP does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.8(g)(1)–(5)	Data Reduction	No	Sections 63.4567 and 63.4568 specify monitoring data reduction.
§63.9(a)–(d)	Notification Requirements	Yes.	
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Yes	Applies only to capture system and add-on control device performance tests at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test	No	Subpart PPPP does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.9(g)(1)–(3)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	No	Subpart PPPP does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes	Section 63.4510 specifies the dates for submitting the notification of compliance status.

§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Yes.	
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes.	
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting—Applicability and General Information	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §§63.4530 and 63.4531.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(v)	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS	Yes	Requirements for startup, shutdown, and malfunction records only apply to add-on control devices used to comply with the standards.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)		Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)		No	Subpart PPPP does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)		Yes.	
§63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations	Yes.	
§63.10(c)(1)–(6)	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with CMS	Yes	
§63.10(c)(7)–(8)		No	The same records are required in §63.4520(a)(7).
§63.10(c)(9)–(15)		Yes.	
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.4520.
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.4520(b).
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations	No	Subpart PPPP does not require opacity or visible emissions observations.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports for Sources With Compliance Extensions	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports	Yes	Applies only to add-on control devices at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§63.10(e)(1)–(2)	Additional CMS Reports	No	Subpart PPPP does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports	No	Section 63.4520(b) specifies the contents of periodic compliance reports.

§63.10(e)(4)	COMS Data Reports	No	Subpart PPPP does not specify requirements for opacity or COMS.
§63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver	Yes.	
§63.11	Control Device Requirements/Flares	No	Subpart PPPP does not specify use of flares for compliance.
§63.12	State Authority and Delegations	Yes.	
§63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes.	
§63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	Yes.	

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

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

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

17. Hydrotreated light distillate	64742–47–8	0.001	Toluene.
18. Stoddard solvent	8052–41–3	0.01	Xylenes.
19. Super high-flash naphtha	64742–95–6	0.05	Xylenes.
20. Varsol®solvent	8052–49–3	0.01	0.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethylbenzene.
21. VM & P naphtha	64742–89–8	0.06	3% toluene, 3% xylene.
22. Petroleum distillate mixture	68477–31–6	0.08	4% naphthalene, 4% biphenyl.

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

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

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

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

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

1.0 Applicability and Principle

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

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

2.0 Materials and Apparatus

2.1 Aluminum foil, aluminum sheet, non-leaching plastic film or non-leaching plastic sheet, approximately 3 inches by 3 inches. Precondition the foil, film, or sheet for 30 minutes in an oven at 110 ±5 degrees Celsius

and store in a desiccator prior to use. Use tongs or rubber gloves or both to handle the foil, film, or sheet.
2.2 Flat, rigid support panels slightly larger than the foil, film, or sheet. Polypropylene with a minimum thickness of1/8inch is recommended for the support panels. Precondition the support panels for 30 minutes in an oven at 110 ±5 degrees Celsius and store in a desiccator prior to use. Use tongs or rubber gloves or both to handle the support panels.
2.3 Aluminum spacers,1/8inch thick. Precondition the spacers for 30 minutes in an oven at 110 ±5 degrees Celsius and store in a desiccator prior to use. Use tongs or rubber gloves or both to handle the spacers.
2.4 Forced draft oven, type IIA or IIB as specified in ASTM E145–94 (Reapproved 2001), "Standard Specification for Gravity-Convection and Forced-Ventilation Ovens" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).
2.5 Electronic balance capable of weighing to ±0.0001 grams (0.1 mg).
2.6 Flat bottom weight (approximately 3 lbs) or clamps.
Material and Apparatus Notes
1—The foil, film, or sheet should be thick or rigid enough so that it can be easily handled in the test procedure.
3.0 Procedure
3.1 Two procedures are provided. In Procedure A the initial specimen weight is determined by weighing the foil, film, or sheet before and after the specimen is dispensed onto the foil, film, or sheet. In Procedure B the initial specimen weight is determined by weighing the adhesive cartridge (kit) before and after the specimen is dispensed.
3.2 At least four test specimens should be run for each test material. Run the test at room temperature, 74 degrees Fahrenheit (23 degrees Celsius).
Procedure A
1. Zero electronic balance.
2. Place 2 pieces of aluminum foil (or aluminum sheet, plastic film, or plastic sheet) on scale.
3. Record weight of aluminum foils. (A).
4. Tare balance.
5. Remove top piece of aluminum foil.
6. Dispense a 10 to 15 gram specimen of premixed adhesive onto bottom piece of aluminum foil. Place second piece of aluminum foil on top of the adhesive specimen to make a sandwich.
7. Record weight of sandwich (specimen and aluminum foils). (B).
8. Remove sandwich from scale, place sandwich between two support panels with aluminum spacers at the edges of the support panels to make a supported sandwich. The spacers provide a standard gap. Take care to mate the edges.
9. Place the supported sandwich on a flat surface.
10. Place the weight on top of the supported sandwich to spread the adhesive specimen to a uniform thickness within the sandwich. Check that no adhesive squeezes out from between the pieces of aluminum foil or through tears in the aluminum foil.
11. Allow to cure 24 hours.
12. Remove the sandwich from between the support panels. Record the weight of the sandwich. This is referred to as the 24 hr weight. (C).
13. Bake sandwich at 110 degrees Celsius for 1 hour.
14. Remove sandwich from the oven, place immediately in a desiccator, and cool to room temperature. Record post bake sandwich weight. (D).
Procedure B
1. Zero electronic balance.
2. Place two pieces of aluminum foil (or aluminum sheet, plastic film, or plastic sheet) on scale.
3. Record weight of aluminum foils. (A).
4. Tare balance.
5. Place one support panel on flat surface. Place first piece of aluminum foil on top of this support panel.
6. Record the weight of a pre-mixed sample of adhesive in its container. If dispensing the adhesive from a cartridge (kit), record the weight of the cartridge (kit) plus any dispensing tips. (F).
7. Dispense a 10 to 15 gram specimen of mixed adhesive onto the first piece of aluminum foil. Place second piece of aluminum foil on top of the adhesive specimen to make a sandwich.
8. Record weight of the adhesive container. If dispensing the adhesive from a cartridge (kit), record the weight of the cartridge (kit) plus any dispensing tips. (G).
9. Place the aluminum spacers at the edges of the bottom support panel polypropylene sheet. The spacers

provide a standard gap.
10. Place the second support panel on top of the assembly to make a supported sandwich. Take care to mate the edges.
11. Place the supported sandwich on a flat surface.
12. Place the weight on top of the supported sandwich to spread the adhesive specimen to a uniform thickness within the sandwich. Check that no adhesive squeezes out from between the pieces of aluminum foil or through tears in the aluminum foil.
13. Allow to cure 24 hours.
14. Remove the sandwich from between the support panels. Record the weight of the sandwich. This is referred to as the 24 hr weight. (C).
15. Bake sandwich at 110 degrees Celsius for 1 hour.
16. Remove sandwich from the oven, place immediately in a desiccator, and cool to room temperature.
17. Record post-bake sandwich weight. (D).

Procedural Notes

1—The support panels may be omitted if the aluminum foil (or aluminum sheet, plastic film, or plastic sheet) will not tear and the adhesive specimen will spread to a uniform thickness within the sandwich when the flat weight is placed directly on top of the sandwich.
2—Clamps may be used instead of a flat bottom weight to spread the adhesive specimen to a uniform thickness within the sandwich.
3—When dispensing from a static mixer, purging is necessary to ensure uniform, homogeneous specimens. The weighing in Procedure B, Step 6 must be performed after any purging.
4—Follow the adhesive manufacturer's directions for mixing and for dispensing from a cartridge (kit).

4.0 Calculations

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

Procedure A

Weight of original specimen (S) = (B)−(A)
Weight of post-bake specimen (P) = (D)−(A)
Total Weight Loss (L) = (S)−(P)

Procedure B

Weight of original specimen (S) = (F)−(G)
Weight of post-bake specimen (P) = (D)−(A)
Total Weight Loss (L) = (S)−(P)

Procedure A and Procedure B

Weight Percent Volatile Matter Content
(V) = [(Total weight loss)/(Initial specimen weight)] × 100 = [(L)/(S)] × 100

4.2 The weight volatile matter content of a material is the average of the weight volatile matter content of each specimen of that material. For example, if four specimens of a material were tested, then the weight percent volatile matter content for that material is:
V = [V1 + V2 + V3 + V4]/4
Where:
Vi = the weight percent volatile matter content of specimen i of the material.

4.3 The weight percent solids content of the material is calculated from the weight percent volatile content of the material.
Weight Percent Solids Content (N) = 100−(V)

Calculation Notes

1—The weight loss during curing and the weight loss during baking may be calculated separately. These values may be useful for identifying sources of variation in the results obtained for different specimens of the same material.
2—For both Procedure A and Procedure B, the weight loss during curing is (S)−[(C)−(A)] and the weight loss during baking is (C)−(D).

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	**Newmar Corporation**
Source Location:	**355 North Delaware St., Nappanee, IN 46550**
County:	**Elkhart**
SIC Code:	**3716 and 3792**
Permit Renewal No.:	**T039-30252-00157**
Permit Reviewer:	**Aida DeGuzman**

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Newmar Corporation relating to the operation of a motor home and travel trailer manufacturing plant. Newmar Corporation was issued its first Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T 039-30252-00157 on December 21, 2006.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

(a) EU-01 (Hardwoods)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-1a and B-1b, constructed in 1982, for coating interior wood components, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV1-1 and SV1-2, capacity: 3.56 recreational vehicles per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart JJ, these facilities are part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source.

(b) EU-02 (Custom Coating)

Two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters for the overspray control, with B-2a exhausting to stacks SV2-1 and SV2-2 and B-2b exhausting to stacks SV2-3 and SV2-4, capacity: 1.0 recreational vehicle (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, these facilities are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(c) EU-03 (Frame Painting)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b, constructed in 2004, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV3-1, SV3-2, SV3-3, and SV3-4, capacity: 3.56 metal frames per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(d) EU-04 (Adhesives)

One (1) spray booth, identified as B-4, constructed in 1983, which is a lamination process of luan and Styrofoam, Styrofoam and aluminum, Styrofoam and ceiling panel fabric, or luan and gray fuzzy material, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters as overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV4-1 and SV4-2, capacity: 4.0 motor homes or travel trailers per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(e) EU-05 (Fiberglass Reinforced Plastics)

One (1) FRP booth, identified as B-5, for seam work on special orders, constructed in 1995, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators for gel coat and hand lay up application for resin and touch up and repair and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stack SV-5, capacity: 0.12 FRP units per hour.

(f) EU-06 (R&D and Service & Warranty Full Body Coating)

(1) One (1) spray paint booth (R&D), constructed in 1996, equipped with air atomized spray guns for fiberglass mold coating, using no controls, capacity: 0.0031 fiberglass reinforced plastic trailer part per hour.

(2) Two (2) spray coating booths, identified as B-6a and B-6b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters for overspray control, with B-6a exhausting to stacks SV6-1 and SV6-2 and B-6b exhausting to SV6-3 and SV6-4, capacity: 1.0 motor home or travel trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.

(3) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-7, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV7-1 and SV7-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

(4) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-8, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV8-1 and SV8-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

(5) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-9, constructed in 2002, used for repairs and special graphics, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV9-1 and SV9-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, these facilities, with the exception of the R&D booth, are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(g) EU-07 (Woodworking)

One (1) woodworking shop, located in Building 3, constructed in 1981, using one (1) baghouse as control and exhausting internally during the winter months and externally as the weather allows, capacity: 11,670 pounds of wood per hour.

(h) EU-08 (Frame Undercoating)

(1) Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b, constructed in 2004, equipped with an airless spray application system and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV10-1, SV10-2, SV10-3, and SV10-4, capacity: 3.0 wood and metal frames per hour, total.

(2) One (1) paint storage room, identified as PS1, constructed in 2004, exhausting to stack SV10-5.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(i) EU-09 (Welding)

(1) Fifty-six (56) carbon steel welding stations (52 MIG and 4 Stick Electrode), constructed in 2004, capacity: 1.05 pounds per hour of wire per station per hour.

(2) Fifteen (15) MIG welding stations (aluminum), constructed in 2004, capacity: 0.185 pounds per hour of wire per station per hour.

(j) EU-10 (Insulation Hanging)

(1) One (1) insulation hanging area for sidewalls, constructed in 1996, equipped with one (1) high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray gun, capacity: 2.5 coaches (applied to paper) per hour.

(2) One (1) insulation hanging area, constructed in 1996, equipped with one (1) air atomization spray gun, capacity: slideouts for 2.5 coaches (applied to paper) per hour.

(k) EU-11 (Awning Painting)

One (1) spray paint booth, constructed in 2006, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as SV11, capacity: 2.25 metal awnings per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities:

(a) The following coating touchup and adhesive operations:

(1) Bumper touchup, identified as B6, for coating fiberglass and steel, with maximum VOC usage of 1.08 pounds per day, capacity: 0.5 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(2) Undercoat touchup, also identified as B6, for coating steel and aluminum, with maximum VOC usage of 1.5 pounds per day, capacity: 1 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(3) Engine shrouds adhesive application, identified as B7, for applying adhesive to plastic, with maximum VOC usage of 4.92 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(4) Hardwood touchup, also identified as B7, for cabinet coating, with maximum VOC usage of 0.78 pounds per day, capacity: 0.5 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart JJ, this facility is part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source.

(5) Slideout floor adhesive application, also identified as B7, for applying adhesive to wood and woven nylon, with maximum VOC usage of 3.78 pounds per day, capacity: 1.5 gallons of coating per day.

(6) Basecoat touchup, identified as B14, for coating fiberglass and steel on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 3.39 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(7) General touchup, identified as B18, for coating fiberglass and aluminum on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 6.75 pounds per day, capacity: 3 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(8) Highline touchup, identified as B21, for coating fiberglass and aluminum on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 1.59 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(b) Cargo box adhesive application, identified as B23, for coating oriented strand board (OSB) and gray fuzzy fabric, maximum VOC usage of 12.13 pounds per day, capacity: 4 gallons of coating per day.

(c) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, including one (1) cold cleaner degreaser, not equipped with a remote solvent reservoir and not using any halogenated solvents.

(d) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4,000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3]

(e) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone. [326 IAC 6-3]

(f) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) British thermal units per hour, not including any boilers.

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

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

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

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

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

(l) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower.

Existing Approvals

The source has not pursue any approval since the issuance of the First Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. 039-18268-00157, issued on December 21, 2006.

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 Elkhart County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective July 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.

[1]Attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard for the South Bend-Elkhart area, including Elkhart County, and is a maintenance area for the 1-hour National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for purposes of 40 CFR 51, Subpart X*. The 1-hour standard was revoked effective June 15, 2005.
Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for PM2.5.

(a) Ozone Standards

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

(b) Elkhart County has been classified as attainment for $PM_{2.5}$. On May 8, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for $PM_{2.5}$ emissions. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. On May 4, 2011 the air pollution control board issued an emergency rule establishing the direct $PM_{2.5}$ significant level at ten (10) tons per year. This rule became effective, June 28, 2011.. Therefore, direct $PM_{2.5}$ and SO_2 emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

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

Fugitive Emissions

Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7, and there is no applicable New Source Performance Standard that was in effect on August 7, 1980, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency.”

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

	PTE Before Change	**PTE After Change**	**Net PTE Change**
PM	1,953.07	1,705.35	0.00
PM10	1,953.07	1,705.35	0.00
VOC	2,613.23	1,807.71	0.00
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.00
NOx	0.00	0.00	0.00
CO	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)			

	PTE Before Change	PTE After Change	Net PTE Change
Dibutyl Phthalate	0.39	0.00	0.00
Cumene	0.01	0.01	0.00
Ethyl Benzene	112.13	21.58	0.00
Ethylene Glycol	0.13	0.13	0.00
Formaldehyde	0.11	0.11	0.00
Glycol Ethers	38.29	0.57	0.00
HDI	0.46	1.03	0.57
Manganese Compounds	0.14	0.14	0.00
Methanol	5.77	10.46	4.69
Methyl Methacrylate	0.78	0.78	0.00
MIBK	109.20	114.47	5.26
Naphthalene	0.01	0.02	0.01
Styrene	6.03	6.03	0.00
Toluene	136.12	61.32	0.00
Xylene	627.59	105.25	0.00
Total HAPs	1,037.16	321.91	0.00
Worst Single HAP (MIBK)	109.20	114.47	5.26

(a) The change in the coatings does not trigger a source modification under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, because there is no net PTE increase for any of the criteria pollutants and the net PTE increase for single HAP is less than 10 tons/year.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions	
Pollutant	Tons/year
PM	1,705.35
PM_{10}	1,705.35
SO_2	0.00
VOC	1,807.71
CO	0.00
NO_x	0.00
Single HAP (Methyl Isobutyl Ketone)	114.47
Total HAPs	321.91

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 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and PM10 are each equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7 and will be issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal.

And

(b) 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. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions as reported by the source. This information reflects the 2009 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	0.0
PM_{10}	0.0
SO_2	0.0
VOC	43.0
CO	0.0
NO_x	0.0
HAP (specify)	0.0

Part 70 Permit Conditions

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, because the source met 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

Potential to Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year)								
PROCESS ID	**PM**	**PM10***	**SO_2**	**NOx**	**VOC**	**CO**	**Total HAPs**	**Worst Single HAP**
EU-01	1.99	1.99	0.00	0.00	104.05	0.00	7.01	3.66 (xylene)
EU-02	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	45.34	0.00	9.43	3.41 (MIBK)
EU-03	0.57	0.57	0.00	0.00	151.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
EU-04	1.96	1.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EU-05	1.77	1.77	0.00	0.00	6.27	0.00	4.35	3.93 (styrene)
EU-06	4.34	4.34	0.00	0.00	1,469.22	0.00	298.90	110.73 (MIBK)
EU-07	58.56	58.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EU-08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
EU-09	4.77	4.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.14 (manganese)
EU-10	6.22	6.22	0.00	0.00	16.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
EU-11	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	7.75	0.00	1.76	0.85 (toluene)
B6	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
B7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
B14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.09	0.03 (each MIBK & xylene)
B18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.18	0.06 (each MIBK & xylene)
B21	0.0001	0.0001	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.04	0.02 (MIBK)
B23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL PTE of Entire Source	80.34	80.34	0.00	0.00	1,807.71	0.00	321.91	110.84 (MIBK)
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	NA	NA

(a) This existing stationary source is major for PSD because the emissions of at least one attainment pollutant are greater than two hundred fifty (>250) tons per year, and it is not in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

Federal Rule Applicability

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to each existing pollutant-specific emission unit that meets 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.

