



# 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](http://www.idem.IN.gov)

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: June 20, 2012

RE: IVC Industrial Coating, Inc / 021 - 31613 - 00061

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 according to IC 13-15-6-3, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3 and IC 13-15-6-1 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

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

Enclosures  
FNPER.dot12/03/07



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**Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit**  
**OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

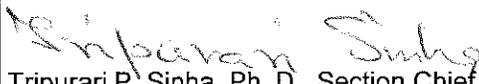
**IVC Industrial Coating, Inc**  
**1825 East National Avenue**  
**Brazil, Indiana 47834**

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to construct and 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. 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 2-8 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.

Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, quoted 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 FESOP under 326 IAC 2-8.

Operation Permit No.: F021-31613-00061	
Issued by:  Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: June 20, 2012  Expiration Date: June 20, 2017

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Certification Form  
Emergency Occurrence Form  
Quarterly Report Form  
Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report Form

**Attachment A: National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Aerosol Coatings [40 CFR Part 59, Subpart E]**

**Attachment B: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Paints and Allied Products Manufacturing [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC]**

## 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 2-8-3(b)]

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

Source Address:	1825 East National Avenue, Brazil, Indiana 47834
General Source Phone Number:	317-636-4407
SIC Code:	2851
County Location:	Clay
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

### A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)]

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

- (a) One (1) Main Fill Line, identified as Fill A, permitted in 2010, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. Equipment used in Fill A consists of the following:
  - (1) Twenty-two (22) blenders:
    - (A) Blender 2, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 500 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
    - (B) Blender 4, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
    - (C) Blender 6, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.

- (D) Blender 8, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 250 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (E) Blender 10, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (F) Blender 12, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (G) Blender 13, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (H) Blender 14, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 400 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (I) Blender 15, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (J) Blender 16, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (K) Blender 17, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (L) Blender 18, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.

- (M) Blender 19, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (N) Blender 20, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (O) Blender 21, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (P) Blender 22, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (Q) Blender 23, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (R) Blender 24, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (S) Blender 34, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH3 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-3.
- (T) Blender 35, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH3 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-3.

- (U) Blender 41, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (V) Blender 51, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (2) Thirteen (13) mills:
  - (A) Vertical Mill 1, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (B) Vertical Mill 3, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (C) Vertical Mill 5, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (D) Vertical Mill 7, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (E) Vertical Mill 11, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (F) Vertical Mill 53, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (G) Horizontal Mill 26, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 750 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.

- (H) Horizontal Mill 27, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 750 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (I) Horizontal Mill 28, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 750 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (J) Mill 47, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 50 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (K) Mill 48, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 50 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (L) Mill 49, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 30 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (M) Mill 50, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 18 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (b) One (1) Short Production Fill Line, identified as Fill B, permitted in 2010, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 250 gallons per hour. Emissions are vented inside the building. Equipment used in Fill B consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) Grinding Mill, identified as Mill 22, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 15 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.

- (2) One (1) Immersion Mill, identified as Mill 23, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 20 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
- (3) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 1, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 200 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (4) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 2, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 200 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (5) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 3, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 500 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (6) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 4, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 500 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (7) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 43, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 55 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (8) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 44, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 55 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (9) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 45, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 55 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.

- (10) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 46, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 55 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
  - (11) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch Multi, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity of less than 10 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (c) One (1) Large Batch Fill Line, identified as Fill C, permitted in 2010, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse BH1, which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. Equipment used in Fill C consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) Batch Mixer, identified as Mixer 1, permitted in 2010, using two (2) tanks to mix industrial paints. Each mixing tank is 4,000 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (2) One (1) Batch Mixer, identified as Mixer 2, permitted in 2010, used to mix industrial paints. The mixing tank is 1700 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (3) One (1) Stationary Mixer, identified as Mixer 3, permitted in 2010, used to mix industrial paints. The mixing tank is 225 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH3 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-3.
- (d) One (1) Ball Mill Fill Line, identified as Fill D, permitted in 2010, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. Emissions are uncontrolled. Equipment used in Fill D consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 8, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 550 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
  - (2) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 9, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 550 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.

- (3) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 10, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 550 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
- (4) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 12, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 110 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
- (5) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 13, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 50 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
- (6) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 14, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 25 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
- (7) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 15, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 25 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
- (8) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 16, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 25 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)(I)]

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This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities:

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour; two (2) natural gas fired space heaters, identified as Unit 1 and Unit 2, each with a heat input capacity of 0.2 MMBtu/hr.
- (b) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons.
- (c) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]
- (d) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment.
- (e) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).

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

Flammable Resin Tank Farm:

Ten (10) fixed roof tanks, identified as Resin 1 through 10, permitted in 2010, containing flammable resin, each and with a storage capacity of 6,000 gallons, each.

Non-Flammable Resin Tank Farm:

Six (6) fixed roof tanks, identified as Resin 11 through Resin 16, permitted in 2010, containing non-flammable resin, each and with a storage capacity of 6,000 gallons, each.

Tank Farm 1

- (1) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 1, containing HI SOL 10 or similar solvent, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.
- (2) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 2, containing toluene or similar solvent, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.
- (3) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 3, containing n-butyl acetate or similar solvent, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.
- (4) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 4, containing tert-butyl acetate or similar solvent, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.
- (5) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 5, containing acetone or similar solvent, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.
- (6) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 6, containing xylene or similar solvent, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.

Tank Farm 2

- (7) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 7, containing xylene or similar solvent, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.
- (8) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 8, containing propylene glycol monopropyl ether or similar solvent, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.
- (9) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 9, containing di-propylene glycol monopropyl ether or similar solvent, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.
- (10) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 10, containing methyl ethyl ketone or similar solvent, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.
- (11) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 11, containing glycol ether EB or similar solvent, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.