CAM Appplicability for VOC and HAP

Facility/ Emission Unit	Emission Control Equipment	Emission Limit (Y/N)	Post Control PTE (tons/yr)	Control Efficiency	Pre-Control PTE (tons/yr)	Major Source Threshold (tons/yr)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
EU-01,	No VOC and HAP Control	Y	VOC = 104.05 Single HAP = 3.66 Combined HAPs = 7.01	N/A	VOC = 104.05 Single HAP = 3.66 Combined HAPs = 7.01	100 VOC 10 Single HAP 25 combined HAPs	N	-
EU-03,	No VOC and HAP Control	Y	VOC = 151.07 No HAP	N/A	VOC = 151.07 No HAP	100 VOC 10 Single HAP 25 combined HAPs	N	-
EU-06	No VOC and HAP Control	Y	VOC = 1,469.2 Single HAP = 110.7 Combined HAPs = 298.9	N/A	VOC = 1,469.2 Single HAP = 110.7 Combined HAPs = 298.9	100 VOC 10 Single HAP 25 combined HAPs	N	-

(1) Each booth, identified as EU-01, hardwood spray booth; EU-03, frame painting; and EU-06, R&D and warranty full body coating has the potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for VOC and HAP and each is subject to an emission limitation or standard for VOC and HAP. However, each booth does not use a control device as defined in 40 CFR Part 64.1 to comply with the emission limitation or standard. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, are not applicable to these booths for VOC and HAP emissions.

CAM Appplicability PM/PM_{10}

Facility/ Emission Unit	Emission Control Equipment	Emission Limit (Y/N)	Post Control PTE (tons/yr)	Control Efficiency	Pre-Control PTE (tons/yr)	Major Source Threshold (tons/yr)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
EU-04,	Dry Filters	Y	PM/PM_{10} = 1.96	99%	PM/PM_{10} = 196.38	100 PM/PM_{10}	Y	N
EU-07,	Baghouse	Y	PM/PM_{10} = 0.26	99.98%	PM/PM_{10} = 1,317.75	100 PM/PM_{10}	Y	N

(2) Booth, identified as EU-04, adhesive application and EU-07, woodworking operation has the potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for $PM/PM_{10,}$ each emission unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for PM/PM_{10} and each uses a control device as defined in 40 CFR Part 64.1 to comply with that emission limitation or standard. Therefore these emission units are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring. The CAM Plans for EU-04 (Adhesive Booth) and EU-07 (woodworking operations) have been determined in the original Part 70 Operating Permit No. 039-18268-00157 to be the following:

CAM PLAN for EU-04 (Adhesive Booth)

(1) All operators that perform surface coating operations using spray equipment shall be trained in the proper set-up and operation of the paritculate control system.

(2) Training shall include proper filter alignment, filter inspection and maintenance, and troubleshooting practices.

(3) The training program shall be written and retained on site. The training program shall include a description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial and refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion. Copies of the training program, the list of trained operators and training records shall be maintained on site or available within one (1) hour for inspection.

(4) New hires and transferred employees shall receive training upon hiring or transfer. Operators shall be given refresher training annually.

CAM PLAN for EU-07 (woodworking operations):

(1) <u>Baghouse Parametric Monitoring</u>
The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with EU-07 woodworking process at least once per day when the woodworking is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 0.5 and 3.0 inches of water until a range is established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range

is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

(2) Visible Emissions Notations

(A) Visible emission notations of the EU--07, woodworking stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

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

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

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

(E) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60)

(1) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM - Standards of Performance for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations - The motor homes and travel trailers manufactured at this source are not considered automobiles or light duty trucks pursuant to 40 CFR 60.391. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 12, 40 CFR 60, Subpart MM, Standards of Performance for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations, are not included in the permit.

(c) National Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63)

(1) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T- National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning. The insignificant degreaser does not use any halogenated solvents. A condition that no halogenated solvent will be used in the degreaser has been added in the permit. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart T, National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning, are not included in the permit.

(2) 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Reinforced Plastic Composites Production - The source does not manufacture any reinforced plastic composites. Newmar's process includes the use of resins, fiberglass mat and gel coat to fill in the area between the front cap and the sidewall and the rear cap and the sidewall to give the appearance that it is all one piece. Individual pieces are purchased and not manufactured on site. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5790, there is no affected source at this plant. Therefore, the requirements of this rule are not included in the permit.

(3) 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations - The wood materials coated in EU-01 and B7 are furniture components including door fronts, cabinet fascias, and drawers. Therefore, EU-01 and B7 are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations.

Construction of this affected source commenced prior to December 7, 1995. Therefore, this is an existing affected source. The HAP emissions from this source were greater than 50 tons per year in 1996. The processes currently existing at this source subject to the rule include a wood furniture manufacturing facility that is engaged, either in part or in whole, in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components. The specific facilities include the following:

(A) EU-01 (Hardwoods)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-1a and B-1b, constructed in 1982, for coating interior wood components, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV1-1 and SV1-2, capacity: 3.56 recreational vehicles per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart JJ, these facilities are part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source.

(B) Hardwood touchup, identified as part of B7, for cabinet coating, with maximum VOC usage of 0.78 pounds per day. Under NESHAP Subpart JJ, this facility is part of an existing affected wood furniture or wood furniture component manufacturing source.

The wood coating operations at EU-04 (Adhesives), EU-08 (Frame Undercoating), slideout floor touchup (part of B7) and cargo box adhesive application (B23) do not apply coatings to wood furniture or wood furniture components. Therefore, the requirements of this rule are not included for those facilities.

Non applicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-1a and B-1b, at the Hardwoods process (EU-01) and the hardwood touchup, identified as part of B7 are subject to the following sections of Subpart JJ:

63.800 (a), (d) and (e)
63.801
63.802 (a)
63.803
63.804 (a)(2), (b), (c)(1), (f)(2), and (g)(2) and (8)

63.805 (a)
63.806 (a), (b), (e), (h), (i) and (j)
63.807 (a), (b) and (c)
63.808 (a), (b) and (c)
Tables 2 through 6

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

(4) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM - National Emission Standards for Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations

This source performs metal coating operations and is a major source of HAPs. Therefore, this source is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM, National Emission Standards for Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Surface Coating Operations.

Construction of this affected source commenced prior to August 13, 2002. Therefore, this is an existing affected source.

The existing processes subject to the rule include metal coating operations and the associated storage containers and mixing vessels, manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials, storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation. This subpart does not apply to the surface coating of assembled on-road vehicles that meet the applicability criteria for the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory in plastic parts and products surface coating (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP). Therefore, this subpart is only applicable to processes that apply coatings to metal prior to assembly, or processes that coat metal but do not coat plastic prior to or after assembly. For that reason, it is not applicable to Highline touchup (B21), basecoat touchup (B14) and general touchup (B18). The specific facilities subject to this rule include the following:

(A) EU-03 (Frame Painting)

Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b, constructed in 2004, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV3-1, SV3-2, SV3-3, and SV3-4, capacity: 3.56 metal frames per hour, total.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(B) EU-04 (Adhesives)

One (1) spray booth, identified as B-4, constructed in 1983, which is a lamination process of luan and Styrofoam, Styrofoam and aluminum, Styrofoam and ceiling panel fabric, or luan and gray fuzzy material, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters as overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV4-1 and SV4-2, capacity: 4.0 motor homes or travel trailers per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(C) EU-08 (Frame Undercoating)

(i) Two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b, constructed in 2004, equipped with an airless spray application system and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as SV10-1, SV10-2, SV10-3, and SV10-4, capacity: 3.0 wood and metal frames per hour, total.

(ii) One (1) paint storage room, identified as PS1, constructed in 2004, exhausting to stack SV10-5.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, these facilities are part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(D) Undercoat touchup, identified as part of B6, for coating steel and aluminum, with maximum VOC usage of 1.5 pounds per day, capacity: 1 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

(E) Bumper touchup, identified as part of B6, for coating fiberglass and steel, with maximum VOC usage of 1.08 pounds per day, capacity: 0.5 gallon of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source. These processes fall into the general use coating subcategory because they are not high performance, magnet wire, rubber-to-metal, or extreme performance fluoropolymer coating operations. Non applicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The facilities are subject to the following portions of Subpart MMMM:

(F) EU-11 (Awning Painting)

One (1) spray paint booth, constructed in 2006, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as SV11, capacity: 2.25 metal awnings per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart MMMM, this facility is part of an existing affected miscellaneous metal surface coating source.

63.3880
63.3881(a)(1) and (2), (b), (c)(6) and (16), and (e)(1)
63.3882(a), (b) and (e)
63.3883(b) and (d)
63.3890(b)(1)
63.3891(b)
63.3892(a)
63.3893(a)
63.3900(a)(1) and (b)
63.3901
63.3910(a), (b), (c)(1) through (7) and (8)(ii)
63.3920(a)(1) through (3)(v), (4) and (6)
63.3930(a), (b), (c)(1) and (3), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (j)
63.3931

63.3950
63.3951
63.3952
63.3980
63.3981
Tables 3 and 4

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

(5) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP - National Emissons Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

This source performs plastic coating operations and is a major source of HAPs. Therefore, this source is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products.

Construction of this affected source commenced prior to August 4, 2002. Therefore, this is an existing affected source. The processes currently existing at this source subject to the rule include plastic coating operations and the associated storage containers and mixing vessels, manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials, storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation. This source is in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory. The specific facilities subject to this rule include the following:

(A) EU-02 (Custom Coating)

Two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters for the overspray control, with B-2a exhausting to stacks SV2-1 and SV2-2 and B-2b exhausting to stacks SV2-3 and SV2-4, capacity: 1.0 recreational vehicle (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, these facilities are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(B) EU-06 (R&D and Service & Warranty Full Body Coating)

(i) Two (2) spray coating booths, identified as B-6a and B-6b, constructed in 1998, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and dry filters for overspray control, with B-6a exhausting to stacks SV6-1 and SV6-2 and B-6b exhausting to SV6-3 and SV6-4, capacity: 1.0 motor home or travel trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour, each.

(ii) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-7, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV7-1 and

SV7-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

(iii) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-8, constructed in 2002, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV8-1 and SV8-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

(iv) One (1) spray coating booth, identified as B-9, constructed in 2002, used for repairs and special graphics, equipped with high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray guns for coating and air atomized spray guns for repairs, and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to stacks SV9-1 and SV9-2, capacity: 1.0 motor home or trailer (predominately fiberglass) per hour.

Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, these facilities, other than the R&D booth, are part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(v) Highline touchup, identified as B21, for coating fiberglass and aluminum, with maximum VOC usage of 1.59 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Highline touchup, identified as B21, for coating fiberglass and aluminum on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 1.59 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(vi) Engine shrouds adhesive application, identified as part of B7, for applying adhesives to plastic, with maximum VOC usage of 4.92 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(vii) Basecoat touchup, identified as B14, for coating fiberglass and steel on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 3.39 pounds per day, capacity: 2 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(viii) General touchup, identified as B18, for coating fiberglass and aluminum on assembled on-road vehicles, with maximum VOC usage of 6.75 pounds per day, capacity: 3 gallons of coating per day. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP, this facility is part of an existing affected plastic parts and products surface coating source in the assembled on-road vehicle subcategory.

(ix) The insignificant bumper touchup operations, identified as B6, for coating fiberglass and steel, will be taken out of service prior to the April 19, 2007 compliance date for this rule.

(x) No coating takes place at the FRP Booth (EU-05). Therefore, the requirements of this rule are not included in the permit for EU-05.

These processes fall into the assembled on-road vehicle coating subcategory because the subcategory includes surface coating of fully assembled motor vehicles and trailers intended for on-road use. Non applicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The facilities are subject to the following portions of Subpart PPPP:

63.4480
63.4481(a)(1) and (5), (b), (c)(7), and (e)(1)
63.4482(a), (b) and (e)
63.4483(b) and (d)
63.4490(b)(4)
63.4491(b)
63.4492(a)
63.4493(a)
63.4500(a)(1) and (b)
63.4501
63.4510(a), (b), (c)(1) through (7) and (8)(ii)
63.4520(a)(1) through (3)(v), (4) and (6)
63.4530(a), (b), (c)(1) and (3), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h)
63.4531
63.4550
63.4551
63.4552
63.4580
63.4581
Tables 3 and 4

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

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

(a) 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) and 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD)

(1) Until June 15, 2004, the VOC emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, PSD. This source was a minor source prior to the construction of the modification permitted in Significant Source Modification 039-16081-00157, issued on October 4, 2002. The following limits made the source a minor source:

(A) The VOC usage at EU-01 (Hardwoods), including cleanup solvent for EU-01 (taking into account any recycling of cleanup rags or reused solvent), in combination with the VOC usage at EU-03 (old Frame Coating), EU-05 (Fiberglass Reinforced Plastics), EU-08 (old Frame Undercoating) and insignificant activities, shall be limited to less than 156 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limitation will make 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

(B) The VOC usage at EU-02 (Custom Coating) shall be limited to 70 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(C) The VOC usage at EU-06 (old Full Body Coating) shall be limited to 2.00 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(D) These limits in combination with the unrestricted VOC emissions from the other facilities at this source limited the potential to emit VOC to less than 250 tons per year, including EU-10, which was not listed as a significant emission unit in the permit. The potential to emit was calculated as follows:

156 tons/yr (EU-01, EU-03, EU-05, EU-08 & insignificant activities) + 70 tons/yr (EU-02) + 2.00 tons/yr (EU-06) + 0.00 tons/yr (potential from EU-04) + 16.6 tons/yr (potential from EU-10) = 245 tons/yr

The limitations in (A) and (C) have been modified as shown in (c) and (b) below, respectively. The limitation in (B) remains in the permit and the limited potential to emit of the facility has not changed.

(2) The modifications in Significant Source Modification 039-14882-00157, issued on February 26, 2002, and Significant Source Modification 039-16081-00157, issued on October 4, 2002, were minor modifications to an existing minor source. These modifications were limited to the following to avoid the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 PSD:

The total usage of VOC in the five (5) spray coating booths (B-6a, B-6b, B-7, B-8 and B-9) at EU-06 (R&D and Service & Warranty Full Body Coating) shall not exceed 138.28 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Including the R&D booth, this limited the VOC emissions from EU-06 to 141 tons per year. This limit replaced the limit in (1)(C), above.

After these modifications Newmar became a major source, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, PSD.

(3) The modification permitted in Significant Source Modification 039-18599-00157, issued on June 28, 2004, was a minor PSD modification to an existing major PSD source which had not undergone PSD review. Netting was performed to develop emission limits that would result in the modification being a minor modification. As a result, the following emission limits were added to the permit:

(A) The VOC delivered to the applicators of EU-03 (Frame Painting) shall not exceed 32.47 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(B) The VOC delivered to the applicators of EU-08 (Frame Undercoating) shall not exceed 12.68 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(C) The VOC delivered to the applicators of EU-01 (Hardwoods) shall not exceed 67.5 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(D) In addition, an existing limitation stated in (1)(A), above, was modified in two (2) phases. The limit was replaced by the following:

(i) The VOC usage at EU-01 (Hardwoods) and the usage of cleanup solvent for EU-01 minus recycled or reused solvent, in combination with input VOC from EU-03 (Frame Painting), EU-05 (Fiberglass Reinforced Plastics), EU-08 (Frame Undercoating), and insignificant activities, shall be limited to less than 165.91 tons per 12 consecutive month period. This limitation will make 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

(ii) The VOC usage at EU-01 (Hardwoods) and the usage of cleanup solvent for EU-01 (the usage of cleanup solvent may need to take into account any recycling of cleanup rags or reused solvent), in combination with input VOC from EU-03 (new Frame Coating), EU-05 (Fiberglass Reinforced Plastics), EU-08 (new Frame Undercoating), and insignificant activities, shall be limited to less than 194.53 tons per 12 consecutive month period. This limitation will make 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

(iii) The permit also contained conditions that required that the old frame coating and old undercoating be removed prior to the new frame coating and new undercoating operating. The limit in (ii) was to replace the limit in (i) when the new frame coating and undercoating became operational.

The limitations in (A) through (C) and (D)(ii) remain in the permit and the limited potential to emit of the facilities has not changed.

(2) The particulate (PM and PM10) emissions from the woodworking operation, EU-07 were limited to 13.37 pounds per hour, equivalent to 58.56 tons per year to avoid the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, PSD. This limit was derived from the particulate emission limit under 326 IAC 6-3-2. Since PM_{10} from woodworking is less than the PM, the PM_{10} emissions were also limited to 13.37 pounds per hour, equivalent to 58.56 tons per year.

This source became a major source of VOC after the issuance of SSM 039-18599-00157, on June 28, 2004. This modification permitted the addition of a new frame painting operation (EU-03), a new undercoating operation (EU-08), an increase in the capacity of the hardwoods coating operation (EU-01), and the addition of some insignificant activities. It was not necessary to limit the PM and PM10 emissions from this modification because the controlled emissions assuming a 95% control efficiency are at 27% of the PM significant level of 25 tons/yr and 45% of the PM10 significant level of 15 tons/yr (see below calculations). The control equipment for each paint booth is still required to be operational to limit the PM and PM10 emissions below the significant levels of 25 tons/year and 15 tons/yr. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, PSD are not applicable for this modification.

EU-01 = 19.88 * (1-.95) = 1.00 ton PM/PM10/yr
EU-03 = 56.78 * (1-.95) = 5.7 tons PM/PM10/yr
EU-08 = 0
Total = 6.7 tons/yr / 25 tons/yr = 27%
= 6.7 tons/yr / 15 tons/yr = 45%

(b) 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 New source toxics control

This rule is applicable to major HAP sources constructed or reconstructed after July 27, 1997.

This source was constructed prior to July 27, 1997. In addition, facilities constructed after July 27, 1997 are subject to the requirements of NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 are not applicable.

(c) 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is required to have an operating permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70). The potential to emit of VOC is greater than 250 tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), annual reporting is required. An emission statement shall be submitted by July 1, 2012 and every year thereafter. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

(d) 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 alternative opacity limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in the permit:

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

(2) 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.

(e) 326 IAC 6.5 PM Limitations Except Lake County
This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.5 because it is not located in one of the following counties: Clark, Dearborn, Dubois, Howard, Marion, St. Joseph, Vanderburgh, Vigo or Wayne.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

(a) 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating)
This rule applies to surface coating of metal parts or products, in case of Newmar under the Standard Industrial Classification Code #37.

(1) The two (2) spray paint booths for Frame Painting, identified as B-3a and B-3b (EU-03), and two (2) spray paint booths for Frame Undercoating, identified as B-10a and B-10b (EU-08), constructed in 2004, coat metal parts and have VOC actual emissions greater than fifteen (15) pounds per day. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 are applicable to these spray paint booths. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations), the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of the coating delivered to the applicators at the two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b (EU-03), two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b (EU-08) and EU-11 shall be limited to 3.5 pounds of VOCs per gallon of coating less water, for air dried and forced warm air dried coatings.

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

Based on the MSDSs submitted by the source and calculations made, the spray booths are in compliance with this requirement.

(2) The one (1) spray booth, identified as B-4 (EU-04) when applying adhesives to aluminum and each of the coating and adhesive operations, namely Undercoat Touchup, identifed as B6; Basecoat Touchup, identified as B14; General Touchup, identified as B18 and Highline Touchup, identified as B21 uses less than fifteen (15) pounds of VOC per day and each potential to emit is at insignificant level. Therefore, they are exempt from 326 IAC 8-2-9 and do not require to be limited to less than fifteen (15) pounds per day.

(b) 326 IAC 8-2-11 (Fabric and Vinyl Coating)
This rule establishes emission limitations for fabric coating and vinyl coating. "Fabric coating" means the coating or saturation of a textile substrate with a knife, roll, or rotogravure coater to impart properties that are not initially present, such as strength, stability, water repellancy, or appearance. "Vinyl coating" means applying a functional, decorative, or protective topcoat or printing on vinyl coated fabric or vinyl sheets.

The one (1) spray booth, identified as B-4 (EU-04), existing as of July 1, 1990 in Elkhart County, applies some materials to fabric. The Slideout Floor Adhesive Application, identified as B7 and Cargo Box Adhesive Application, identified as B23 apply coatings to fabric. Each of these units use less than fifteen (15) pounds of VOC per day and each potential to emit is at insignificant level. Therefore, they are exempt from 326 IAC 8-2-11 and do not require to be limited to less than fifteen (15) pounds per day.

(c) 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating)
This rule applies to surface coating of wood furnishings which include cabinets (kitchen, bath and vanity), tables, beds, chairs, sofas (non-upholstered), art objects, and any other coated furnishings made of solid wood, wood composition or simulated wood material, that requires coating materials to be applied using one (1) or more of the following application systems: airless spray application system, air-assisted airless spray application system, electrostatic spray application system, electrostatic bell or disc application system, heated airless spray application system, roller coat, brush or wipe application system or dip-and-drain application system.

(1) The two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-1a and B-1b (EU-01) were existing as of July 1, 1990 in Elkhart County and VOC emissions are greater than fifteen (15) pounds per day. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating), the surface coating in the hardwoods (EU-01) applied to wood furniture and cabinets shall utilize one of the following application methods:

Airless Spray Application
Air Assisted Airless Spray Application
Electrostatic Spray Application
Electrostatic Bell or Disc Application
Heated Airless Spray Application
Roller Coating
Brush or Wipe Application
Dip-and-Drain Application

High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) Spray Application is an accepted alternative method of application for Air Assisted Airless Spray Application. HVLP spray is the technology used to apply coating to substrate by means of coating application equipment which operates between one-tenth (0.1) and ten (10) pounds per

square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns of the spray system.

The hardwoods operation using HVLP spray applicators complies with the requirement of this rule.

(2) The one (1) spray booth, identified as B-4 (EU-04) was existing as of July 1, 1990 in Elkhart County, but VOC emissions are less than fifteen (15) pounds per day. There are no VOCs in the coatings and adhesives used at the booth. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-12 (Wood Furniture and Cabinet Coating) are not applicable.

(d) 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; General reduction requirements)
This rule applies to new facilities (as of January 1, 1980) that have potential emissions of twenty-two and seven-tenths (22.7) megagrams (twenty-five (25) tons) or more per year; located anywhere in the state and are not otherwise regulated by other provisions of this article 8; 326 IAC 20-48; or 326 IAC 20-56, shall reduce VOC emissions using best available control technology (BACT).

(1) The two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b (EU-02), which coat fiberglass recreational vehicles, were constructed after January 1, 1980, have potential VOC emissions of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more and are not regulated by any other 326 IAC 8 rule. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are applicable. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 and CP 039-9230-00157, issued on June 18, 1998, BACT for this facility is the following:

The VOC usage (including primer, base coat, topcoat, clear coats and cleaning solvents) at the two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b (EU-02), shall be limited to 70.0 tons per twelve (12) consective month period, total.

(2) The one (1) FRP booth, identified as B-5 (EU-05), which performs fiberglass reinforced plastics seam work on special orders, was constructed after January 1, 1980 and is not regulated by any other 326 IAC 8 rule. However, the potential VOC emissions are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not applicable.

(3) The one (1) spray paint booth, identified as R&D, at EU-06, does not operate in series with the other booths at EU-06. Therefore, it is not considered part of the facility for the purposes of this rule. The potential VOC emissions from the one (1) spray paint booth, identified as R&D, are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not applicable.

(4) The five (5) spray booths, identified as B-6a, B-6b, B-7, B-8 and B-9, at EU-06, which coat fiberglass motor homes and travel trailers, were constructed after January 1, 1980, have potential VOC emissions of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more, total, and are not regulated by any other 326 IAC 8 rule. Therefore, the five (5) spray booths, identified as B-6a, B-6b, B-7, B8 and B-9, at EU-06, are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 and SSM 039-16081-00157, issued on October 4, 2002, the following is BACT for the five (5) spray booths:

(A) The total use of VOC in the five (5) spray coating booths (B-6a, B-6b, B-7, B8 and B-9) shall not exceed 138.28 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(B) The following work practices shall be performed:

(i) Cleaning motor home exteriors prior to painting, primer application, and base coat application - motor home exteriors shall be hand-wiped with a cleaning solvent prior the application of the first surface coating.

(ii) Primer, base coat, and clear coat application - primer, base coats, and clear coat will be applied using high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray equipment.

(iii) Paint repairs - paint repairs shall be done using air atomized spray application to achieve the necessary atomization and blend needed for the repair.

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

(5) The insulation hanging operations, indentified as EU-10 use less than twenty-five (25) tons of VOC per year. Therefore, the potential VOC emissions from each are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not applicable.

(6) Each of the insignificant coating and adhesive operations uses less than twenty-five (25) tons of VOC per year. Therefore, the potential VOC emissions from each are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not applicable.

(7) The one (1) spray booth, identified as B-4 (EU-04) constructed after January 1, 1980, uses less than twenty-five (25) tons of VOC per year. Therefore, the potential VOC emissions are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not applicable.

(e) 326 IAC 8-3 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations)
Sections 2 through 4 of this rule apply to the following:

(1) Existing facilities as of January 1, 1980, performing organic solvent degreasing operations located in Elkhart County and which are located at sources which have potential emissions of ninety and seven-tenths (90.7) megagrams (one hundred (100) tons) or greater per year of VOC.

(2) New facilities after January 1, 1980, performing organic solvent degreasing operations located anywhere in the state.

Sections 5 through 7 of this rule apply to the following:

(1) The following facilities performing organic solvent degreasing operations located in Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, Lake, Marion, Porter, and St. Joseph Counties existing as of July 1, 1990:

(A) Cold cleaner degreasers without remote solvent reservoirs.
(B) Open top vapor degreasers with an air to solvent interface of one (1) square meter (ten and eight-tenths (10.8) square feet) or greater.
(C) Conveyorized degreasers with an air to solvent interface of two (2)

square meters (twenty-one and six-tenths (21.6) square feet) or greater.

The one (1) insignificant cold cleaner without a remote solvent reservoir was constructed on March 25, 1996, which is after 1980. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-2 are applicable.

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

(1) Equip the cleaner with a cover;

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

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

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

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

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

(f) 326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline dispensing facilities)
The insignificant gasoline dispensing facility at this source was constructed prior to July 1, 1989 and has a gasoline throughput less than 10,000 gallons per month. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 are not applicable.

(g) 326 IAC 8-11 (Wood Furniture Coatings)
This source is not in Lake, Porter, Clark or Floyd County. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-11 are not applicable.

(h) 326 IAC 20-14-1 (Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations)
This source is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, as described in the "Federal Rule Applicability" section of this TSD.

(i) 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate emission limitations, work practices and control technologies)
<u>Painting operations:</u>

(1) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), the dry filters for particulate control from the two (2) spray booths, identified as B-1a and B-1b (EU-01), two (2) downdraft paint booths, identified as B-2a and B-2b (EU-02), two (2) spray booths, identified as B-3a and B-3b (EU-03), one (1) spray booth, identified as B-4 (EU-04), one (1) FRP booth, identified as B-5 (EU-05), five (5) spray coating booths, identified as B-6a, B-6b, B-7, B-8 and B-9 (EU-06), and two (2) spray paint booths, identified as B-10a and B-10b (EU-08) shall be in operation in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and control emissions at all times when the booths are in operation.

(2) The insulation hanging operations (EU-10) are subject to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d). Although there is overspray when the adhesive is applied, adding a control device to control it is not not technically feasible. Therefore, in order to comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), this booth shall be restricted to the application of only adhesives and having no direct exhaust systems within twenty-five (25) feet of the spray area.

(3) Each of the insignificant coating and adhesive operations uses less than five (5) gallons of coatings per day. Therefore, they are not subject to 326 IAC 6-3-2 requirements. This has been made enforceable in the permit by limiting each insignificant coating and adhesive operations to less than five (5) gallons of coatings usage per day.

Woodworking operations:

(1) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the allowable particulate emission rate from the one (1) woodworking shop, located in Building 3 (EU-07) shall not exceed 13.37 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 11,670 pounds per hour (5.84 tons per hour).

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

The baghouse shall be in operation at all times the woodworking shop is in operation, in order to comply with this limit. The potential to emit particulate after controls from the baghouse is 0.060 pounds per hour. Therefore, the woodworking shop can comply with this rule.

Welding operations, identified as EU-09:

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the allowable particulate emission rate from the significant welding operations, identified as EU-09, shall be limited by the following:

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

The limit is not calculated in the permit due to the variability of process weight rates for the welding operations. However, the weights of the average chassis are 15,555 pounds per hour for the diesel pusher chassis and 6,065 pounds per hour for the Class A gas chassis. Based on those process weight rates, the allowable particulate emission rate is 16.2 pounds per hour or 8.62 pounds per hour, respectively. The unrestricted total potential to emit particulate from all welding operations is 1.09 pounds per hour. Therefore, the welding operations can comply with this rule.

Insignificant welding:

The insignificant welding consumes less than 625 pounds of weld wire or rod per day per process. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(9), the insignificant welding is exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3. This has been made enforceable in the permit by limiting this operation to less than 625 pounds of weld wire or rod per day per process.

Insignificant torch cutting:

Less than 3,400 inches per hour of stock 1-inch thickness or less is cut at the insignificant torch cutting. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(10), the insignificant torch cutting is exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3. This has been made enforceable in the permit by limiting the insignificant torch cutting to less than 3,400 inches per hour of stock 1-inch thickness or less is cut

Insignificant grinding, machining and trimming:

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the allowable particulate emission rate from the insignificant grinding, machining and trimming shall be limited by the following:

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

The control devices must be in operation and control emissions from the insignificant grinding, machining and trimming operations at all times when the insignificant grinding, machining and trimming are in operation.

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:

(a) Spray paint booths EU-01, EU-03, EU-04 and EU-06 have applicable compliance determination conditions as follows:

(1) Semi-annual inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from Paint booths EU-01, EU-03, EU-04 and EU-06 stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions or when evidence of overspray emission is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(2) The Permittee shall comply with the following Operator Training Plan for all spray paint booths:

(A) All operators that perform surface coating operations using spray equipment shall be trained in the proper set-up and operation of the particulate control system.

(B) Training shall include proper filter alignment, filter inspection and maintenance and troubleshooting.

(C) The training program shall be written and retained on site. The training program shall include a description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial and refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion. Copies of the training program, the list of trained operators and training records shall be maintained on site or available within one (1) hour for inspection.

(D) New hires and transferred employees shall receive training upon hiring or transfer. Operators shall be given refresher training annually.

(b) The woodworking operation, EU-07 has applicable compliance determination and monitoring conditions as follows:

(1) Visible emission notations of the woodworking stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal. 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. 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. 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. If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(2) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the woodworking process at least once per day when the woodworking is in operation. The pressure drop across the baghouse must be maintained at a range of 0.5 and 3.0 inches of water until a range is established during the latest stack test. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside this normal range, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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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 shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the baghouse for the woodworking must operate properly to avoid the requirements of 3265 IAC 2-2, PSD and ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70). These requirements are also necessary for the woodworking operations to comply with the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements of 40 CFR 64.

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 February 22, 2011. Additional information was received on April 20, 2011 and May 25, 2011.

Conclusion

The operation of this stationary motor home and travel trailer manufacturing plant shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. 039-30252-00157.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Aida DeGuzman at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) (233-4972) or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension (3-4972).

(b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/

(c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Paint System Totals

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 2, 2011

	Unrestricted Potential Emissions for Booths With Modified Coatings (PTE Before the Change to PTE After the Change) (tons/yr)																											
	EU-02			EU-03			EU-06			EU-08			B7			B14			B18			B21			B23			Total PTE
	PTE After Change	PTE Before Change	Net Change	PTE After Change	PTE Before Change	Net Change	PTE After Change	PTE Before Change	Net Change	PTE After Change	PTE Before Change	Net Change	PTE After Change	PTE Before Change	Net Change	PTE After Change	PTE Before Change	Net Change	PTE After Change	PTE Before Change	Net Change	PTE After Change	PTE Before Change	Net Change	PTE After Change	PTE Before Change	Net Change	**Net Change**
PM	3.49	15.33	-11.84	56.78	96.50	-39.72	93.79	270.01	-176.22	0.00	21.01	-21.01	0.00	0.31	-0.31	0.02	0.03	-0.01	0.04	0.06	-0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**-188.09**
PM10	3.49	15.33	-11.84	56.78	96.50	-39.72	93.79	270.01	-176.22	0.00	21.01	-21.01	0.00	0.31	-0.31	0.02	0.03	-0.01	0.04	0.06	-0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**-188.09**
VOC	45.34	108.95	-63.61	151.07	152.51	-1.44	1,469.22	2,161.34	-692.12	1.52	59.62	-58.10	1.73	3.61	-1.88	0.42	0.64	-0.22	0.84	1.28	-0.44	0.20	0.30	-0.10	2.21	3.80	-1.59	**-756.50**
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
NOx	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
CO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
Individual HAPs																												
Antimony Compound	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
Dibutyl Phthalate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**-0.39**
Chromium Compounds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
Cumene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
Ethyl Benzene	0.83	3.29	-2.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.96	107.94	-87.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	-0.02	0.01	0.06	-0.05	0.00	0.02	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	**-90.53**
Ethylene Glycol	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
Formaldehyde	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
Glycol Ethers	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	38.16	-37.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**-37.72**
HDI	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.40	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00003	0.0001	0.00	0.0001	0.0001	0.00	0.00001	0.0001	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.57**
Manganese Compounds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
Methanol	0.20	4.72	-4.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.18	0.00	9.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**4.68**
Methyl Methacrylate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.37**
MIBK	3.41	4.72	-1.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	110.73	108.94	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.56**
Naphthalene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.02**
Nickel Compounds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
Styrene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.10	0.00	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**2.10**
Toluene	1.95	19.48	-17.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.11	113.46	-56.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	-0.33	0.02	0.20	-0.18	0.04	0.40	-0.36	0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	**-74.43**
Xylene	2.98	17.59	-14.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	98.05	604.20	-506.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.15	-0.12	0.06	0.30	-0.24	0.01	0.11	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	**-521.22**
Total HAPs	9.43	49.82	-40.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	298.90	973.48	-674.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	-0.34	0.09	0.39	-0.30	0.18	0.78	-0.60	0.04	0.15	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	**-715.98**

The PTE before the change versus the PTE after the change does not result in PTE Net Change at levels that require a source modification under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

HAP Emissions Exclude MEK

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Totals

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 2, 2011

	Unrestricted Potential Emissions (tons/yr)																	
	EU-01	EU-02	EU-03	EU-04	EU-05	EU-06	EU-07	EU-08	EU-09	EU-10	EU-11	B6	B7	B14	B18	B21	B23	Total
PM	19.88	3.49	56.78	196.38	1.77	93.79	1,317.75	0.00	4.77	6.22	4.37	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.00	1,705.35
PM10	19.88	3.49	56.78	196.38	1.77	93.79	1,317.75	0.00	4.77	6.22	4.37	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.00	1,705.35
VOC	104.05	45.34	151.07	0.00	6.27	1,469.22	0.00	1.52	0.00	16.62	7.75	0.47	1.73	0.42	0.84	0.20	2.21	1,807.71
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NOx	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total HAPs	7.01	9.43	0.00	0.00	4.35	298.90	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	1.76	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.18	0.04	0.00	321.91
Individual HAPs																		
Antimony Compounds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dibutyl Phthalate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chromium Compounds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cumene	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Ethyl Benzene	0.71	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	21.58
Ethylene Glycol	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13
Formaldehyde	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11
Glycol Ethers	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57
HDI	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.041	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.00	1.03
Manganese Compounds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14
Methanol	1.06	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	10.46
Methyl Methacrylate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78
MIBK	0.00	3.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	110.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.02	0.00	114.47
Naphthalene	0.00	0.001	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00001	0.00001	0.000003	0.00	0.02
Nickel Compounds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Styrene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.93	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.03
Toluene	1.34	1.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.00	61.32
Xylene	3.66	2.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	98.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.01	0.00	105.25

	Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)																	
	EU-01	EU-02	EU-03	EU-04	EU-05	EU-06	EU-07	EU-08	EU-09	EU-10	EU-11	B6	B7	B14	B18	B21	B23	Total
PM	1.99	0.03	0.57	1.96	1.77	4.34	0.26	0.00	4.77	6.22	0.04	0.07	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.0001	0.00	22.04
PM10	1.99	0.03	0.57	1.96	1.77	4.34	0.26	0.00	4.77	6.22	0.04	0.07	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.0001	0.00	22.04
VOC	104.05	45.34	151.07	0.00	6.27	1,469.22	0.00	1.52	0.00	16.62	7.75	0.47	1.73	0.42	0.84	0.20	2.21	1,807.71
SO2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NOx	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total HAPs	7.01	9.43	0.00	0.00	4.35	298.90	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	1.76	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.18	0.04	0.00	321.91
Individual HAPs																		
Antimony Compounds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chromium Compounds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cumene	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Ethyl Benzene	0.71	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	21.58
Ethylene Glycol	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13
Formaldehyde	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11
Glycol Ethers	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57
HDI	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.041	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.0001	0.00	0.00	1.03
Manganese Compounds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14
Methanol	1.06	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	10.46
Methyl Methacrylate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78
MIBK	0.00	3.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	110.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.02	0.00	114.47
Napthalene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.00	0.02
Nickel Compounds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Styrene	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.93	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.03
Toluene	1.34	1.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.00	61.32
Xylene	3.66	2.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	98.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.01	0.00	105.25

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

EU-01 (Hardwoods) - No change

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
B-1a and B-1b																
Plastoflex elite	7.84	56.340%	0.0%	56.3%	0.0%	41.04%	0.11000	3.560	4.42	4.42	1.730	41.51	7.58	1.47	10.76	75%
Opticlear 900 Satin	7.68	54.910%	0.0%	54.9%	0.0%	30.00%	0.65000	3.560	4.22	4.22	9.76	234.20	42.74	8.77	14.06	75%
Opticlear 900 35 Sheen	7.66	55.900%	0.0%	55.9%	0.0%	29.16%	0.17300	3.560	4.28	4.28	2.64	63.29	11.55	2.28	14.68	75%
Optiseal 900	7.58	58.89%	0.0%	58.9%	0.0%	19.82%	0.60600	3.560	4.46	4.46	9.63	231.12	42.18	7.36	22.52	75%
									PM Control Efficiency:	90.00%						
									Totals:	**Uncontrolled**	**23.76**	**570.13**	**104.05**	**19.88**		
										Controlled	**23.76**	**570.13**	**104.05**	**1.99**		

METHODOLOGY

*Transfer Efficiency - 75% as Previously Assessed by IDEM
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emission Calculations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

EU-01 (Hardwoods) - **No change**

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Formaldehyde	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Ethylene Glycol	Weight % Methanol	Weight % Cumene	Weight % Ethylbenzene	Formaldehyde Emissions (ton/yr)	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)	Ethylene Glycol Emissions (ton/yr)	Methanol Emission s (ton/yr)	Cumene Emissions (ton/yr)	Ethylbenzene emissions (ton/yr)	Total Emissions (ton/yr)
B-1a and B-1b																		
Plastoflex elite	7.84	0.11000	3.560	0.13%	9.35%	1.91%	0.00%	7.87%	0.05%	0.46%	0.02	1.26	0.26	0.00	1.06	0.01	0.06	2.66
Opticlear 900 Satin	7.68	0.65000	3.560	0.04%	0.00%	0.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10
Opticlear 900 35 Sheen	7.66	0.17300	3.560	0.06%	0.34%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10
Optiseal 900	7.58	0.60600	3.560	0.07%	0.02%	4.63%	0.18%	0.00%	0.00%	0.90%	0.05	0.01	3.32	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.64	4.15
										Totals:	**0.11**	**1.34**	**3.66**	**0.13**	**1.06**	**0.01**	**0.71**	**7.01**

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Federal Potential Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

EU-02 (Custom Coating) - PTE After the Change

Material	Density (lb/gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Gal of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Flash-off (fraction)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC (lbs/hr)	Potential VOC (lbs/day)	Potential VOC (tons/yr)	Particulate Potential (tons/yr)	Transfer Efficiency*
B-2a and B-2b															
Paint**															
BASF Basecoat 85670	7.68	79.43%	0.00%	79.43%	0.00%	0.28	1.00	1.0	6.10	6.10	1.71	41	7.5	0.7	65%
BASF Basecoat 63227	7.75	77.42%	0.00%	77.42%	0.00%	0.14	1.00	1.0	6.00	6.00	0.84	20	3.7	0.4	65%
BASF Basecoat 64443	7.67	78.23%	0.00%	78.23%	0.00%	0.18	1.00	1.0	6.00	6.00	1.08	26	4.7	0.5	65%
BASF Basecoat 57763	7.76	77.32%	0.00%	77.32%	0.00%	0.04	1.00	1.0	6.00	6.00	0.24	6	1.1	0.1	65%
UR50 Reducer	7.28	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.63	1.00	1.0	7.28	7.28	4.59	110	20.1	0.0	65%
Basecoat Hardener BCH2	7.93	71.88%	0.00%	71.88%	0.00%	0.10	1.00	1.0	5.70	5.70	0.57	14	2.5	0.3	65%
R-T-S	7.52	87.57%	0.00%	87.57%	0.00%	1.37	1.00	1.0	6.59	6.59	9.0	217	39.5	2.0	65%
Primer**															
285-81 Primer	12.83	33.52%	0.00%	33.52%	0.00%	0.26	1.00	1.0	4.30	4.30	1.12	27	4.9	3.4	65%
UR40 Reducer	7.40	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.19	1.00	1.0	7.40	7.40	1.41	34	6.2	0.0	65%
PA80 Activator	7.41	86.37%	0.00%	86.37%	0.00%	0.06	1.00	1.0	6.40	6.40	0.38	9	1.7	0.1	65%
R-T-S**	10.17	56.07%	0.00%	56.07%	0.00%	0.51	1.00	1.0	5.70	5.70	2.9	70	12.7	3.5	65%
Clearcoat															
DC5335 Clear	7.80	57.14%	9.42%	47.72%	11.12%	0.41	1.00	1.0	4.19	3.72	1.53	37	6.7	2.1	65%
DH46 Hardener	8.60	29.07%	0.00%	29.07%	0.00%	0.10	1.00	1.0	2.50	2.50	0.25	6	1.1	0.9	65%
UR40 Reducer	7.40	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.10	1.00	1.0	7.40	7.40	0.74	18	3.2	0.0	65%
R-T-S	7.87	58.72%	6.28%	52.44%	7.47%	0.61	1.00	1.0	4.46	4.12	2.5	60	11.0	3.0	65%
Gun Cleaner															
DT10 Lacquer Thinner	7.02	100.00%	13.20%	86.80%	0.00%	0.04	1.00	1.0	6.09	6.09	0.21	5	0.9	0.0	65%
541-5 Silicone and Tar Remover	6.55	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.04	1.00	1.0	6.55	6.55	0.26	6	1.1	0.0	65%
Aluminum Prep**															
DE17 Etching Primer	9.16	53.49%	4.37%	49.13%	6.05%	0.10	1.00	1.0	4.79	4.50	0.45	11	2.0	0.7	65%
Pre-Cleaner															
541-5 Silicone and Tar Remover	6.55	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.13	1.00	1.0	6.55	6.55	0.85	20	3.7	0.0	65%

****Add worst case coating to all solvents**

PM Control Efficiency: 99.00%

Totals:	**Uncontrolled**	**10.35**	**248.43**	**45.34**	**3.49**
	Controlled	**10.35**	**248.43**	**45.34**	**0.03**

METHODOLOGY
Two Materials
RTS Density (lbs/gal) = ((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb))/(Va+Vb)
RTS Weight % H2O + Organics = ((Wa*Da*Va)+(Wb*Db*Vb))/((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb))

Three Materials
RTS Density (lbs/gal) = ((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb)+(Dc*Vc))/(Va+Vb+Vc)
RTS Weight % H2O + Organics = ((Wa*Da*Va)+(Wb*Db*Vb)+(Wc*Dc*Vc))/((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb)+(Dc*Vc))

*Transfer Efficiency - 65% as Previously Assessed by IDEM
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * Flash-off
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day) * Flash-off
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs) * Flash-off
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids) * Flash-off
Total = RTS
Coatings are mutually exclusive

Appendix A: Federal Potential Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

EU-02 (Custom Coating) - PTE Before Change

Material	Density (lb/gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Gal of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Flash-off (fraction)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC (lbs/hr)	Potential VOC (lbs/day)	Potential VOC (tons/yr)	Particulate Potential (tons/yr)	Transfer Efficiency
B-2a and B-2b															
Paint															
Basecoat U7013	8.00	78.13%	0.0%	78.13%	0.0%	1.00	1.00	1.0	6.25	6.25	6.25	150	27.4	2.7	65%
Stabilizer BCS 600	7.25	97.52%	0.0%	97.52%	0.0%	1.00	1.00	1.0	7.07	7.07	7.07	170	31.0	0.3	65%
R-T-S	7.63	87.35%	0.00%	87.35%	0.0%	2.00	1.00	1.0	6.66	6.66	13.3	320	58.3	3.0	65%
Primer															
Ultrafill 2 s56	10.94	33.46%	0.0%	33.46%	0.0%	0.38	1.00	1.0	3.66	3.66	1.39	33	6.1	4.2	65%
Ultrasolve reducer #4 US4	7.31	99.86%	0.0%	99.86%	0.0%	0.28	1.00	1.0	7.30	7.30	2.04	49	9.0	0.0	65%
Ultra Hardener UH200	8.25	52.85%	0.0%	52.85%	0.0%	0.09	1.00	1.0	4.36	4.36	0.39	9	1.7	0.5	65%
R-T-S	9.26	55.10%	0.00%	55.10%	0.0%	0.75	1.00	1.0	5.10	5.10	3.8	92	16.8	4.8	65%
Clearcoat															
Clearcoat CC633	7.88	49.37%	0.0%	49.37%	0.0%	0.83	1.00	1.0	3.89	3.89	3.23	77	14.1	5.1	65%
Ultra LVOC Air Dry Hardener UH80	9.03	19.93%	0.0%	19.93%	0.0%	0.21	1.00	1.0	1.80	1.80	0.38	9	1.7	2.3	65%
Ultrasolve reducer #4 US4	7.31	99.86%	0.0%	99.86%	0.0%	0.21	1.00	1.0	7.30	7.30	1.53	37	6.7	0.0	65%
R-T-S	7.98	51.54%	0.00%	51.54%	0.0%	1.25	1.00	1.0	4.11	4.11	5.1	123	22.5	7.4	65%
Gun Cleaner															
Gun Cleaner 4-GCL	6.74	100.00%	0.5%	99.50%	0.0%	0.17	1.00	1.0	6.71	6.71	1.14	27	5.0	0.0	65%
Aluminum Prep															
Self Etching Primer 7227	7.57	84.75%	0.0%	84.75%	0.0%	0.10	1.00	1.0	6.42	6.42	0.64	15	2.8	0.2	65%
Pre-Cleaner															
Ultraclean R7K158	6.21	99.84%	0.0%	99.84%	0.0%	0.13	1.00	1.0	6.20	6.20	0.81	19	3.5	0.0	65%

Add worst case coating to all solvents

PM Control Efficiency: 99.00%

Totals:	**Uncontrolled**	**24.88**	**597.01**	**108.95**	**15.33**
	Controlled	**24.88**	**597.01**	**108.95**	**0.15**

METHODOLOGY

Two Materials

RTS Density (lbs/gal) = ((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb))/(Va+Vb)
RTS Weight % H2O + Organics = ((Wa*Da*Va)+(Wb*Db*Vb))/((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb))

Three Materials

RTS Density (lbs/gal) = ((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb)+(Dc*Vc))/(Va+Vb+Vc)
RTS Weight % H2O + Organics = ((Wa*Da*Va)+(Wb*Db*Vb)+(Wc*Dc*Vc))/((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb)+(Dc*Vc))

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * Flash-off
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day) * Flash-off
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs) * Flash-off
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids) * Flash-off
Total = RTS

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emission Calculations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

EU-02 (Custom Coating) **PTE After the Change**

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Antimony Cmpd	Weight % Ethyl Benzene	Weight % Glycol Ethers	Weight % HDI	Weight % Methanol	Weight % MIBK	Weight % Naphthalene	Weight % Nickel Cmpd	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Xylene	Antimony Cmpd (ton/yr)	Ethyl Benzene (ton/yr)	Glycol Ethers (ton/yr)	HDI (ton/yr)	Methanol (ton/yr)	MIBK (ton/yr)	Naphthalene (ton/yr)	Nickel Cmpd (ton/yr)	Toluene (ton/yr)	Xylene (ton/yr)	Total Emissions (ton/yr)
B-2a and B-2b																								
Paint**																								
BASF Basecoat 85670	7.68	0.28	1.00	0.00%	2.90%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	15.26%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	14.17%	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.33	3.05
BASF Basecoat 63227	7.75	0.14	1.00	0.00%	2.60%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00%	14.75%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.67%	0.00	0.12	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	1.39
BASF Basecoat 64443	7.67	0.18	1.00	0.00%	3.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.43%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	15.52%	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.94	2.18
BASF Basecoat 57763	7.76	0.04	1.00	0.00%	2.43%	0.32%	0.00%	0.00%	16.11%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.29%	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.41
UR50 Reducer	7.28	0.63	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Basecoat Hardener BCH2	7.93	0.10	1.00	0.00%	0.10%	0.00%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00	0.60
R-T-S		2.00	1.00											0.00	0.62	0.01	0.00	0.00	3.41	0.00	0.00	0.59	2.98	7.62
Primer**																								
285-81 Primer	12.83	0.26	1.00	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.46	2.19
UR40 Reducer	7.40	0.19	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.23	0.00	1.23
PA80 Activator	7.41	0.06	1.00	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	19.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.66
R-T-S		0.51	1.00											0.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	1.23	1.66	4.09
Clearcoat**																								
DC5335 Clear	7.80	0.41	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.90%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.43
DH46 Hardener	8.60	0.10	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
UR40 Reducer	7.40	0.10	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00	0.65
R-T-S		0.61	1.00											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.27	1.12
Gun Cleaner																								
DT10 Lacquer Thinner	7.02	0.04	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	19.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	67.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.93
541-5 Silicone and Tar Remover	6.55	0.04	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Aluminum Prep**																								
DE17 Etching Primer	9.16	0.10	1.00	0.00%	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	30.00%	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.20	1.60
Pre-Cleaner																								
541-5 Silicone and Tar Remover	6.55	0.13	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
													Totals:	**0.00**	**0.83**	**0.01**	**0.04**	**0.20**	**3.41**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**1.95**	**2.98**	**8.55**

****Add worst case coating to all solvents**

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emission Calculations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

EU-02 (Custom Coating) - PTE Before Change

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Ethyl Benzene	Weight % MIBK	Weight % HDI	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Xylene	Weight % MEK	Ethyl Benzene Emissions (ton/yr)	MIBK Emissions (ton/yr)	HDI Emissions (ton/yr)	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)	MEK Emissions (ton/yr)	Total Emissions (ton/yr)
B-2a and B-2b																
Paint																
Basecoat U7013	8.00	1.00	1.00	3.00%	0.00%	0.00%	16.00%	16.00%	0.00%	1.05	0.00	0.00	5.61	5.61	0.00	12.26
Stabilizer BCS 600	7.25	1.00	1.00	6.00%	0.00%	0.00%	38.00%	32.00%	0.00%	1.91	0.00	0.00	12.07	10.16	0.00	24.13
R-T-S		2.00	1.00													
Primer																
Ultrafill 2 s56	10.94	0.38	1.00	0.00%	9.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.64
Ultrasolve reducer #4 US4	7.31	0.28	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ultra Hardener UH200	8.25	0.09	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
R-T-S		0.75	1.00													
Clearcoat																
Clearcoat CC633	7.88	0.83	1.00	0.00%	9.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	16.00%	0.00	2.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.58	2.58
Jltra LVOC Air Dry Hardener UH8	9.03	0.21	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
Ultrasolve reducer #4 US4	7.31	0.21	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
R-T-S		1.25	1.00													
Gun Cleaner																
Gun Cleaner 4-GCL	6.74	0.17	1.00	0.00%	9.94%	0.00%	36.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.50	0.00	1.81	0.00	0.00	2.31
Aluminum Prep																
Self Etching Primer 7227	7.57	0.10	1.00	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	55.00%	0.00%	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.82	0.00	2.16
Pre-Cleaner																
Ultraclean R7K158	6.21	0.13	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
									Totals:	**3.29**	**4.72**	**0.020**	**19.48**	**17.59**	**4.58**	**45.10**

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

EU-03 and EU-08 - PTE After the Change
New Coatings do not contain HAPs

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency*
EU-08																
Z Guard 9902S Undercoating	10.43	45.00%	44.04%	0.96%	55.05%	44.95%	1.15615	3.000	0.22	0.10	0.35	8.32	1.52	0.00	0.22	100%
EU-03																
Black Frame Paint 5-0415	8.76	39.95%	0.00%	39.95%	0.00%	46.67%	2.76970	3.560	3.50	3.50	34.49	827.78	151.07	56.78	7.50	75%

PM Control Efficiency: 99.00%

Totals:	**Uncontrolled**	**34.84**	**836.10**	**152.59**	**56.78**
	Controlled	**34.84**	**836.10**	**152.59**	**0.57**

METHODOLOGY
*Transfer Efficiency = 100% for Flow Coating Application
*Transfer Efficiency = 75% for HVLP Application
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

EU-03 and EU-08 - PTE Before Change
***Note, These Coatings Contain No HAPs**

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
EU-08																
161 Undercoating	8.01	41.500%	0.0%	41.5%	0.0%	56.25%	1.36500	3.000	3.32	3.32	13.61	326.70	**59.62**	**21.01**	5.91	75%
EU-03																
Black Frame Paint	12.3	28.320%	0.0%	28.3%	0.0%	46.67%	2.80100	3.560	3.49	3.49	34.82	835.66	**152.51**	**96.50**	7.48	75%