- (12) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 12, containing ethyl acetate or similar solvent, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.
- (13) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 13, containing solvent blend, storage capacity 5,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.

Tank Farm 3

- (14) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 14, permitted in 2010, containing VM&P-Naptha or similar solvent, storage capacity 10,000 gallons.
  - (15) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 15, permitted in 2010, containing xylene or similar solvent, storage capacity 10,000 gallons.
  - (16) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 16, permitted in 2010, containing acetone or similar solvent, storage capacity 10,000 gallons.
  - (17) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 17, permitted in 2010, containing t-butyl acetate or similar solvent, storage capacity 10,000 gallons.
  - (18) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 18, permitted in 2010, containing glycol ether or similar solvent, storage capacity 10,000 gallons.
  - (19) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 19, permitted in 2010, containing n-butyl acetate or similar solvent, storage capacity 10,000 gallons.
  - (20) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 20, permitted in 2010, containing Aromatic 100 or similar solvent, storage capacity 8,000 gallons.
- (g) One (1) Spray Can Fill Process consisting of one (1) spray can filling operation and fifteen (15) blending units identified as Delta 1 through Delta 15. Equipment used in the Spray Can Fill Process consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) spray can filling operation, identified as Fill S-1, permitted in 2010, consisting of two (2) manual can fillers used to pump paint from the blending tanks into spray cans. The maximum filling capacity is 7.5 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted inside the building.
  - (2) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 1, installed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
  - (3) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 2, installed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
  - (4) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 3, installed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building

- (5) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 4, installed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
- (6) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 5, installed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
- (7) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 6, installed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
- (8) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 7, installed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
- (9) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 8, permitted in 2010, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
- (10) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 9, permitted in 2010, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
- (11) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 10, permitted in 2010, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
- (12) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 11, permitted in 2010, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
- (13) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 12, permitted in 2010, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
- (14) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 13, permitted in 2010, with a maximum capacity of 30 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
- (15) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 14, permitted in 2012, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
- (16) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 15, permitted in 2012, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building

The maximum operating capacity of each blending unit is limited by Fill S-1, which has a maximum capacity of filling 7.5 gallons of paint per hour.

#### A.4 FESOP Applicability [326 IAC 2-8-2]

This stationary source, otherwise required to have a Part 70 permit as described in 326 IAC 2-7-2(a), has applied to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP).

## **SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS**

### **B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-8-1]**

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.4 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-8-4(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]**

- (a) This permit, F021-31613-00061, 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, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

### **B.5 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.6 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-8-6] [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.7 Severability [326 IAC 2-8-4(4)]**

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.8 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(D)]**

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

### **B.9 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(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.10 Certification [326 IAC 2-8-3(d)][326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

- (a) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) if:
- (1) it contains a certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1), 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) An "authorized individual" is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.11 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

- (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The initial certification shall cover the time period from the date of final permit issuance through December 31 of the same year. All subsequent certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than July 1 of each year to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (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 2-8-4(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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.12 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]

IDEM, OAQ may issue a compliance order to this Permittee upon discovery that this permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement. The order may require immediate compliance or contain a schedule for expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement.

B.13 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3][326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, 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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

**B.14 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]**

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- (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 except as provided in 326 IAC 2-8-12.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a health-based or technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
  - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
  - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
  - (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance 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 2-8-4(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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (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 2-8-3(c)(6) 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 2-8 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met:
- (1) 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.
  - (2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health-based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:
    - (A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and
    - (B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw material of substantial economic value.

Any operations shall continue no longer than the minimum time required to prevent the situations identified in (g)(2)(B) of this condition.

B.15 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to F021-31613-00061 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
- (1) incorporated as originally stated,

- (2) revised, or
- (3) deleted.

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

B.16 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9][326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

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 2-8-3(h) and 326 IAC 2-8-9.

B.17 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination  
[326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(C)][326 IAC 2-8-7(a)][326 IAC 2-8-8]

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Federally Enforceable State 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 2-8-4(5)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (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 2-8-8(a)]
- (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 2-8-8(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-8-8(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 2-8-8(c)]

B.18 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

- (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 2-8-3. 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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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 2-8 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 2-8-3(g), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.19 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

- (a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 or 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.20 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) and (c) 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 approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:  
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
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 2-8-15(b)(1) and (c). 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 2-8-15(b)(1) and (c).

- (b) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-8-15(b)]  
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 2-8-15(b).
- (c) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-8-15(c)]  
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 2-8-4(7). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (d) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

**B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]**

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

B.22 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]

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

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a FESOP 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, at reasonable times, 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, at reasonable times, 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, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-8-10]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-8-4(6)] [326 IAC 2-8-16][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ no later than 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) Failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.25 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][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 2-8-4(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 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

The purpose of this permit is to limit this source's potential to emit to less than major source levels for the purpose of Section 502(a) of the Clean Air Act.

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:

- (1) The potential to emit any regulated pollutant, except particulate matter (PM) and greenhouse gases (GHGs), from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (2) The potential to emit any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) from the entire source shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period; and
- (3) The potential to emit any combination of HAPs from the entire source shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (4) The potential to emit greenhouse gases (GHGs) from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>e) per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), potential to emit particulate matter (PM) from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(c) This condition shall include all emission points at this source including those that are insignificant as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21). The source shall be allowed to add insignificant activities not already listed in this permit, provided that the source's potential to emit does not exceed the above specified limits.

(d) Section D of this permit contains independently enforceable provisions to satisfy this requirement.

C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.8 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

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- (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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (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.

### **Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]**

#### **C.9 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]**

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- (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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (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.10 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 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]**

##### C.11 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

**C.12 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]**

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- (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 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]**

**C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [40 CFR 68]**

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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 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]**

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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 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5]**

- (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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

**Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]**

**C.16 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]**

- (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. Support information includes the following:
  - (AA) All calibration and maintenance records.
  - (BB) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation.
  - (CC) Copies of all reports required by the FESOP.

Records of required monitoring information include the following:

- (AA) The date, place, as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements.
- (BB) The dates analyses were performed.
- (CC) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- (DD) The analytical techniques or methods used.
- (EE) The results of such analyses.

- (FF) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

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.17 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Proper notice submittal under Section B –Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of this paragraph. 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 2-8-5(a)(1) by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). 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) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit, "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

### **Stratospheric Ozone Protection**

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

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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

### Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) Main Fill Line, identified as Fill A, permitted in 2010, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. Equipment used in Fill A consists of the following:
  - (1) Twenty-two (22) blenders:
    - (A) Blender 2, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 500 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
    - (B) Blender 4, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
    - (C) Blender 6, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
    - (D) Blender 8, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 250 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
    - (E) Blender 10, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
    - (F) Blender 12, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
    - (G) Blender 13, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100

gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.

- (H) Blender 14, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 400 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (I) Blender 15, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (J) Blender 16, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (K) Blender 17, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (L) Blender 18, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (M) Blender 19, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (N) Blender 20, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (O) Blender 21, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that

can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.

- (P) Blender 22, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (Q) Blender 23, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (R) Blender 24, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (S) Blender 34, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH3 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-3.
- (T) Blender 35, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH3 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-3.
- (U) Blender 41, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (V) Blender 51, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.

- (2) Thirteen (13) mills:
- (A) Vertical Mill 1, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (B) Vertical Mill 3, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (C) Vertical Mill 5, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (D) Vertical Mill 7, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (E) Vertical Mill 11, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (F) Vertical Mill 53, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (G) Horizontal Mill 26, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 750 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (H) Horizontal Mill 27, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 750 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (I) Horizontal Mill 28, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 750 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.

- (J) Mill 47, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 50 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (K) Mill 48, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 50 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (L) Mill 49, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 30 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (M) Mill 50, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 18 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (b) One (1) Short Production Fill Line, identified as Fill B, permitted in 2010, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 250 gallons per hour. Emissions are vented inside the building. Equipment used in Fill B consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) Grinding Mill, identified as Mill 22, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 15 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (2) One (1) Immersion Mill, identified as Mill 23, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 20 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (3) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 1, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 200 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.

- (4) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 2, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 200 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (5) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 3, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 500 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (6) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 4, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 500 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (7) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 43, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 55 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (8) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 44, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 55 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (9) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 45, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 55 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (10) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 46, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 55 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (11) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch Multi, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity of less than 10 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.

- (c) One (1) Large Batch Fill Line, identified as Fill C, permitted in 2010, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse BH1, which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. Equipment used in Fill C consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) Batch Mixer, identified as Mixer 1, permitted in 2010, using two (2) tanks to mix industrial paints. Each mixing tank is 4,000 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (2) One (1) Batch Mixer, identified as Mixer 2, permitted in 2010, used to mix industrial paints. The mixing tank is 1700 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (3) One (1) Stationary Mixer, identified as Mixer 3, permitted in 2010, used to mix industrial paints. The mixing tank is 225 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH3 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-3.
- (d) One (1) Ball Mill Fill Line, identified as Fill D, permitted in 2010, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. Emissions are uncontrolled. Equipment used in Fill D consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 8, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 550 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
  - (2) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 9, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 550 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
  - (3) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 10, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 550 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
  - (4) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 12, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 110 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
  - (5) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 13, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments,

solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 50 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.

- (6) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 14, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 25 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
- (7) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 15, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 25 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
- (8) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 16, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 25 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.

(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 2-8-4(1)]**

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

- (a) The VOC emissions from Fill A shall not exceed 24.9 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The VOC emissions from Fill B shall not exceed 24.9 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (c) The VOC emissions from Fill C shall not exceed 24.9 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (d) The VOC emissions from Fill D shall not exceed 24.9 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with these emission limits will limit VOC emissions from each of the units, identified as Fill A, Fill B, Fill C, and Fill D, to less than 25 tons per year and render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities: General Reduction Requirements) not applicable to Fill A, Fill B, Fill C, and Fill D.

##### **D.1.2 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and FESOP Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-8-4]**

- (a) The total VOC emissions from Fill A, Fill B, Fill C, and Fill D shall not exceed 95.2 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) PM emissions from Fill A, Fill B and Fill C shall not exceed 7.6 pounds per hour, each.

- (c) PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from Fill A, Fill B and Fill C shall not exceed 7.6 pounds per hour, each.
- (d) PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions from Fill A, Fill B and Fill C shall not exceed 7.6 pounds per hour, each.

Compliance with the limits above, in combination with potential PM, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and VOC emissions from other emission units, shall limit the source-wide emissions of PM, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and VOC to less than 100 tons per year, each and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-7 not applicable to the entire source.

**D.1.3 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-4.1] [40 CFR Part 63]**

- (a) Emissions of any single HAP shall be limited to less than 10 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) Total HAP emissions shall be limited to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with these limits will limit the source-wide Single HAPs PTE to less than ten (10) tons per year and the source-wide Combined HAPs PTE to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants) not applicable to the entire source.