PM Control Efficiency: 90.00%

Add worst case coating to all solvents

Totals:	**Uncontrolled**	**48.43**	**1162.36**	**212.13**	**117.51**
	Controlled	**48.43**	**1162.36**	**212.13**	**11.75**

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)
Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

EU-04 **No change**
***Note, These Coatings Contain No HAPs**

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency*
EU-04																
Water Base Adhesive	9.16	46.00%	46.00%	0.00%	46.00%	54.00%	6.27000	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	190.18	0.00	65%
Activator	9.16	15.00%	15.00%	0.00%	15.00%	85.00%	0.13000	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.21	0.00	65%
R-T-S	9.16	45.37%	45.37%	0.00%	45.37%	54.63%	6.40	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	196.38	0.00	65%
									PM Control Efficiency:	99.00%						
Add worst case coating to all solvents									**Totals:**	**Uncontrolled**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**196.38**		
										Controlled	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**1.96**		

METHODOLOGY

*Transfer Efficiency - 65% as Previously Assessed by IDEM
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)

Reinforced Plastics and Composites

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

EU-05 **No change**
EU-06 R&D

Material	Density (lb/gal)	Weight % Monomer Styrene	Weight % Monomer MMA	CFA Unified Styrene Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	CFA Unified MMA Emission Factor (lbs/ton)	Gallons per unit	Units per hour	Pounds VOC per hour	Pounds VOC per day	Tons of VOC per year	PM tons per year	Transfer Efficiency	Tons of Styrene per year	Tons of MMA per year
RESIN / GELCOAT														
EU-05														
Green Resin GW4100	8.89	47.50%	0.00%	169.00	0.00	5.00	0.12	0.45	10.82	1.97	0.00	100%	1.97	0.00
White Gelcoat	10.00	31.00%	5.00%	275.90	75.00	2.10	0.12	0.44	10.61	1.94	1.77	75%	1.52	0.41
Rigid White Body Filler	14.60	15.00%	0.00%	37.80	0.00	3.00	0.12	0.10	2.38	0.44	0.00	100%	0.44	0.00
		Weight %												
Solvents/Cleaners/Release Agents		Organics												
Catalyst	9.16	100.00%	NA	NA	NA	0.25	0.12	0.27	6.60	1.20	0.00	100%	0.00	0.00
Red Cream Hardner	10.00	55.00%	NA	NA	NA	0.25	0.12	0.17	3.96	0.72	0.00	100%	0.00	0.00
RESIN / GELCOAT														
EU-06 R&D														
Green Resin GW4100	8.89	47.50%	0.00%	169.00	0.00	72.50	0.0031	0.17	4.05	0.74	0.00	100%	0.74	0.00
White Gelcoat	10.00	31.00%	5.00%	275.90	75.00	72.50	0.0031	0.39	9.46	1.73	1.58	75%	1.36	0.37
Rigid White Body Filler	14.60	15.00%	0.00%	37.80	0.00	1.33	0.0031	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	100%	0.00	0.00
		Weight %												
Solvents/Cleaners/Release Agents		Organics												
Catalyst	9.16	100.00%	NA	NA	NA	0.10	0.0031	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.00	100%	0.00	0.00
Red Cream Hardner	10.00	55.00%	NA	NA	NA	1.21	0.0031	0.02	0.50	0.09	0.00	100%	0.00	0.00
						Totals		**2.02**	**48.47**	**8.85**	**3.34**		**6.03**	**0.78**

METHODOLOGY

Potential VOC From Resins/Gel, Pounds per Hour =Density (lb/gal)* Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) *[Styrene Emission factor (lb/ton) + MMA Emission Factor (lb/ton)]*(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Potential VOC From Resins/Gel, Pounds per Day =Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * (24 hrs / 1 day) * [Styrene Emission factor (lb/ton) + MMA Emission Factor (lb/ton)] * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Potential VOC From Resins/Gel, Tons per Year = Density (lb/gal)* Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton / 2000 lbs) *[Styrene Emission factor (lb/ton) + MMA Emission Factor (lb/ton)]*(1 ton/2000lbs)
Potential VOC From Solvents, Pounds per Hour =Density (lb/gal)*(Weight % Organics)*Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr)
Potential VOC From Solvents, Pounds per Day =Density (lb/gal) *(Weight % Organics)* Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * (24 hrs / 1 day)
Potential VOC From Solvents, Tons per Year = Density (lb/gal)*(Weight % Organics)* Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton / 2000 lbs)
PM, tons per year = Density (lb/gal)* Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * (1- Weight % Styrene - Weight % MMA) * (1 - Transfer Efficiency) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton / 2000 lbs)
Styrene emissions, tons per year = Density (lb/gal)* Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Styrene Emission Factor (lb/ton) * (1 ton Styrene / 2000 lbs Styrene) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton / 2000 lbs)
MMA emissions, tons per year = Density (lb/gal)* Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * MMA Emission Factor (lb/ton) * (1 ton MMA / 2000 lbs MMA) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton / 2000 lbs)
Emission Factors (lbs Styrene or MMA / ton resin or gelcoat) taken from "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites", Composite Fabricators Association (CFA), April 1999

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

VOC and Particulate

From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

EU-06 Coating - **PTE After the Change**

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (units/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC (pounds per hour)	Potential VOC (pounds per day)	Potential VOC (tons per year)	Particulate Potential (tons/yr)	lbs VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency*
Full Body Option 1 (Worst Case)																
Basecoat (B-6a and B-6b)**																
BASF Basecoat 85670	7.68	79.43%	0.00%	79.43%	0.00%	17.12%	2.25500	2.000	6.10	6.10	27.51	660.26	120.50	10.92	35.63	65%
BASF Basecoat 63227	7.75	77.42%	0.00%	77.42%	0.00%	18.48%	1.10000	2.000	6.00	6.00	13.20	316.80	57.82	5.90	32.47	65%
BASF Basecoat 64443	7.67	78.23%	0.00%	78.23%	0.00%	18.48%	1.45750	2.000	6.00	6.00	17.49	419.76	76.61	7.46	32.47	65%
BASF Basecoat 57763	7.76	77.32%	0.00%	77.32%	0.00%	18.48%	0.30250	2.000	6.00	6.00	3.63	87.12	15.90	1.63	32.47	65%
UR50 Reducer	7.28	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.11500	2.000	7.28	7.28	74.47	1787.39	326.20	0.00	#DIV/0!	65%
Basecoat Hardener BCH2	7.93	71.88%	0.00%	71.88%	0.00%	24.00%	0.77000	2.000	5.70	5.70	8.78	210.67	38.45	5.26	23.75	65%
R-T-S	7.52	87.70%	0.00%	87.70%	0.00%	9.99%	11.00000	2.000	6.59	6.59	145.08	3482.00	635.47	31.19	65.98	65%
Cleaner (B-6a and B-6b)																
DT10 Lacquer Thinner	7.02	100.00%	13.20%	86.80%	0.00%	0.00%	0.52400	2.000	6.09	6.09	6.39	153.26	27.97	0.00	N/A	65%
541-5 Silicone and Tar Remover	6.55	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.52400	2.000	6.55	6.55	6.86	164.75	30.07	0.00	N/A	65%
Clearcoat (B-6a and B-6b)**																
DC5335 Clear	7.80	57.14%	9.42%	47.72%	11.12%	34.94%	1.99200	2.000	4.19	3.72	14.83	355.88	64.95	20.42	N/A	65%
DH46 Hardener	8.60	29.07%	0.00%	29.07%	0.00%	63.00%	0.50400	2.000	2.50	2.50	2.52	60.48	11.04	9.43	3.97	65%
UR40 Reducer	7.40	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.50400	2.000	7.40	7.40	7.46	179.02	32.67	0.00	N/A	65%
R-T-S	7.87	58.76%	6.20%	52.56%	7.38%	33.78%	3.00000	2.000	4.46	4.13	24.81	595.38	108.66	29.84	12.24	65%
Clearcoat [Super Clear] (B-7 and B-8)**																
DC5335 Clear	7.80	57.14%	9.42%	47.72%	11.12%	34.94%	1.99200	2.000	4.19	3.72	14.83	355.88	64.95	20.42	10.65	65%
DH46 Hardener	8.60	29.07%	0.00%	29.07%	0.00%	63.00%	0.50400	2.000	2.50	2.50	2.52	60.48	11.04	9.43	3.97	65%
UR40 Reducer	7.40	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.50400	2.000	7.40	7.40	7.46	179.02	32.67	0.00	N/A	65%
R-T-S	7.87	58.76%	6.20%	52.56%	7.38%	33.78%	3.00000	2.000	4.46	4.13	24.81	595.38	108.66	29.84	12.24	65%
Primer (B-6a and B-6b)**																
DE17 Etching Primer	9.16	53.49%	4.37%	49.13%	6.05%	29.00%	0.34375	2.000	4.79	4.50	3.09	74.25	13.55	4.49	15.52	65%
UR40 Reducer	7.40	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.34375	2.000	7.40	7.40	5.09	122.10	22.28	0.00	N/A	65%
R-T-S	8.28	74.28%	4.37%	69.91%	6.05%	14.50%	0.68750	2.000	6.16	5.79	7.96	191.02	34.86	4.49	39.92	65%
OFF LINE REPAIR/ SPECIAL GRAPHICS																
Basecoat (B-9)**																
BASF Basecoat 85670	7.68	79.43%	0.00%	79.43%	0.00%	17.12%	2.25500	2.000	6.10	6.10	27.51	660.26	120.50	10.92	35.63	65%
BASF Basecoat 63227	7.75	77.42%	0.00%	77.42%	0.00%	18.48%	1.10000	2.000	6.00	6.00	13.20	316.80	57.82	5.90	32.47	65%
BASF Basecoat 64443	7.67	78.23%	0.00%	78.23%	0.00%	18.48%	1.45750	2.000	6.00	6.00	17.49	419.76	76.61	7.46	32.47	65%
BASF Basecoat 57763	7.76	77.32%	0.00%	77.32%	0.00%	18.48%	0.30250	2.000	6.00	6.00	3.63	87.12	15.90	1.63	32.47	65%
UR50 Reducer	7.28	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.11500	2.000	7.28	7.28	74.47	1787.39	326.20	0.00	#DIV/0!	65%
Basecoat Hardener BCH2	7.93	71.88%	0.00%	71.88%	0.00%	24.00%	0.77000	2.000	5.70	5.70	8.78	210.67	38.45	5.26	23.75	65%
R-T-S	7.52	87.70%	0.00%	87.70%	0.00%	9.99%	11.00000	2.000	6.59	6.59	145.08	3482.00	635.47	31.19	65.99	65%
Cleaner (B-9)																
DT10 Lacquer Thinner	7.02	100.00%	13.20%	86.80%	0.00%	0.00%	0.52400	1.000	6.09	6.09	3.19	76.63	13.98	0.00	N/A	65%
541-5 Silicone and Tar Remover	6.55	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.52400	1.000	6.55	6.55	3.43	82.37	15.03	0.00	N/A	65%
Clearcoat (B-9)**																
DC5335 Clear	7.80	57.14%	9.42%	47.72%	11.12%	34.94%	1.99200	1.000	4.19	3.72	7.41	177.94	32.47	10.21	10.65	65%
DH46 Hardener	8.60	29.07%	0.00%	29.07%	0.00%	63.00%	0.50400	1.000	2.50	2.50	1.26	30.24	5.52	4.71	3.97	65%
UR40 Reducer	7.40	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.50400	1.000	7.40	7.40	3.73	89.51	16.34	0.00	N/A	65%
R-T-S	7.87	58.76%	6.20%	52.56%	7.38%	33.78%	3.00000	1.000	4.46	4.13	12.40	297.69	54.33	14.92	12.24	65%
Primer (B-9)**																
DE17 Etching Primer	9.16	53.49%	4.37%	49.13%	6.05%	29.00%	0.34375	1.000	4.79	4.50	1.55	37.13	6.78	2.24	15.52	65%
UR40 Reducer	7.40	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.34375	1.000	7.40	7.40	2.54	61.05	11.14	0.00	N/A	65%
R-T-S	8.28	74.28%	4.37%	69.91%	6.05%	14.50%	0.68750	1.000	6.16	5.79	3.98	95.51	17.43	2.24	39.92	65%
								PM	Control Efficiency	97.00%						
								Totals:	**Uncontrolled**		**334.85**	**8,036.40**	**1,466.64**	**92.21**		
									Controlled		**334.85**	**8,036.40**	**1,466.64**	**2.77**		

****Add worst case coating *of each emission unit* to all solvents used**

			PM after control
Total for B-6a and B-6b, only:	**663.44**	**31.19**	**0.94**
Total for B-7 and B-8, only:	**108.66**	**29.84**	**0.90**
Total for B-9, only:	**649.45**	**31.19**	**0.94**

METHODOLOGY

*Transfer Efficiency - 65% as Previously Assessed by IDEM

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics)

Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lbs/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)

Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lbs/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)

Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lbs/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)

Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)

Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)

Coatings are mutually exclusive

Two Materials

RTS Density (lbs/gal) = ((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb))/(Va+Vb)

RTS Weight % H2O + Organics = ((Wa*Da*Va)+(Wb*Db*Vb))/((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb))

Three Materials

RTS Density (lbs/gal) = ((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb)+(Dc*Vc))/(Va+Vb+Vc)

RTS Weight % H2O + Organics = ((Wa*Da*Va)+(Wb*Db*Vb)+(Wc*Dc*Vc))/((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb)+(Dc*Vc))

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

EU-06 Coating - PTE Before Change

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (units/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC (pounds per hour)	Potential VOC (pounds per day)	Potential VOC (tons per year)	Particulate Potential (tons/yr)	lbs VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
Full Body Option 1 (Worst Case)																
Basecoat (B-6a and B-6b)																
STAND BASECOAT STABIL	7.24	97.51%	0.0%	97.5%	0.0%	5.00%	8.00000	2.000	7.06	7.06	112.96	2710.93	494.75	4.42	141.19	65%
Toner (B-6a and B-6b)																
UNIMIX MET 3-1 GAL	7.78	78.79%	0.0%	78.8%	0.0%	39.00%	6.43800	2.000	6.13	6.13	78.93	1894.27	345.71	32.57	15.72	65%
HS RS GOLD 1 GAL	8.35	54.25%	0.0%	54.3%	0.0%	74.00%	0.12000	2.000	4.53	4.53	1.09	26.09	4.76	1.41	6.12	65%
MAGENTA B 1 QT	7.92	64.77%	0.0%	64.8%	0.0%	39.00%	0.06700	2.000	5.13	5.13	0.69	16.50	3.01	0.57	13.15	65%
HS BLACK 1 GAL	7.95	56.48%	0.0%	56.5%	0.0%	74.00%	0.01500	2.000	4.49	4.49	0.13	3.23	0.59	0.16	6.07	65%
SUPER WHITE 1 GAL	11.86	29.85%	0.0%	29.9%	0.0%	74.00%	0.01500	2.000	3.54	3.54	0.11	2.55	0.47	0.38	4.78	65%
HS ORANGE	10.58	38.75%	0.0%	38.8%	0.0%	51.00%	0.01100	2.000	4.10	4.10	0.09	2.16	0.40	0.22	8.04	65%
BC MIXING CLEAR	7.52	77.93%	0.0%	77.9%	0.0%	50.00%	1.38400	2.000	5.86	5.86	16.22	389.31	71.05	7.04	11.72	65%
Cleaner (B-6a and B-6b)																
HM GUN CLEANER 5 GA	6.74	100.00%	2.0%	98.0%	0.0%	0.00%	2.00000	2.000	6.61	6.61	26.43	634.29	115.76	0.00	N/A	65%
ULTRACLEAN 1 GAL	6.21	100.00%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.09600	2.000	6.21	6.21	1.19	28.62	5.22	0.00	N/A	65%
Clearcoat (B-6a and B-6b)																
ULTRASOLV #4 REDUCER	7.31	99.86%	0.0%	99.9%	0.0%	0.00%	1.20000	2.000	7.30	7.30	17.52	420.47	76.74	0.04	N/A	65%
SUPER GLAMOUR CLEARC	8.05	46.71%	0.0%	46.7%	0.0%	75.00%	3.84000	2.000	3.76	3.76	28.88	693.07	126.49	50.51	5.01	65%
HARDENER QT	9.03	19.93%	0.0%	19.9%	0.0%	75.00%	0.96000	2.000	1.80	1.80	3.46	82.93	15.13	21.28	2.40	65%
MULTI-FLEX ADDITIVE	8.18	50.00%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	100.00%	0.04700	2.000	4.09	4.09	0.38	9.23	1.68	0.59	4.09	65%
Clearcoat [Super Clear] (B-7 and B-8)																
ULTRASOLV #4 REDUCER	7.31	99.86%	0.0%	99.9%	0.0%	0.00%	1.20000	2.000	7.30	7.30	17.52	420.47	76.74	0.04	#DIV/0!	65%
SUPER GLAMOUR CLEARC	8.05	46.71%	0.0%	46.7%	0.0%	75.00%	3.84000	2.000	3.76	3.76	28.88	693.07	126.49	50.51	5.01	65%
HARDENER QT	9.03	19.93%	0.0%	19.9%	0.0%	75.00%	0.96000	2.000	1.80	1.80	3.46	82.93	15.13	21.28	2.40	65%
MULTI-FLEX ADDITIVE	8.18	50.00%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	100.00%	0.04700	2.000	4.09	4.09	0.38	9.23	1.68	0.59	4.09	65%
Primer (B-6a and B-6b)																
GBP ETCHING FILLER 1	8.83	61.27%	0.0%	61.3%	0.0%	26.00%	0.50000	2.000	5.41	5.41	5.41	129.84	23.70	5.24	20.81	65%
GBP REDUCER 1 G	6.76	29.59%	0.0%	29.6%	0.0%	26.00%	0.50000	2.000	2.00	2.00	2.00	48.01	8.76	7.30	7.69	65%
OFF LINE REPAIR/ SPECIAL GRAPHICS																
Basecoat (B-9)																
STAND BASECOAT STABIL	7.24	97.51%	0.0%	97.5%	0.0%	5.00%	8.00000	1.000	7.06	7.06	56.48	1355.47	247.37	2.21	141.19	65%
Toner (B-9)																
UNIMIX MET 3-1 GAL	7.78	78.79%	0.0%	78.8%	0.0%	39.00%	6.43800	1.000	6.13	6.13	39.46	947.14	172.85	16.29	15.72	65%
HS RS GOLD 1 GAL	8.35	54.25%	0.0%	54.3%	0.0%	74.00%	0.12000	1.000	4.53	4.53	0.54	13.05	2.38	0.70	6.12	65%
MAGENTA B 1 QT	7.92	64.77%	0.0%	64.8%	0.0%	39.00%	0.06700	1.000	5.13	5.13	0.34	8.25	1.51	0.29	13.15	65%
HS BLACK 1 GAL	7.95	56.48%	0.0%	56.5%	0.0%	74.00%	0.01500	1.000	4.49	4.49	0.07	1.62	0.30	0.08	6.07	65%
SUPER WHITE 1 GAL	11.86	29.85%	0.0%	29.9%	0.0%	74.00%	0.01500	1.000	3.54	3.54	0.05	1.27	0.23	0.19	4.78	65%
HS ORANGE	10.58	38.75%	0.0%	38.8%	0.0%	51.00%	0.01100	1.000	4.10	4.10	0.05	1.08	0.20	0.11	8.04	65%
BC MIXING CLEAR	7.52	77.93%	0.0%	77.9%	0.0%	50.00%	1.38400	1.000	5.86	5.86	8.11	194.66	35.52	3.52	11.72	65%
Cleaner (B-9)																
HM GUN CLEANER 5 GA	6.74	100.00%	2.0%	98.0%	0.0%	0.00%	2.00000	1.000	6.61	6.61	13.21	317.15	57.88	0.00	N/A	65%
ULTRACLEAN 1 GAL	6.21	100.00%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.09600	1.000	6.21	6.21	0.60	14.31	2.61	0.00	N/A	65%
Clearcoat (B-9)																
ULTRASOLV #4 REDUCER	7.31	99.86%	0.0%	99.9%	0.0%	0.00%	1.20000	1.000	7.30	7.30	8.76	210.23	38.37	0.02	N/A	65%
SUPER GLAMOUR CLEARC	8.05	46.71%	0.0%	46.7%	0.0%	75.00%	3.84000	1.000	3.76	3.76	14.44	346.54	63.24	25.25	5.01	65%
HARDENER QT	9.03	19.93%	0.0%	19.9%	0.0%	75.00%	0.96000	1.000	1.80	1.80	1.73	41.46	7.57	10.64	2.40	65%
MULTI-FLEX ADDITIVE	8.18	50.00%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	100.00%	0.04700	1.000	4.09	4.09	0.19	4.61	0.84	0.29	4.09	65%
Primer (B-9)																
GBP ETCHING FILLER 1	8.83	61.27%	0.0%	61.3%	0.0%	26.00%	0.50000	1.000	5.41	5.41	2.71	64.92	11.85	2.62	20.81	65%
GBP REDUCER 1 G	6.76	29.59%	0.0%	29.6%	0.0%	26.00%	0.50000	1.000	2.00	2.00	1.00	24.00	4.38	3.65	7.69	65%
								PM	Control Efficiency	97.00%						
							Add worst case coating to all solvents	**Totals:**	**Uncontrolled**		**493.46**	**11842.96**	**2161.34**	**270.01**		
									Controlled		**493.46**	**11842.96**	**2161.34**	**8.10**		
															PM after control	
											Total for B-6a and B-6b, only:		**1294.20**	**131.73**	**3.95**	
											Total for B-7 and B-8, only:		**220.04**	**72.41**	**2.17**	
											Total for B-9, only:		**647.10**	**65.86**	**1.98**	