**D.1.4 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the blenders, mills, and mixers comprising Fill A, Fill B and Fill C shall not exceed the following pound per hour limitations:

<b>Emission Unit ID</b>	<b>Line</b>	<b>Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)</b>	<b>Allowable PM Emission Rate (lbs/hr)</b>
Blender 2	A	0.054	0.58
Blender 4	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 6	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 8	A	0.027	0.365
Blender 10	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 12	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 13	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 14	A	0.043	0.50
Blender 15	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 16	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 17	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 18	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 19	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 20	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 21	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 22	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 23	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 24	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 34	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 35	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 41	A	0.1185	0.982

Emission Unit ID	Line	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	Allowable PM Emission Rate (lbs/hr)
Blender 51	A	0.1185	0.982
SB1	B	0.1105	0.94
SB2	B	0.1105	0.94
SB3	B	0.2765	1.733
SB4	B	0.2765	1.733
Mixer 1	C	1.988	6.50
Mixer 2	C	0.845	3.66
Mixer 3	C	0.112	0.95

- (a) 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:

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

- (b) For process weight rates less than one hundred (100) pounds per hour, the allowable rate of emission is five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour.

**D.1.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]**

A Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) is required for Blenders 1 through 22 Mixers 1 through 3, and the common baghouse. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

**Compliance Determination Requirements**

**D.1.6 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1),(4)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]**

In order to determine compliance with Conditions D.1.2(b), D.1.2(c), D.1.2(d), and D.1.4, the Permittee shall perform PM PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> testing on baghouses controlling Fill A, Fill B, and Fill C, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C - Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

**D.1.7 Particulate Control**

- (a) In order to comply with condition D.1.4, the baghouse for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the mills at all times that any of the following are in operation: Blenders 1 through 22 and Mixers 1 through 3.

- (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.

#### D.1.8 Compliance Demonstration

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The following equation shall be used for demonstrating compliance with the VOC and HAP limits in D.1.1, D.1.2(a), and D.1.3:

$$E_{VOC} = \sum[(D_i \times U_i)/2000 \text{ lb/ton} \times EF_{VOC}]/2000 \text{ lb/ton}$$

and

$$E_{HAP} = \sum[(D_i \times U_i)/2000 \text{ lb/ton} \times C \times EF_{VOC}]/2000 \text{ lb/ton}$$

Where:

- E = Pollutant Emissions, tons/month
- D = Material Density
- U = Material Usage, gallons/month
- C = Concentration of single HAP or combination HAPs, %
- EF<sub>VOC</sub> = VOC loss rate, 40 lb / ton VOC Material used, or other value as determined during the last valid compliance demonstration

### Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

#### D.1.9 Visible Emissions Notations

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- (a) Daily visible emission notations of the common baghouse stack exhaust shall be performed during normal daylight operations. 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. Observation of abnormal emissions that do not violate an applicable opacity limit is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit. Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to responding to the reasonable response steps required by this condition.

#### D.1.10 Parametric Monitoring

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The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with Blenders 1 through 22 and Mixers 1 through 3, at least once per day when the process is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 1.0 and 5.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. 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. Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to responding to the reasonable response steps required by this condition.

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.

#### D.1.11 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

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

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

### **Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]**

#### D.1.12 Record Keeping Requirements

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- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2(a), the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) and (2) below. Records maintained for (1) and (2) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits established in D.1.1 and D.1.2(a).
  - (1) The quantity of solvents used in each of the filling lines: Fill A, Fill B, Fill C, and Fill D for each month; and
  - (2) The density of each solvent.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.3, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records maintained for (1) through (3) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP emission limits established in Condition D.1.3.

- (1) The single HAP and combined HAPs contents of each solvent used;
  - (2) The total combined HAP usage for each month; and
  - (3) The total single HAP usage for each month.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.9 - Visible Emissions Notations, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the common baghouse stack exhaust once per day. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.10 - Parametric Monitoring, the Permittee shall maintain records once per day of the pressure drop during normal operation. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (e) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the record keeping required by this condition.

#### D.1.13 Reporting Requirements

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A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, and D.1.3 shall be submitted using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, not later than thirty (30) days following the end of each calendar quarter. The report 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). Section C - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the reporting required by this condition.

## SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) Main Fill Line, identified as Fill A, permitted in 2010, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. Equipment used in Fill A consists of the following:
  - (1) Twenty-two (22) blenders:
    - (A) Blender 2, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 500 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
    - (B) Blender 4, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
    - (C) Blender 6, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
    - (D) Blender 8, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 250 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
    - (E) Blender 10, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
    - (F) Blender 12, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
    - (G) Blender 13, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100

gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.

(H) Blender 14, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 400 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.

(I) Blender 15, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.

(J) Blender 16, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.

(K) Blender 17, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.

(L) Blender 18, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.

(M) Blender 19, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.

(N) Blender 20, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.

(O) Blender 21, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that

can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.

- (P) Blender 22, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (Q) Blender 23, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (R) Blender 24, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (S) Blender 34, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH3 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-3.
- (T) Blender 35, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH3 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-3.
- (U) Blender 41, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (V) Blender 51, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.

- (2) Thirteen (13) mills:
- (A) Vertical Mill 1, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (B) Vertical Mill 3, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (C) Vertical Mill 5, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (D) Vertical Mill 7, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (E) Vertical Mill 11, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (F) Vertical Mill 53, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (G) Horizontal Mill 26, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 750 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (H) Horizontal Mill 27, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 750 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (I) Horizontal Mill 28, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 750 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.