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lbs/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lbs/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lbs/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)
Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emission Calculations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

EU-06 Coating **PTE After the Change**

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Antimony Cmpd	Weight % Ethyl Benzene	Weight % Glycol Ethers	Weight % HDI	Weight % Methanol	Weight % MIBK	Weight % Naphthalene	Weight % Nickel Cmpd	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Xylene	Antimony Cmpd Emissions (tons/yr)	Ethyl Benzene Emissions (tons/yr)	Glycol Ethers Emissions (tons/yr)	HDI Emissions (tons/yr)	Methanol Emissions (tons/yr)	MIBK Emissions (tons/yr)	Naphthalene Emissions (tons/yr)	Nickel Cmpd Emissions (tons/yr)	Toluene Emissions (tons/yr)	Xylene Emissions (tons/yr)
Full Body Option 1 (Worst Case)																							
Basecoat (B-6a and B-6b)**																							
BASF Basecoat 85670	7.68	2.26	2.00	0.00%	2.90%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	15.26%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	14.17%	0.00	4.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.50
BASF Basecoat 63227	7.75	1.10	2.00	0.00%	2.60%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00%	14.75%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.67%	0.00	1.94	0.15	0.00	0.00	11.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.72
BASF Basecoat 64443	7.67	1.46	2.00	0.00%	3.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.43%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	15.52%	0.00	3.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.07	0.01	0.00	0.00	15.20
BASF Basecoat 57763	7.76	0.30	2.00	0.00%	2.43%	0.32%	0.00%	0.00%	16.11%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.29%	0.00	0.50	0.07	0.00	0.00	3.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.32
UR50 Reducer	7.28	5.12	2.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Basecoat Hardener BCH2	7.93	0.77	2.00	0.00%	0.10%	0.00%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.09	0.00
R-T-S	7.52	11.00	2.00											0.00	9.98	0.22	0.05	0.00	54.55	0.01	0.00	9.09	47.73
Cleaner (B-6a and B-6b)																							
DT10 Lacquer Thinner	7.02	0.52	2.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	19.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	67.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.59	0.00
541-5 Silicone and Tar Remover	6.55	0.52	2.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Clearcoat (B-6a and B-6b)**																							
DC5335 Clear	7.80	1.99	2.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.90%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.59
DH46 Hardener	8.60	0.50	2.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UR40 Reducer	7.40	0.50	2.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.53	0.00
R-T-S	7.87	3.00	2.00											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	1.63	0.00	0.00	6.53	2.59
Clearcoat [Super Clear] (B-7 and B-8)**																							
DC5335 Clear	7.80	1.99	2.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.90%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.59
DH46 Hardener	8.60	0.50	2.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UR40 Reducer	7.40	0.50	2.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.53	0.00
R-T-S	7.87	3.00	2.00											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	1.63	0.00	0.00	6.53	2.59
Primer (B-6a and B-6b)**																							
DE17 Etching Primer	9.16	0.34	2.00	0.00%	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	30.00%	0.00	2.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.27
UR40 Reducer	7.40	0.34	2.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.46	0.00
R-T-S	8.28	0.69	2.00											0.00	2.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.46	8.27
OFF LINE REPAIR/ SPECIAL GRAPHICS																							
Basecoat (B-9)**																							
BASF Basecoat 85670	7.68	2.26	2.00	0.00%	2.90%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	15.26%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	14.17%	0.00	4.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.50
BASF Basecoat 63227	7.75	1.10	2.00	0.00%	2.60%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00%	14.75%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.67%	0.00	1.94	0.15	0.00	0.00	11.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.72
BASF Basecoat 64443	7.67	1.46	2.00	0.00%	3.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.43%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	15.52%	0.00	3.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.07	0.01	0.00	0.00	15.20
BASF Basecoat 57763	7.76	0.30	2.00	0.00%	2.43%	0.32%	0.00%	0.00%	16.11%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.29%	0.00	0.50	0.07	0.00	0.00	3.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.32
UR50 Reducer	7.28	5.12	2.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Basecoat Hardener BCH2	7.93	0.77	2.00	0.00%	0.10%	0.00%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.09	0.00
R-T-S	7.52	11.00	2.00											0.00	9.98	0.22	0.05	0.00	54.55	0.01	0.00	9.09	47.73
Cleaner (B-9)																							
DT10 Lacquer Thinner	7.02	0.52	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	19.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	67.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.79	0.00
541-5 Silicone and Tar Remover	6.55	0.52	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Clearcoat (B-9)**																							
DC5335 Clear	7.80	1.99	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.90%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.29
DH46 Hardener	8.60	0.50	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UR40 Reducer	7.40	0.50	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.27	0.00
R-T-S	7.87	3.00	1.00											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	3.27	1.29
Primer (B-9)**																							
DE17 Etching Primer	9.16	0.34	1.00	0.00%	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	30.00%	0.00	1.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.14
UR40 Reducer	7.40	0.34	1.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.23	0.00
R-T-S	8.28	0.69	1.00											0.00	1.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.23	4.14
Individual Total														**0.00**	**19.96**	**0.43**	**0.95**	**9.18**	**110.73**	**0.02**	**0.00**	**57.11**	**98.05**
Overall Total														**296.43**									
Total for B-6a and B-6b, only:														**0.00**	**9.98**	**0.22**	**0.38**	**6.12**	**54.55**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**30.68**	**47.73**
Total for B-7 and B-8, only:														**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.38**	**0.00**	**1.63**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**6.53**	**2.59**
Total for B-9, only:														**0.00**	**9.98**	**0.22**	**0.19**	**3.06**	**54.55**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**19.89**	**47.73**

****Add worst case coating *of each emission unit* to all solvents used**

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emission Calculations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

EU-06 Coating - PTE Before Change

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Toluene	Weight % MIBK	Weight % MEK	Weight % Ethylbenzene	Weight % Glycol Ethers	Weight % HDI	Weight % Dibutyl Phythalate	Xylene Emissions (tons/yr)	Toluene Emissions (tons/yr)	MIBK Emissions (tons/yr)	MEK Emissions (tons/yr)	Ethylbenzene Emissions (tons/yr)	Glycol Ethers Emissions (tons/yr)	HDI Emissions (tons/yr)	Dibutyl Phythalate Emissions (tons/yr)
Full Body Option 1 (Worst Case)																			
Basecoat (B-6a and B-6b)																			
STAND BASECOAT STABIL	7.24	8.00000	2.000	49.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	9.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	248.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
Toner (B-6a and B-6b)																			
UNIMIX MET 3-1 GAL	7.78	6.43800	2.000	28.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	122.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
HS RS GOLD 1 GAL	8.35	0.12000	2.000	35.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.09	0.00	0.00
MAGENTA B 1 QT	7.92	0.06700	2.000	3.00%	4.00%	3.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.14	0.19	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HS BLACK 1 GAL	7.95	0.01500	2.000	37.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.00%	4.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.00	0.00
SUPER WHITE 1 GAL	11.86	0.01500	2.000	23.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.00
HS ORANGE	10.58	0.01100	2.000	28.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	2.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.29	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.00
BC MIXING CLEAR	7.52	1.38400	2.000	27.00%	31.00%	0.00%	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	24.62	28.26	0.00	2.74	3.65	4.56	0.00	0.00
Cleaner (B-6a and B-6b)																			
HM GUN CLEANER 5 GA	6.74	2.00000	2.000	0.00%	36.04%	9.94%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	42.56	11.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ULTRACLEAN 1 GAL	6.21	0.09600	2.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Clearcoat (B-6a and B-6b)																			
ULTRASOLV #4 REDUCER	7.31	1.20000	2.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	12.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.22	0.00	0.00
SUPER GLAMOUR CLEARC	8.05	3.84000	2.000	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	27.08	27.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HARDENER QT	9.03	0.96000	2.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
MULTI-FLEX ADDITIVE	8.18	0.04700	2.000	0.00%	47.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Clearcoat [Super Clear] (B-7 and B-8)																			
ULTRASOLV #4 REDUCER	7.31	1.20000	2.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	12.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.22	0.00	0.00
SUPER GLAMOUR CLEARC	8.05	3.84000	2.000	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	27.08	27.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HARDENER QT	9.03	0.96000	2.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
MULTI-FLEX ADDITIVE	8.18	0.04700	2.000	0.00%	47.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Primer (B-6a and B-6b)																			
GBP ETCHING FILLER 1	8.83	0.50000	2.000	4.00%	5.00%	9.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.55	1.93	3.48	0.00	0.00	3.87	0.00	0.39
GBP REDUCER 1 G	6.76	0.50000	2.000	4.00%	0.00%	41.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.18	0.00	12.14	0.00	0.00	1.48	0.00	0.00
OFF LINE REPAIR/ SPECIAL GRAPHICS																			
Basecoat (B-9)																			
STAND BASECOAT STABIL	7.24	8.00000	1.000	49.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	9.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	124.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
Toner (B-9)																			
UNIMIX MET 3-1 GAL	7.78	6.43800	1.000	28.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	61.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
HS RS GOLD 1 GAL	8.35	0.12000	1.000	35.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.04	0.00	0.00
MAGENTA B 1 QT	7.92	0.06700	1.000	3.00%	4.00%	3.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HS BLACK 1 GAL	7.95	0.01500	1.000	37.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.00%	4.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.19	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00
SUPER WHITE 1 GAL	11.86	0.01500	1.000	23.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00
HS ORANGE	10.58	0.01100	1.000	28.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	2.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00
BC MIXING CLEAR	7.52	1.38400	1.000	27.00%	31.00%	0.00%	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	12.31	14.13	0.00	1.37	1.82	2.28	0.00	0.00
Cleaner (B-9)																			
HM GUN CLEANER 5 GA	6.74	2.00000	1.000	0.00%	36.04%	9.94%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	21.28	5.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ULTRACLEAN 1 GAL	6.21	0.09600	1.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Clearcoat (B-9)																			
ULTRASOLV #4 REDUCER	7.31	1.20000	1.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	12.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.61	0.00	0.00
SUPER GLAMOUR CLEARC	8.05	3.84000	1.000	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	13.54	13.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HARDENER QT	9.03	0.96000	1.000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
MULTI-FLEX ADDITIVE	8.18	0.04700	1.000	0.00%	47.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Primer (B-9)																			
GBP ETCHING FILLER 1	8.83	0.50000	1.000	4.00%	5.00%	9.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.77	0.97	1.74	0.00	0.00	1.93	0.00	0.00
GBP REDUCER 1 G	6.76	0.50000	1.000	4.00%	0.00%	41.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.59	0.00	6.07	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.00
											Individual Total	**604.20**	**113.46**	**108.94**	**71.80**	**107.94**	**38.16**	**0.397**	**0.387**
											Overall Total	**1045**							
											Total for B-6a and B-6b, only:	**402.67**	**74.59**	**54.58**	**29.81**	**71.96**	**19.29**	**0.159**	**0.387**
											Total for B-7 and B-8, only:	**0.00**	**1.58**	**27.08**	**27.08**	**0.00**	**9.22**	**0.159**	**0.000**
											Total for B-9, only:	**201.53**	**37.29**	**27.29**	**14.91**	**35.98**	**9.65**	**0.079**	**0.000**

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Woodworking

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

Woodworking Operations - No change

Unit ID	Control Efficiency (%)	Grain Loading per Actual Cubic foot of Outlet Air (grains/cub. ft.)	Gas or Air Flow Rate (acfm.)	PM Emission Rate before Controls (lb/hr)	PM Emission Rate before Controls (tons/yr)	PM Emission Rate after Controls (lb/hr)	PM Emission Rate after Controls (tons/yr)
EU-07	99.98%	0.00018	39000	300.86	1317.8	0.060	0.264

Methodology

Emission Rate in lbs/hr (after controls) = (grains/cub. ft.) (cub. ft./min.) (60 min/hr) (lb/7000 grains)
Emission Rate in tons/yr = (lbs/hr) (8760 hr/yr) (ton/2000 lb)

Emission Rate in lbs/hr (before controls) = Emission Rate (after controls): (lbs/hr)/(1-control efficiency)
Emission Rate in tons/yr = (lbs/hr) (8760 hr/yr) (ton/2000 lb)

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Welding and Thermal Cutting
EU-09

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

Welding, Flame Cutting (EU-09) - No change

PROCESS	Number of Stations	Max. electrode consumption per station (lbs/hr)		EMISSION FACTORS* (lb pollutant/lb electrode)				EMISSIONS (lbs/hr)				HAPS (lbs/hr)
WELDING				PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	
Submerged Arc	0	0		0.036	0.011			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Metal Inert Gas (MIG)(carbon steel)	52	1.05		0.0055	0.0005			0.300	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.027
Metal Inert Gas (MIG)(carbon steel)	15	0.185		0.0055	0.0005			0.015	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.001
Stick (E7018 electrode)	4	1.05		0.184	0.0009			0.773	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.004
Tungsten Inert Gas (TIG)(carbon steel	0	0		0.0055	0.0005			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Oxyacetylene(carbon steel)	0			0.0055	0.0005			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Number of Stations	Max. Metal Thickness Cut (in.)	Max. Metal Cutting Rate (in./minute)	EMISSION FACTORS (lb pollutant/1,000 inches cut, 1" thick)**				EMISSIONS (lbs/hr)				HAPS (lbs/hr)
FLAME CUTTING				PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	
Oxyacetylene	0	0	0	0.1622	0.0005	0.0001	0.0003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Oxymethane	0			0.0815	0.0002		0.0002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Plasma**	0	0	0	0.0039				0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
EMISSION TOTALS												
Potential Emissions lbs/hr								1.09	0.032	0.00	0.00	0.032
Potential Emissions lbs/day								26.12	0.779	0.00	0.00	0.779
Potential Emissions tons/year								4.77	0.142	0.00	0.00	0.142

METHODOLOGY

*Emission Factors are default values for carbon steel unless a specific electrode type is noted in the Process column.
Using AWS average values: (0.25 g/min)/(3.6 m/min) x (0.0022 lb/g)/(39.37 in./m) x (1,000 in.) = 0.0039 lb/1,000 in. cut, 8 mm thick
Plasma cutting emissions, lb/hr: (# of stations)(max. cutting rate, in./min.)(60 min./hr.)(emission factor, lb. pollutant/1,000 in. cut, 8 mm thick)
Cutting emissions, lb/hr: (# of stations)(max. metal thickness, in.)(max. cutting rate, in./min.)(60 min./hr.)(emission factor, lb. pollutant/1,000 in. cut, 1" thick)
Welding emissions, lb/hr: (# of stations)(max. lbs of electrode used/hr/station)(emission factor, lb. pollutant/lb. of electrode used)
Emissions, lbs/day = emissions, lbs/hr x 24 hrs/day
Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/year x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

EU-10 (Insulation Hanging) - No change

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
Sidewall Adhesive	6.80	69.6%	41.7%	27.9%	0.0%	30.40%	0.50000	2.500	1.90	1.90	2.372	56.92	10.39	2.83	6.24	75%
Slideout Adhesive	6.80	69.6%	41.7%	27.9%	0.0%	30.40%	0.30000	2.500	1.90	1.90	1.42	34.15	6.23	3.40	6.24	50%
									PM Control Efficiency:	0.00%						
									Totals:	**Uncontrolled**	**3.79**	**91.07**	**16.62**	**6.22**		
										Controlled	**3.79**	**91.07**	**16.62**	**6.22**		

The adhesive used is HAPs Free.