- (J) Mill 47, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 50 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (K) Mill 48, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 50 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (L) Mill 49, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 30 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (M) Mill 50, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 18 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (b) One (1) Short Production Fill Line, identified as Fill B, permitted in 2010, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 250 gallons per hour. Emissions are vented inside the building. Equipment used in Fill B consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) Grinding Mill, identified as Mill 22, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 15 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (2) One (1) Immersion Mill, identified as Mill 23, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 20 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (3) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 1, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 200 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.

- (4) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 2, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 200 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (5) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 3, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 500 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (6) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 4, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 500 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (7) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 43, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 55 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (8) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 44, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 55 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (9) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 45, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 55 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (10) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 46, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 55 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (11) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch Multi, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity of less than 10 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.

- (c) One (1) Large Batch Fill Line, identified as Fill C, permitted in 2010, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse BH1, which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. Equipment used in Fill C consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) Batch Mixer, identified as Mixer 1, permitted in 2010, using two (2) tanks to mix industrial paints. Each mixing tank is 4,000 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (2) One (1) Batch Mixer, identified as Mixer 2, permitted in 2010, used to mix industrial paints. The mixing tank is 1700 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (3) One (1) Stationary Mixer, identified as Mixer 3, permitted in 2010, used to mix industrial paints. The mixing tank is 225 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH3 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-3.
- (d) One (1) Ball Mill Fill Line, identified as Fill D, permitted in 2010, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. Emissions are uncontrolled. Equipment used in Fill D consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 8, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 550 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
  - (2) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 9, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 550 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
  - (3) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 10, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 550 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
  - (4) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 12, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 110 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
  - (5) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 13, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments,

solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 50 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.

- (6) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 14, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 25 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
- (7) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 15, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 25 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
- (8) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 16, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 25 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.

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

#### **National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants [40 CFR 63]**

##### **E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Paints and Allied Products Manufacturing [40 CFR 63, Subpart A]**

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Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11605, the provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions apply to the units listed as specified in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC.

##### **E.1.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Paints and Allied Products Manufacturing [40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC]**

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Pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Paints and Allied Products Manufacturing upon startup for the units listed above, as specified as follows:

- (a) 40 CFR 63.11601(a)
- (b) 40 CFR 63.11602(a)(1)(ii)
- (c) 40 CFR 63.11602(a)(1)(iv)
- (d) 40 CFR 63.11602(a)(2)
- (e) 40 CFR 63.11603

## SECTION E.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) One (1) Main Fill Line, identified as Fill A, permitted in 2010, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. Equipment used in Fill A consists of the following:
  - (1) Twenty-two (22) blenders:
    - (A) Blender 2, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 500 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
    - (B) Blender 4, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
    - (C) Blender 6, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
    - (D) Blender 8, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 250 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
    - (E) Blender 10, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
    - (F) Blender 12, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
    - (G) Blender 13, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100

gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.

- (H) Blender 14, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 400 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (I) Blender 15, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (J) Blender 16, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (K) Blender 17, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (L) Blender 18, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (M) Blender 19, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (N) Blender 20, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (O) Blender 21, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that

can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.

- (P) Blender 22, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (Q) Blender 23, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (R) Blender 24, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (S) Blender 34, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH3 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-3.
- (T) Blender 35, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH3 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-3.
- (U) Blender 41, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (V) Blender 51, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.

- (2) Thirteen (13) mills:
- (A) Vertical Mill 1, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (B) Vertical Mill 3, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (C) Vertical Mill 5, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (D) Vertical Mill 7, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (E) Vertical Mill 11, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (F) Vertical Mill 53, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (G) Horizontal Mill 26, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 750 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (H) Horizontal Mill 27, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 750 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (I) Horizontal Mill 28, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 750 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.

- (J) Mill 47, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 50 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (K) Mill 48, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 50 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (L) Mill 49, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 30 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (M) Mill 50, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 18 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (b) One (1) Short Production Fill Line, identified as Fill B, permitted in 2010, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 250 gallons per hour. Emissions are vented inside the building. Equipment used in Fill B consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) Grinding Mill, identified as Mill 22, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 15 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (2) One (1) Immersion Mill, identified as Mill 23, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 20 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (3) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 1, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 200 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.

- (4) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 2, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 200 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (5) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 3, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 500 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (6) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 4, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 500 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (7) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 43, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 55 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (8) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 44, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 55 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (9) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 45, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 55 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (10) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 46, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 55 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (11) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch Multi, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity of less than 10 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.

- (c) One (1) Large Batch Fill Line, identified as Fill C, permitted in 2010, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse BH1, which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. Equipment used in Fill C consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) Batch Mixer, identified as Mixer 1, permitted in 2010, using two (2) tanks to mix industrial paints. Each mixing tank is 4,000 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (2) One (1) Batch Mixer, identified as Mixer 2, permitted in 2010, used to mix industrial paints. The mixing tank is 1700 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (3) One (1) Stationary Mixer, identified as Mixer 3, permitted in 2010, used to mix industrial paints. The mixing tank is 225 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH3 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-3.
- (d) One (1) Ball Mill Fill Line, identified as Fill D, permitted in 2010, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. Emissions are uncontrolled. Equipment used in Fill D consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 8, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 550 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
  - (2) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 9, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 550 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
  - (3) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 10, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 550 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
  - (4) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 12, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 110 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
  - (5) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 13, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments,

solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 50 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.

(6) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 14, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 25 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.

(7) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 15, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 25 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.

(8) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 16, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 25 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.

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

#### **National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants [40 CFR 63]**

##### **E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Aerosol Coatings [40 CFR 59, Subpart A]**

---

The provisions of 40 CFR 59, Subpart A - General Provisions apply to the units listed above except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 59, Subpart E.

##### **E.2.2 National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Aerosol Coatings [40 CFR 59, Subpart E]**

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Pursuant to 40 CFR 59 Subpart E, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 59 Subpart E for the units listed above, as specified as follows:

- (1) 40 CFR 59.500
- (2) 40 CFR 59.501
- (3) 40 CFR 59.502
- (4) 40 CFR 59.503
- (5) 40 CFR 59.504
- (6) 40 CFR 59.505
- (7) 40 CFR 59.506
- (8) 40 CFR 59.507
- (9) 40 CFR 59.508
- (10) 40 CFR 59.509
- (11) 40 CFR 59.510
- (12) 40 CFR 59.511
- (13) 40 CFR 59.512
- (14) 40 CFR 59.513
- (15) 40 CFR 59.514
- (16) 40 CFR 59.515

- (17) 40 CFR 59.516
- (18) 40 CFR 59, Supbart E Table 1
- (19) 40 CFR 59, Supbart E Table 2A
- (20) 40 CFR 59, Supbart E Table 2B
- (21) 40 CFR 59, Supbart E Table 2C

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

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)  
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: IVC Industrial Coating, Inc  
Source Address: 1825 East National Avenue, Brazil, Indiana 47834  
FESOP Permit No.: F021-31613-00061

**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:

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**

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)  
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: IVC Industrial Coating, Inc  
Source Address: 1825 East National Avenue, Brazil, Indiana 47834  
FESOP Permit No.: F021-31613-00061

**This form consists of 2 pages**

**Page 1 of 2**

- |   |
|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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</li><li>• 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</li></ul> |
|---|

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 Describe:
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO <sub>2</sub> , VOC, NO <sub>x</sub> , 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**

**FESOP Quarterly Report**

Source Name: IVC Industrial Coating, Inc  
Source Address: 1825 East National Avenue, Brazil, Indiana 47834  
FESOP Permit No.: F021-31613-00061  
Facility: Main Fill Line (Fill A)  
Parameter: VOC Emissions  
Limit: The VOC emissions from Fill A shall not exceed 24.9 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

Month	VOC Emissions for This Month (gallons)	VOC Emissions for Previous 11 Months (gallons)	VOC Emissions for 12-Month Period (gallons)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.  
Deviation has been reported on: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

**FESOP Quarterly Report**

Source Name: IVC Industrial Coating, Inc  
Source Address: 1825 East National Avenue, Brazil, Indiana 47834  
FESOP Permit No.: F021-31613-00061  
Facility: Main Fill Line (Fill B)  
Parameter: VOC Emissions  
Limit: The VOC emissions from Fill A shall not exceed 24.9 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

Month	VOC Emissions for This Month (gallons)	VOC Emissions for Previous 11 Months (gallons)	VOC Emissions for 12-Month Period (gallons)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.  
Deviation has been reported on: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

**FESOP Quarterly Report**

Source Name: IVC Industrial Coating, Inc  
Source Address: 1825 East National Avenue, Brazil, Indiana 47834  
FESOP Permit No.: F021-31613-00061  
Facility: Main Fill Line (Fill C)  
Parameter: VOC Emissions  
Limit: The VOC emissions from Fill A shall not exceed 24.9 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

Month	VOC Emissions for This Month (gallons)	VOC Emissions for Previous 11 Months (gallons)	VOC Emissions for 12-Month Period (gallons)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.  
Deviation has been reported on: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

**FESOP Quarterly Report**

Source Name: IVC Industrial Coating, Inc  
Source Address: 1825 East National Avenue, Brazil, Indiana 47834  
FESOP Permit No.: F021-31613-00061  
Facility: Main Fill Line (Fill D)  
Parameter: VOC Emissions  
Limit: The VOC emissions from Fill A shall not exceed 24.9 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

Month	VOC Emissions for This Month (gallons)	VOC Emissions for Previous 11 Months (gallons)	VOC Emissions for 12-Month Period (gallons)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.  
Deviation has been reported on: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

**FESOP Quarterly Report**

Source Name: IVC Industrial Coating, Inc  
Source Address: 1825 East National Avenue, Brazil, Indiana 47834  
FESOP Permit No.: F021-31613-00061  
Facility: All Fill Lines (Fill A, B, C and D)  
Parameter: VOC Emissions  
Limit: The total VOC emissions from Fill A, Fill B, Fill C and Fill D shall not exceed 95.2 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

Month	VOC Emissions for This Month (gallons)	VOC Emissions for Previous 11 Months (gallons)	VOC Emissions for 12-Month Period (gallons)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on: \_\_\_\_\_

Submitted by: \_\_\_\_\_

Title / Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

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

**FESOP Quarterly Report**

Source Name: IVC Industrial Coating, Inc  
Source Address: 1825 East National Avenue, Brazil, Indiana 47834  
FESOP Permit No.: F021-31613-00061  
Facility: Entire Source  
Parameter: Single HAP  
Limit: Emissions of any single HAP shall be limited to less than 10 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

Month	HAP Emissions for This Month (tons) (Single HAP)	HAP Emissions for Previous 11 Months (tons) (Single HAP)	HAP Emissions for 12-Month Period (tons) (Single HAP)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on: \_\_\_\_\_

Submitted by: \_\_\_\_\_

Title / Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

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

**FESOP Quarterly Report**

Source Name: IVC Industrial Coating, Inc  
Source Address: 1825 East National Avenue, Brazil, Indiana 47834  
FESOP Permit No.: F021-31613-00061  
Facility: Entire Source  
Parameter: Total HAPs  
Limit: Total HAP emissions shall be limited to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