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)
Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: **Newmar Corporation**
Address City IN Zip: **355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030**
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: **T 039-30252-00157**
Reviewer: **Aida DeGuzman**
Application Date Received: **February 22, 2011**

EU-11 - No change

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
Paint																
Uno-Newmar Silver	8.66	40.420%	0.0%	40.4%	0.0%	48.82%	0.18744	2.250	3.50	3.50	1.48	35.43	6.47	3.34	7.17	65%
Diamont Rapid Hardener	8.87	27.900%	0.0%	27.9%	0.0%	66.10%	0.04686	2.250	2.47	2.47	0.26	6.26	1.14	1.03	3.74	65%
Low VOC Reducer Medium	6.74	#######	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.09372	2.250	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	65%
Fisheye Eliminator	7.27	97.500%	0.0%	97.5%	0.0%	2.30%	0.00066	2.250	7.09	7.09	0.01	0.25	0.05	0.00	308.18	65%
1% TIN Accelerator	8.13	98.000%	0.0%	98.0%	0.0%	1.86%	0.00126	2.250	7.97	7.97	0.02	0.54	0.10	0.00	428.35	65%
									PM Control Efficiency:	99.00%						
										Uncontrolled	**1.77**	**42.49**	**7.75**	**4.37**		
										Controlled	**1.77**	**42.49**	**7.75**	**0.04**		

METHODOLOGY

*Transfer Efficiency - 65% as Previously Assessed by IDEM

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)

Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)

Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) *

Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1

Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 tc

Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)

Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emission Calculations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

EU-11 - No change

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Ethylbenzene	Weight % MIBK	Weight % Xylenes	Weight % Glycol Ethers	Weight % HDI	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	Ethylbenzene Emissions (ton/yr)	MIBK Emissions (ton/yr)	Xylenes Emissions (ton/yr)	Glycol Ethers Emissions (ton/yr)	HDI Emissions (ton/yr)	Total Emissions (ton/yr)
Paint																
Uno-Newmar Silver	8.66	0.18744	2.25	0.19%	0.37%	1.34%	2.60%	0.80%	0.00%	0.03	0.06	0.21	0.42	0.13	0.00	0.85
Diamont Rapid Hardener	8.87	0.04686	2.25	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.86
Low VOC Reducer Medium	6.74	0.09372	2.25	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fisheye Eliminator	7.27	0.00066	2.25	0.00%	25.00%	0.00%	85.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.05
1% TIN Accelerator	8.13	0.00126	2.25	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
										0.85	**0.07**	**0.21**	**0.46**	**0.13**	**0.04**	**1.76**

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

B6 (Insignificant Activity) - PTE After the Change

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency*
B6 Undercoat																
Z Guard 9902S Undercoating	10.43	45.00%	44.04%	0.96%	55.05%	44.95%	0.20885	3.000	0.22	0.10	0.06	1.50	0.27	0.00	0.22	100%
B6 Bumper Touchup																
Black Frame Paint 5-0415	8.76	39.95%	0.00%	39.95%	0.00%	46.67%	0.00430	3.000	3.50	3.50	0.05	1.08	0.20	0.07	7.50	75%

Note;
HAPS - New coatings do not contain HAPs.

PM Control Efficiency: 0.00%

Totals:	**Uncontrolled**	**0.11**	**2.59**	**0.47**	**0.07**
	Controlled	**0.11**	**2.59**	**0.47**	**0.07**

METHODOLOGY
*Transfer Efficiency = 100% for High Volume Low Pressure Flow Application
*Transfer Efficiency = 75% for HVLP Application
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

B6 - PTE Before the Change

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency*
B6 Undercoat																
Undercoating	8.70	50.05%	48.90%	1.15%	55.00%	50.00%	0.20885	3.000	0.22	0.10	0.06	1.50	0.27	2.98	0.20	75%
B6 Bumper Touchup																
Black Compliance	10.15	33.50%	0.00%	33.50%	0.00%	49.00%	0.00430	3.000	3.40	3.40	0.04	1.05	0.19	0.32	6.94	15%

PM Control Efficiency: 0.00%

Totals:	**Uncontrolled**	**0.11**	**2.56**	**0.47**	**3.31**
	Controlled	**0.11**	**2.56**	**0.47**	**3.31**

METHODOLOGY

*Transfer Efficiency = 100% for High Volume Low Pressure Flow Application
*Transfer Efficiency = 75% for HVLP Application
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)
No Controls

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emission Calculations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Permit: T 039-18268-00157
Prepared By: D&B Environmental Services, Inc.
Application Date: October 4, 2011

B6 - PTE Before the Change

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Ethylbenzene	Weight % MIBK	Weight % Xylenes	Weight % Glycol Ethers	Weight % HDI	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	Ethylbenzene Emissions (ton/yr)	MIBK Emissions (ton/yr)	Xylenes Emissions (ton/yr)	Glycol Ethers Emissions (ton/yr)	HDI Emissions (ton/yr)	HAP Emissions (ton/yr)
B6 Undercoat																
Undercoating	8.70	0.20885	3.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
B6 Bumper Touchup																
Black Compliance	10.15	0.00430	3.00	6.10%	1.50%	4.80%	7.40%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.11
										0.03	**0.01**	**0.03**	**0.04**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.11**

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

B7 (Insignificant Activity) - PTE After the Change

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency*
Engine Shrouds																
Adhesive	6.80	69.60%	41.70%	27.90%	0.00%	30.40%	0.03600	3.000	1.90	1.90	0.20	4.92	0.90	0.00	6.24	100%
Hardwood Touchup																
Autum Haze Dye	6.83	99.76%	0.00%	99.76%	0.00%	0.50%	0.00160	3.000	6.81	6.81	0.03	0.78	0.14	0.00	1,362.00	100%
Slideout Floors																
Slideout Adhesive	6.80	69.60%	41.70%	27.90%	0.00%	30.40%	0.02770	3.000	1.90	1.90	0.16	3.78	0.69	0.00	6.24	100%
									PM Control Efficiency:	0.00%						
									Totals:	**Uncontrolled**	**0.40**	**9.49**	**1.73**	**0.00**		
										Controlled	**0.40**	**9.49**	**1.73**	**0.00**		

The adhesive used is HAPs Free.

METHODOLOGY
*Transfer Efficiency = 100% for Hand Application, Bruch, Roller, Paint Stick
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)
Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

B7 - PTE Before the Change

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency*
Engine Shrouds																
Adhesive	6.25	79.20%	0.00%	79.20%	0.00%	15.00%	0.03600	3.000	4.95	4.95	0.53	12.83	2.34	0.31	33.00	50%
Hardwood Touchup																
Stain	7.97	82.81%	0.00%	82.81%	0.00%	8.50%	0.00160	3.000	6.60	6.60	0.03	0.76	0.14	0.00	77.65	100%
Slideout Floors																
Slideout Adhesive (Subfloor Adhesive)	9.20	35.40%	0.00%	35.40%	0.00%	47.00%	0.02770	3.000	3.26	3.26	0.27	6.50	1.19	0.00	6.93	100%
									PM Control Efficiency:	0.00%						
									Totals:	**Uncontrolled**	**0.84**	**20.09**	**3.67**	**0.31**		
										Controlled	**0.84**	**20.09**	**3.67**	**0.31**		

The adhesive used is HAPs Free.

METHODOLOGY
*Transfer Efficiency = 50% for Aerosol, 100% for Hand Application, Bruch, Roller, Paint Stick
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)
Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emission Calculations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46650-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

B7 - PTE Before the Change

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Ethylbenzene	Weight % MIBK	Weight % Xylenes	Weight % Glycol Ethers	Weight % Naphthalebe	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	Ethylbenzene Emissions (ton/yr)	MIBK Emissions (ton/yr)	Xylenes Emissions (ton/yr)	Glycol Ethers Emissions (ton/yr)	Naphthalene Emissions (ton/yr)	HAP Total Emissions (ton/yr)
Engine Shrouds																
Adhesive	6.25	0.03600	3.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hardwood Touchup																
Stain	7.97	0.00160	3.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Slideout Floors																
Slideout Adhesive (Subfloor Adhesive)	9.20	0.02770	3.00	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33
										0.33	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.34**

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Federal Potential Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

B14 (Insignificant Activity) - PTE After the Change

Material	Density (lb/gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Gal of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Flash-off (fraction)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC (lbs/hr)	Potential VOC (lbs/day)	Potential VOC (tons/yr)	Particulate Potential (tons/yr)	Transfer Efficiency*
Basecoat Touchup															
Paint															
BASF Basecoat 85670	7.68	79.43%	0.00%	79.43%	0.00%	0.00089	3.00	1.0	6.10	6.10	0.02	0.39	0.07	0.01	65%
BASF Basecoat 63227	7.75	77.42%	0.00%	77.42%	0.00%	0.00043	3.00	1.0	6.00	6.00	0.01	0.19	0.03	0.00	65%
BASF Basecoat 64443	7.67	78.23%	0.00%	78.23%	0.00%	0.00055	3.00	1.0	6.00	6.00	0.01	0.24	0.04	0.00	65%
BASF Basecoat 57763	7.76	77.32%	0.00%	77.32%	0.00%	0.00014	3.00	1.0	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.00	65%
UR50 Reducer	7.28	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00201	3.00	1.0	7.28	7.28	0.04	1.06	0.19	0.00	65%
Basecoat Hardener BCH2	7.93	71.88%	0.00%	71.88%	0.00%	0.00030	3.00	1.0	5.70	5.70	0.01	0.12	0.02	0.00	65%
R-T-S	7.52	87.70%	0.00%	87.70%	0.00%	0.00433	3.00	1.0	6.59	6.59	0.09	2.06	0.38	0.02	65%
Gun Cleaner															
DT10 Lacquer Thinner	7.02	100.00%	13.20%	86.80%	0.00%	0.00026	3.00	1.0	6.09	6.09	0.005	0.11	0.02	0.00	65%
541-5 Silicone and Tar Remover	6.55	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00026	3.00	1.0	6.55	6.55	0.01	0.12	0.02	0.00	65%
									PM Control Efficiency:	99.00%					
									Totals:	**Uncontrolled**	**0.10**	**2.29**	**0.42**	**0.02**	
										Controlled	**0.10**	**2.29**	**0.42**	**0.000**	

METHODOLOGY
Two Materials
RTS Density (lbs/gal) = ((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb))/(Va+Vb)
RTS Weight % H2O + Organics = ((Wa*Da*Va)+(Wb*Db*Vb))/((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb))

*Transfer Efficiency - 65% as Previously Assessed by IDEM
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * Flash-off
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day) * Flash-off
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs) * Flash-off
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids) * Flash-off
Total = RTS

Appendix A: Federal Potential Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: **Newmar Corporation**
Address City IN Zip: **355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030**
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: **T 039-30252-00157**
Reviewer: **Aida DeGuzman**
Application Date Received: **February 22, 2011**

B14 - PTE Before the Change

Material	Density (lb/gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Gal of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Flash-off (fraction)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC (lbs/hr)	Potential VOC (lbs/day)	Potential VOC (tons/yr)	Particulate Potential (tons/yr)	Transfer Efficiency
Basecoat Touchup															
Paint															
Basecoat U7013	8.00	78.13%	0.0%	78.13%	0.0%	0.00315	3.00	1.0	6.25	6.25	0.06	1.42	0.26	0.03	65%
Stabilizer BCS 600	7.25	97.52%	0.0%	97.52%	0.0%	0.00315	3.00	1.0	7.07	7.07	0.07	1.60	0.29	0.00	65%
R-T-S	7.63	87.35%	0.00%	87.35%	0.0%	0.00630	3.00	1.0	6.66	6.66	0.13	3.02	0.55	0.03	65%
Gun Cleaner															
Gun Cleaner 4-GCL	6.74	100.00%	0.5%	99.50%	0.0%	0.00105	3.00	1.0	6.71	6.71	0.02	0.51	0.09	0.00	65%
									PM Control Efficiency:	99.00%					
									Totals:	**Uncontrolled**	**0.15**	**3.53**	**0.64**	**0.03**	
										Controlled	**0.15**	**3.53**	**0.64**	**0.0003**	

METHODOLOGY
Two Materials
RTS Density (lbs/gal) = ((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb))/(Va+Vb)
RTS Weight % H2O + Organics = ((Wa*Da*Va)+(Wb*Db*Vb))/((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb))

*Transfer Efficiency - 65% HVLP for Coatings and Gun Cleaner
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * Flash-off
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day) * Flash-off
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs) * Flash-off
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids) * Flash-off
Total = RTS

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emission Calculations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

B14 - PTE After the Change

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Antimony Cmpd	Weight % Ethyl Benzene	Weight % Glycol Ethers	Weight % HDI	Weight % Methanol	Weight % MIBK	Weight % Naphthalene	Weight % Nickel Cmpd	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Xylene	Antimony Cmpd (ton/yr)	Ethyl Benzene (ton/yr)	Glycol Ethers (ton/yr)	HDI (ton/yr)	Methanol (ton/yr)	MIBK (ton/yr)	Naphthalene (ton/yr)	Nickel Cmpd (ton/yr)	Toluene (ton/yr)	Xylene (ton/yr)	Total Emissions (ton/yr)
Basecoat Touchup																								
Paint																								
BASF Basecoat 85670	7.68	0.00089	3.00000	0.00%	2.90%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	15.26%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	14.17%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03
BASF Basecoat 63227	7.75	0.00043	3.00000	0.00%	2.60%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00%	14.75%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.67%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
BASF Basecoat 64443	7.67	0.00055	3.00000	0.00%	3.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.43%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	15.52%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02
BASF Basecoat 57763	7.76	0.00014	3.00000	0.00%	2.43%	0.32%	0.00%	0.00%	16.11%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.29%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UR50 Reducer	7.28	0.00201	3.00000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Basecoat Hardener BCH2	7.93	0.00030	3.00000	0.00%	0.10%	0.00%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00003	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
R-T-S		0.00433	3.00000											0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00003	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.07
Gun Cleaner																								
DT10 Lacquer Thinner	7.02	0.00026	3.00000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	19.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	67.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02
541-5 Silicone and Tar Remover	6.55	0.00026	3.00000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
													Totals:	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.03**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.02**	**0.03**	**0.09**

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emission Calculations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

B14 - PTE Before the Change

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Ethyl Benzene	Weight % MIBK	Weight % HDI	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Xylene	Weight % MEK	Ethyl Benzene Emissions (ton/yr)	MIBK Emissions (ton/yr)	HDI Emissions (ton/yr)	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)	MEK Emissions (ton/yr)	Total Emissions (ton/yr)
Basecoat Touchup																
Paint																
Basecoat U7013	8.00	0.00315	3.00	3.00%	0.00%	0.00%	16.00%	16.00%	0.00%	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.12
Stabilizer BCS 600	7.25	0.00315	3.00	6.00%	0.00%	0.00%	38.00%	32.00%	0.00%	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.10	0.00	0.23
R-T-S		0.00630	3.00													
Gun Cleaner																
Gun Cleaner 4-GCL	6.74	0.00105	3.00	0.00%	9.94%	0.00%	36.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.04
									Totals:	**0.03**	**0.01**	**0.000**	**0.20**	**0.15**	**0.00**	**0.39**

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Federal Potential Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

B18 - PTE After the Change

Material	Density (lb/gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Gal of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Flash-off (fraction)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC (lbs/hr)	Potential VOC (lbs/day)	Potential VOC (tons/yr)	Particulate Potential (tons/yr)	Transfer Efficiency*
General Touchup															
Paint															
BASF Basecoat 85670	7.68	79.43%	0.00%	79.43%	0.00%	0.00177	3.00	1.0	6.10	6.10	0.03	0.78	0.14	0.01	65%
BASF Basecoat 63227	7.75	77.42%	0.00%	77.42%	0.00%	0.00087	3.00	1.0	6.00	6.00	0.02	0.37	0.07	0.01	65%
BASF Basecoat 64443	7.67	78.23%	0.00%	78.23%	0.00%	0.00115	3.00	1.0	6.00	6.00	0.02	0.50	0.09	0.01	65%
BASF Basecoat 57763	7.76	77.32%	0.00%	77.32%	0.00%	0.00024	3.00	1.0	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.10	0.02	0.00	65%
UR50 Reducer	7.28	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00403	3.00	1.0	7.28	7.28	0.09	2.11	0.39	0.00	65%
Basecoat Hardener BCH2	7.93	71.88%	0.00%	71.88%	0.00%	0.00061	3.00	1.0	5.70	5.70	0.01	0.25	0.05	0.01	65%
R-T-S	7.52	87.70%	0.00%	87.70%	0.00%	0.00866	3.00	1.0	6.59	6.59	0.17	4.11	0.75	0.04	65%
Gun Cleaner															
DT10 Lacquer Thinner	7.02	100.00%	13.20%	86.80%	0.00%	0.00051	3.00	1.0	6.09	6.09	0.01	0.22	0.04	0.00	65%
541-5 Silicone and Tar Remover	6.55	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00051	3.00	1.0	6.55	6.55	0.01	0.24	0.04	0.00	65%
										PM Control Efficiency:	99.00%				
										Totals:	**Uncontrolled**	**0.19**	**4.58**	**0.84**	**0.04**
											Controlled	**0.19**	**4.58**	**0.84**	**0.0004**

METHODOLOGY
Two Materials
RTS Density (lbs/gal) = ((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb))/(Va+Vb)
RTS Weight % H2O + Organics = ((Wa*Da*Va)+(Wb*Db*Vb))/((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb))

*Transfer Efficiency - 65% as Previously Assessed by IDEM
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * Flash-off
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day) * Flash-off
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs) * Flash-off
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids) * Flash-off
Total = RTS