Month	HAP Emissions for This Month (tons) (Total HAPs)	HAP Emissions for Previous 11 Months (tons) (Total HAPs)	HAP Emissions for 12-Month Period (tons) (Total HAPs)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.  
Deviation has been reported on: \_\_\_\_\_

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

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY  
 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH  
 FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)  
 QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: IVC Industrial Coating, Inc  
 Source Address: 1825 East National Avenue, Brazil, Indiana 47834  
 FESOP Permit No.: F021-31613-00061

Months: \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ Year: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

<p>This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Proper notice submittal under Section B –Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of paragraph (a) of Section C- General Reporting. 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".</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
<input type="checkbox"/> THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
<b>Permit Requirement</b> (specify permit condition #)	
<b>Date of Deviation:</b>	<b>Duration of Deviation:</b>
<b>Number of Deviations:</b>	
<b>Probable Cause of Deviation:</b>	
<b>Response Steps Taken:</b>	
<b>Permit Requirement</b> (specify permit condition #)	
<b>Date of Deviation:</b>	<b>Duration of Deviation:</b>
<b>Number of Deviations:</b>	
<b>Probable Cause of Deviation:</b>	
<b>Response Steps Taken:</b>	

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

Form Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_

Title / Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

## Attachment A – National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Aerosol Coatings [40 CFR Part 59, Subpart E]

<b>Source Description and Location</b>
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Source Name:	IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc.
Source Location:	1825 East National Avenue, Brazil, IN 47834
County:	Clay
SIC Code:	2851
Operation Permit No.:	F 021-31613-00061
Permit Reviewer:	Josiah Balogun

<b>40 CFR Part 59, Subpart E</b>
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### Subpart E—National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Aerosol Coatings

**Source:** 73 FR 15621, Mar. 24, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 59.500 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes the product-weighted reactivity (PWR) limits regulated entities must meet in order to comply with the national rule for volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted from aerosol coatings. This subpart also establishes labeling, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for regulated entities.

#### § 59.501 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) The regulated entities for an aerosol coating product are the manufacturer or importer of an aerosol coating product and a distributor of an aerosol coating product if it is named on the label or if it specifies the formulation of the product. Distributors include retailers who fall within the definition of “distributor” in §59.503.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the responsibilities of each regulated entity are detailed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section.

(1) If you are a manufacturer or importer, you are a regulated entity responsible for ensuring that all aerosol coatings manufactured or imported by you meet the PWR limits presented in §59.504, even if your name is not on the label.

(2) If you are a distributor named on the label, you are a regulated entity responsible for compliance with all sections of this subpart except for the limits presented in §59.504. If you are a distributor that has specified formulations to be used by a manufacturer, then you are a regulated entity responsible for compliance with all sections of this subpart.

(3) If there is no distributor named on the label, then the manufacturer or importer is a regulated entity responsible for compliance with all sections of this subpart.

(4) If you are a manufacturer, importer, or distributor, you can choose to certify that you will provide any or all of the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of §§59.510 and 59.511 by following the procedures of §59.511(g) and (h).

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the provisions of this subpart apply to aerosol coatings manufactured on or after July 1, 2009, for sale or distribution in the United States. Aerosol coatings that are registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136–136y) (FIFRA). For FIFRA registered aerosol coatings, the provisions of this subpart apply to aerosol coatings manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, for sale or distribution in the United States.

(d) You are not a regulated entity under this subpart for the aerosol coatings products that you manufacture (in or outside of the United States) that are exclusively for sale outside the United States.

(e) If you meet the definition of small quantity manufacturer for a given year, the products you manufacture in that year are not subject to the PWR limits presented in §59.504 or the labeling requirements of §59.507. To qualify for this exemption, small aerosol coating manufacturers must comply with the applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements in §§59.510 and 59.511.

(f) If you are a person who manufactures or processes aerosol coatings outside of the United States, you may qualify for the small quantity manufacturer exemption in paragraph (e) of this section if you meet the requirements of paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(3) of this section.

(1) The total VOC by mass included in all aerosol coatings you manufacture, at all facilities, in a given calendar year, in the aggregate, is less than 7,500 kilograms.

(2) You comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in §§59.510 and 59.511.

(3) You commit to and comply with the requirements of paragraphs (f)(3)(i) through (f)(3)(vii) of this section.

(i) You must submit an initial notification no later than July 31, 2009, or on or before the date that you start manufacturing aerosol coating products that are sold in the United States, whichever is later. This initial notification must state that you are a foreign manufacturer that is intending to qualify for the small quantity manufacturer exemption in paragraph (e) of this section, provide all of the information specified in §59.511(b), and provide all the information in paragraphs (f)(3)(i)(A) and (f)(3)(i)(B) of this section.

(A) The name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address of an agent located in the United States who will serve as your point of contact for communications with EPA.

(B) The address of each of your facilities that is manufacturing aerosol coatings for sale in the United States.

(ii) You must notify the Administrator of any changes in the information provided in your initial notification within 30 days following the change.

(iii) The agent identified above must maintain a copy of the compliance records specified in §59.510(b). Those records must be kept by the agent such that the agent will be able to provide the written report which must be submitted upon 60 days notice under §59.511(d) and able to make those records available for inspection and review under §59.511(e).

(iv) You must give any EPA inspector or auditor full, complete, and immediate access to your facilities and records to conduct inspections and audits of your manufacturing facilities.