Appendix A: Federal Potential Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: **Newmar Corporation**
Address City IN Zip: **355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030**
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: **T 039-30252-00157**
Reviewer: **Aida DeGuzman**
Application Date Received: **February 22, 2011**

B18 -PTE Before the Change

Material	Density (lb/gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Gal of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Flash-off (fraction)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC (lbs/hr)	Potential VOC (lbs/day)	Potential VOC (tons/yr)	Particulate Potential (tons/yr)	Transfer Efficiency
General Touchup															
Paint															
Basecoat U7013	8.00	78.13%	0.00%	78.13%	0.0%	0.00630	3.00	1.0	6.25	6.25	0.12	2.84	0.52	0.05	65%
Stabilizer BCS 600	7.25	97.52%	0.00%	97.52%	0.0%	0.00630	3.00	1.0	7.07	7.07	0.13	3.21	0.59	0.01	65%
R-T-S	7.63	87.35%	0.00%	87.35%	0.0%	0.01260	3.00	1.0	6.66	6.66	0.25	6.04	1.10	0.06	65%
Gun Cleaner															
Gun Cleaner 4-GCL	6.74	100.00%	0.50%	99.50%	0.0%	0.00205	3.00	1.0	6.71	6.71	0.04	0.99	0.18	0.00	65%
									PM Control Efficiency:	99.00%					
									Totals:	**Uncontrolled**	**0.29**	**7.03**	**1.28**	**0.06**	
										Controlled	**0.29**	**7.03**	**1.28**	**0.0006**	

METHODOLOGY
Two Materials
RTS Density (lbs/gal) = ((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb))/(Va+Vb)
RTS Weight % H2O + Organics = ((Wa*Da*Va)+(Wb*Db*Vb))/((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb))

*Transfer Efficiency - 65% HVLP for Coatings and Gun Cleaner
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * Flash-off
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day) * Flash-off
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs) * Flash-off
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids) * Flash-off
Total = RTS

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emission Calculations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

B18 - PTE After the Change

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Antimony Cmpd	Weight % Ethyl Benzene	Weight % Glycol Ethers	Weight % HDI	Weight % Methanol	Weight % MIBK	Weight % Naphthalene	Weight % Nickel Cmpd	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Xylene	Antimony Cmpd (ton/yr)	Ethyl Benzene (ton/yr)	Glycol Ethers (ton/yr)	HDI (ton/yr)	Methanol (ton/yr)	MIBK (ton/yr)	Naphthalene (ton/yr)	Nickel Cmpd (ton/yr)	Toluene (ton/yr)	Xylene (ton/yr)	Total Emissions (ton/yr)
General Touchup																								
Paint																								
BASF Basecoat 85670	7.68	0.00177	3.00000	0.00%	2.90%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	15.26%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	14.17%	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.06
BASF Basecoat 63227	7.75	0.00087	3.00000	0.00%	2.60%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00%	14.75%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.67%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03
BASF Basecoat 64443	7.67	0.00115	3.00000	0.00%	3.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.43%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	15.52%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00001	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04
BASF Basecoat 57763	7.76	0.00024	3.00000	0.00%	2.43%	0.32%	0.00%	0.00%	16.11%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.29%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
UR50 Reducer	7.28	0.00403	3.00000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Basecoat Hardener BCH2	7.93	0.00061	3.00000	0.00%	0.10%	0.00%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0001	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
R-T-S		0.00866	3.00000											0.00	0.01	0.00	0.0001	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.14
Gun Cleaner																								
DT10 Lacquer Thinner	7.02	0.00051	3.00000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	19.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	67.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.04
541-5 Silicone and Tar Remover	6.55	0.00051	3.00000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
													Totals:	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.06**	**0.00001**	**0.00**	**0.04**	**0.06**	**0.18**

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emission Calculations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

B18 - PTE Before Change

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Ethyl Benzene	Weight % MIBK	Weight % HDI	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Xylene	Weight % MEK	Ethyl Benzene Emissions (ton/yr)	MIBK Emissions (ton/yr)	HDI Emissions (ton/yr)	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)	MEK Emissions (ton/yr)	Total Emissions (ton/yr)
General Touchup																
Paint																
Basecoat U7013	8.00	0.00630	3.00	3.00%	0.00%	0.00%	16.00%	16.00%	0.00%	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.23
Stabilizer BCS 600	7.25	0.00630	3.00	6.00%	0.00%	0.00%	38.00%	32.00%	0.00%	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.19	0.00	0.46
R-T-S		0.01260	3.00													
Gun Cleaner																
Gun Cleaner 4-GCL	6.74	0.00205	3.00	0.00%	9.94%	0.00%	36.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.08
									Totals:	**0.06**	**0.02**	**0.000**	**0.40**	**0.30**	**0.00**	**0.77**

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Federal Potential Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

B21 - PTE After Change

Material	Density (lb/gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Gal of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Flash-off (fraction)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC (lbs/hr)	Potential VOC (lbs/day)	Potential VOC (tons/yr)	Particulate Potential (tons/yr)	Transfer Efficiency*
Highline Touchup															
Paint															
BASF Basecoat 85670	7.68	79.43%	0.00%	79.43%	0.00%	0.00042	3.00	1.0	6.10	6.10	0.01	0.18	0.03	0.00	65%
BASF Basecoat 63227	7.75	77.42%	0.00%	77.42%	0.00%	0.00021	3.00	1.0	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.09	0.02	0.00	65%
BASF Basecoat 64443	7.67	78.23%	0.00%	78.23%	0.00%	0.00028	3.00	1.0	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.12	0.02	0.00	65%
BASF Basecoat 57763	7.76	77.32%	0.00%	77.32%	0.00%	0.00006	3.00	1.0	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	65%
UR50 Reducer	7.28	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00095	3.00	1.0	7.28	7.28	0.02	0.50	0.09	0.00	65%
Basecoat Hardener BCH2	7.93	71.88%	0.00%	71.88%	0.00%	0.00014	3.00	1.0	5.70	5.70	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.00	65%
R-T-S	7.52	87.69%	0.00%	87.69%	0.00%	0.00205	3.00	1.0	6.59	6.59	0.04	0.97	0.18	0.01	65%
Gun Cleaner															
DT10 Lacquer Thinner	7.02	100.00%	13.20%	86.80%	0.00%	0.00012	3.00	1.0	6.09	6.09	0.002	0.05	0.01	0.00	65%
541-5 Silicone and Tar Remover	6.55	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00012	3.00	1.0	6.55	6.55	0.002	0.06	0.01	0.00	65%
									PM Control Efficiency:	99.00%					
									Totals:	**Uncontrolled**	**0.05**	**1.08**	**0.20**	**0.01**	
										Controlled	**0.05**	**1.08**	**0.20**	**0.0001**	

METHODOLOGY
Two Materials
RTS Density (lbs/gal) = ((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb))/(Va+Vb)
RTS Weight % H2O + Organics = ((Wa*Da*Va)+(Wb*Db*Vb))/((Da*Va)+(Db*Vb))

*Transfer Efficiency - 65% as Previously Assessed by IDEM
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * Flash-off
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day) * Flash-off
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs) * Flash-off
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids) * Flash-off
Total = RTS

Appendix A: Federal Potential Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: **Newmar Corporation**
Address City IN Zip: **355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030**
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: **T 039-30252-00157**
Reviewer: **Aida DeGuzman**
Application Date Received: **February 22, 2011**

B21 - PTE Before the Change

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (units/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC (pounds per hour)	Potential VOC (pounds per day)	Potential VOC (tons per year)	Particulate Potential (tons/yr)	lbs VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
Highline Touchup																
STAND BASECOAT STABIL	7.24	97.51%	0.0%	97.5%	0.0%	5.00%	0.001490	3.000	7.06	7.06	0.03	0.76	0.14	0.00	141.19	65%
UNIMIX MET 3-1 GAL	7.78	78.79%	0.0%	78.8%	0.0%	39.00%	0.001200	3.000	6.13	6.13	0.02	0.53	0.10	0.01	15.72	65%
HS RS GOLD 1 GAL	8.35	54.25%	0.0%	54.3%	0.0%	74.00%	0.000020	3.000	4.53	4.53	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	6.12	65%
MAGENTA B 1 QT	7.92	64.77%	0.0%	64.8%	0.0%	39.00%	0.000010	3.000	5.13	5.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.15	65%
HS BLACK 1 GAL	7.95	56.48%	0.0%	56.5%	0.0%	74.00%	0.000003	3.000	4.49	4.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.07	65%
SUPER WHITE 1 GAL	11.86	29.85%	0.0%	29.9%	0.0%	74.00%	0.000003	3.000	3.54	3.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.78	65%
HS ORANGE	10.58	38.75%	0.0%	38.8%	0.0%	51.00%	0.000002	3.000	4.10	4.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.04	65%
BC MIXING CLEAR	7.52	77.93%	0.0%	77.9%	0.0%	50.00%	0.000257	3.000	5.86	5.86	0.00	0.11	0.02	0.00	11.72	65%
Cleaner																
HM GUN CLEANER 5 GA	6.74	100.00%	2.0%	98.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.00048	3.000	6.61	6.61	0.01	0.23	0.04	0.00	N/A	65%

PM Control Efficiency: 99.00%

Totals:	**Uncontrolled**	**0.07**	**1.64**	**0.30**	**0.01**
	Controlled	**0.07**	**1.64**	**0.30**	**0.0001**

METHODOLOGY
*Transfer Efficiency - 65% HVLP for Coatings and Gun Cleaner
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * Flash-off
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day) * Flash-off
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs) * Flash-off
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids) * Flash-off
Total = RTS

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emission Calculations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

B21 - PTE After the Change

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Antimony Cmpd	Weight % Ethyl Benzene	Weight % Glycol Ethers	Weight % HDI	Weight % Methanol	Weight % MIBK	Weight % Naphthalene	Weight % Nickel Cmpd	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Xylene	Antimony Cmpd (ton/yr)	Ethyl Benzene (ton/yr)	Glycol Ethers (ton/yr)	HDI (ton/yr)	Methanol (ton/yr)	MIBK (ton/yr)	Naphthalene (ton/yr)	Nickel Cmpd (ton/yr)	Toluene (ton/yr)	Xylene (ton/yr)	Total Emissions (ton/yr)
Highline Touchup																								
Paint																								
BASF Basecoat 85670	7.68	0.00042	3.00000	0.00%	2.90%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	15.26%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	14.17%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
BASF Basecoat 63227	7.75	0.00021	3.00000	0.00%	2.60%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00%	14.75%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.67%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
BASF Basecoat 64443	7.67	0.00028	3.00000	0.00%	3.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.43%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	15.52%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
BASF Basecoat 57763	7.76	0.00006	3.00000	0.00%	2.43%	0.32%	0.00%	0.00%	16.11%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.29%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UR50 Reducer	7.28	0.00095	3.00000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Basecoat Hardener BCH2	7.93	0.00014	3.00000	0.00%	0.10%	0.00%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
R-T-S		0.00205	3.00000											0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03
Gun Cleaner																								
DT10 Lacquer Thinner	7.02	0.00012	3.00000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	19.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	67.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
541-5 Silicone and Tar Remover	6.55	0.00012	3.00000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
													Totals:	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.0000**	**0.00**	**0.02**	**0.0000**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.04**

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emission Calculations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

B21 - PTE Before the Change

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Toluene	Weight % MIBK	Weight % MEK	Weight % Ethylbenzene	Weight % Glycol Ethers	Weight % HDI	Weight % Dibutyl Phythalate	Xylene Emissions (tons/yr)	Toluene Emissions (tons/yr)	MIBK Emissions (tons/yr)	MEK Emissions (tons/yr)	Ethylbenzene Emissions (tons/yr)	Glycol Ethers Emissions (tons/yr)	HDI Emissions (tons/yr)	Dibutyl Phythalate Emissions (tons/yr)	Total Emissions (ton/yr)
STAND BASECOAT STABIL	7.24	0.001490	3.000	49.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	9.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
UNIMIX MET 3-1 GAL	7.78	0.001200	3.000	28.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
HS RS GOLD 1 GAL	8.35	0.000020	3.000	35.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MAGENTA B 1 QT	7.92	0.000010	3.000	3.00%	4.00%	3.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HS BLACK 1 GAL	7.95	0.000003	3.000	37.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.00%	4.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SUPER WHITE 1 GAL	11.86	0.000003	3.000	23.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
HS ORANGE	10.58	0.000002	3.000	28.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	2.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
BC MIXING CLEAR	7.52	0.000257	3.000	27.00%	31.00%	0.00%	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
Cleaner																				
HM GUN CLEANER 5 GA	6.74	0.000480	3.000	0.00%	36.04%	9.94%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
											Totals	0.11	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

B23 - PTE After the Change

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency*
Cargo Boxes																
Adhesive	6.80	69.60%	41.70%	27.90%	0.00%	30.40%	0.08880	3.000	1.90	1.90	0.51	12.13	2.21	0.00	6.24	100%
									PM	Control Efficiency:	0.00%					
										Totals:	**Uncontrolled**	**0.51**	**12.13**	**2.21**	**0.00**	
											Controlled	**0.51**	**12.13**	**2.21**	**0.00**	

The adhesive used is HAPs Free.

METHODOLOGY
*Transfer Efficiency = 100% for Hand Application, Bruch, Roller, Paint Stick
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)
Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

B23 - PTE Before the Change

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency*
Cargo Boxes																
Subfloor Adhesive	9.20	35.40%	0.00%	35.40%	0.00%	47.00%	0.08880	3.000	3.26	3.26	0.87	20.82	3.80	0.00	6.93	100%
									PM Control Efficiency:	0.00%						
									Totals:	**Uncontrolled**	**0.87**	**20.82**	**3.80**	**0.00**		
										Controlled	**0.87**	**20.82**	**3.80**	**0.00**		

METHODOLOGY
*Transfer Efficiency = 100% for Hand Application, Bruch, Roller, Paint Stick
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)
Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emission Calculations

Company Name: Newmar Corporation
Address City IN Zip: 355 North Delaware Street, Nappanee, IN 46550-0030
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal: T 039-30252-00157
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Application Date Received: February 22, 2011

B23 - PTE Before the Change

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Ethylbenzene	Weight % MIBK	Weight % Xylenes	Weight % Glycol Ethers	Weight % Naphthalebe	Toluene Emissions (ton/yr)	Ethylbenzene Emissions (ton/yr)	MIBK Emissions (ton/yr)	Xylenes Emissions (ton/yr)	Glycol Ethers Emissions (ton/yr)	Naphthalene Emissions (ton/yr)	HAP Total Emissions (ton/yr)
Cargo Boxes																
Subfloor Adhesive	9.20	0.08880	3.00	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.07
										1.07	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**1.07**

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

SENT VIA U.S. MAIL: CONFIRMED DELIVERY AND SIGNATURE REQUESTED

TO: Kevin Bogan
Newmar Corporation
PO Box 30
Nappanee, IN 46550-0030

DATE: October 4, 2011

FROM: Matt Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Title V - Renewal
039 - 30252 - 00157

Enclosed is the final decision and supporting materials for the air permit application referenced above. Please note that this packet contains the original, signed, permit documents.

The final decision is being sent to you because our records indicate that you are the contact person for this application. However, if you are not the appropriate person within your company to receive this document, please forward it to the correct person.

A copy of the final decision and supporting materials has also been sent via standard mail to:
Matt Miller, President
Kevin Parks D & B Environmental Services
OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178, or toll-free at 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 3-0178), and ask to speak to the permit reviewer who prepared the permit. If you think you have received this document in error, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush of my staff at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 3-0185), or via e-mail at jbrush@idem.IN.gov.

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 11/30/07

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

October 4, 2011

TO: Nappanee Public Library

From: Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

Applicant Name: Newmar Corporation
Permit Number: 039 - 30252 - 00157

You previously received information to make available to the public during the public comment period of a draft permit. Enclosed is a copy of the final decision and supporting materials for the same project. Please place the enclosed information along with the information you previously received. To ensure that your patrons have ample opportunity to review the enclosed permit, **we ask that you retain this document for at least 60 days.**

The applicant is responsible for placing a copy of the application in your library. If the permit application is not on file, or if you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185.

Enclosures
Final Library.dot 11/30/07

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: October 4, 2011

RE: Newmar Corporation / 039 - 30252 - 00157

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

In order to conserve paper and reduce postage costs, IDEM's Office of Air Quality is now sending many permit decisions on CDs in Adobe PDF format. The enclosed CD contains information regarding the company named above.

This permit is also available on the IDEM website at:
http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/

If you would like to request a paper copy of the permit document, please contact IDEM's central file room at:

Indiana Government Center North, Room 1201
100 North Senate Avenue, MC 50-07
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Phone: 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 4-0965)
Fax (317) 232-8659

Please Note: *If you feel you have received this information in error, or would like to be removed from the Air Permits mailing list, please contact Patricia Pear with the Air Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-6875 or via e-mail at PPEAR@IDEM.IN.GOV.*

Enclosures
CD Memo.dot 11/14/08

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	LPOGOST 10/4/2011 Newmar Corporation 039 - 30252 - 00157 final)			AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender	▶	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**	

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee Remarks
1		Kevin Bogan Newmar Corporation PO Box 30 Nappanee IN 46550-0030 (Source CAATS) Via confirmed delivery									
2		Matt Miller President Newmar Corporation PO Box 30 Nappanee IN 46550-0030 *(RO CAATS)*									
3		Nappanee City Council and Mayors Office P.O. Box 29 Nappanee IN 46550 *(Local Official)*									
4		Elkhart County Health Department 608 Oakland Avenue Elkhart IN 46516 *(Health Department)*									
5		Laurence A. McHugh Barnes & Thornburg 100 North Michigan South Bend IN 46601-1632 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Mr. Kevin Parks D & B Environmental Services, Inc. 401 Lincoln Way West Osceola IN 46561 *(Consultant)*									
7		Nappanee Public Library 157 N Main St Nappanee IN 46550-1956 *(Library)*									
8		Elkhart County Board of Commissioners 117 North Second St. Goshen IN 46526 *(Local Official)*									
9		Mark Zeltwanger 26545 CR 52 Nappanee IN 46550 *(Affected Party)*									
10											
11											
12											
13											
14											
15											

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