(v) You must agree that United States substantive and procedural law shall apply to any civil or criminal enforcement action against you under this subpart, and that the forum for any civil or criminal enforcement action under this subpart shall be governed by the CAA, including the EPA administrative forum where allowed under the CAA.

(vi) Any person certifying any notification, report, or other communication from you to EPA must state in the certification that United States substantive and procedural law shall apply to any civil or criminal enforcement action against him or her under this subpart, and that the forum for any civil or criminal enforcement action under this section shall be governed by the CAA, including the EPA administrative forum where allowed under the CAA.

(vii) All reports and other communications with EPA must be in English. To the extent that you provide any documents as part of any report or other communication with EPA, an English language translation of that document must be provided with the report or communication.

[73 FR 15621, Mar. 24, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 15425, Mar. 24, 2008; 73 FR 78996, Dec. 24, 2008; 74 FR 29603, June 23, 2009]

### **§ 59.502 When do I have to comply with this subpart?**

(a) Except as provided in §59.509 and paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, you must be in compliance with all provisions of this subpart by July 1, 2009.

(b) The Administrator will consider issuance of a special compliance extension that extends the date of compliance until January 1, 2011, to regulated entities that have never manufactured, imported, or distributed aerosol coatings for sale or distribution in California that are in compliance with California's Regulation for Reducing Ozone Formed From Aerosol Coating Product Emissions, Title 17, California Code of Regulations, sections 94520–94528. In order to be considered for an extension of the compliance date, you must submit a special compliance extension application to the EPA Administrator no later than 90 days before the compliance date or within 90 days before the date that you first manufacture aerosol coatings, whichever is later. This application must contain the information in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section. If a regulated entity remains unable to comply with the limits of this rule by January 1, 2011, the regulated entity may seek a variance in accordance with §59.509.

(1) Company name;

(2) A signed certification by a responsible company official that the regulated entity has not at any time manufactured, imported, or distributed for sale or distribution in California any product in any category listed in Table 1 of this subpart that complies with California's Regulation for Reducing Ozone Formed From Aerosol Coating Product Emissions, Title 17, California Code of Regulations, sections 94520–94528;

(3) A statement that the regulated entity will, to the extent possible within its reasonable control, take appropriate action to achieve compliance with this subpart by January 1, 2011;

(4) A list of the product categories in Table 1 of this subpart that the regulated entity manufactures, imports, or distributes; and,

(5) Name, title, address, telephone, e-mail address, and signature of the certifying company official.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the compliance date for aerosol coatings that are registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C 136–136y) (FIFRA) is January 1, 2010.

[73 FR 15621, Mar. 24, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 78997, Dec. 24, 2008]

### **§ 59.503 What definitions apply to this subpart?**

The following terms are defined for the purposes of this subpart only.

*Administrator* means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or an authorized representative.

*Aerosol Coating Product* means a pressurized coating product containing pigments or resins that is dispensed by means of a propellant and is packaged in a disposable can for hand-held application, or for use in specialized equipment for ground traffic/marketing applications. For the purpose of this regulation, applicable aerosol coatings categories are listed in Table 1 of this subpart.

*Art Fixative or Sealant* means a clear coating, including art varnish, workable art fixative and ceramic coating, which is designed and labeled exclusively for application to paintings, pencil, chalk, or pastel drawings, ceramic art pieces or other closely related art uses, in order to provide a final protective coating or to fix preliminary stages of artwork while providing a workable surface for subsequent revisions.

*ASTM* means the American Society for Testing and Materials.

*Autobody Primer* means an automotive primer or primer surfacer coating designed and labeled exclusively to be applied to a vehicle body substrate for the purposes of corrosion resistance and building a repair area to a condition in which, after drying, it can be sanded to a smooth surface.

*Automotive Bumper and Trim Product* means a product, including adhesion promoters and chip sealants, designed and labeled exclusively to repair and refinish automotive bumpers and plastic trim parts.

*Aviation Propeller Coating* means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to provide abrasion resistance and corrosion protection for aircraft propellers.

*Aviation or Marine Primer* means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to meet federal specification TT-P-1757.

*Clear Coating* means a coating which is colorless, containing resins but no pigments except flattening agents, and is designed and labeled to form a transparent or translucent solid film.

*Coating Solids* means the nonvolatile portion of an aerosol coating product, consisting of the film-forming ingredients, including pigments and resins.

*Commercial Application* means the use of aerosol coating products in the production of goods, or the providing of services for profit, including touch-up and repair.

*Corrosion Resistant Brass, Bronze, or Copper Coating* means a clear coating designed and labeled exclusively to prevent tarnish and corrosion of uncoated brass, bronze, or copper metal surfaces.

*Distributor* means any person who purchases or is supplied aerosol coating product for the purposes of resale or distribution in commerce. Retailers who fall within this definition are distributors. Importers are not distributors.

*Enamel* means a coating which cures by chemical cross-linking of its base resin and is not resolvable in its original solvent.

*Engine Paint* means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to coat engines and their components.

*Exact Match Finish, Engine Paint* means a coating which meets all of the following criteria:

- (1) The product is designed and labeled exclusively to exactly match the color of an original, factory-applied engine paint;
- (2) The product is labeled with the manufacturer's name for which they were formulated; and
- (3) The product is labeled with one of the following:
  - (i) The original equipment manufacturer's (O.E.M.) color code number;
  - (ii) The color name; or
  - (iii) Other designation identifying the specific O.E.M. color to the purchaser.

*Exact Match Finish, Automotive* means a topcoat which meets all of the following criteria:

- (1) The product is designed and labeled exclusively to exactly match the color of an original, factory-applied automotive coating during the touch-up of automobile finishes;
- (2) The product is labeled with the manufacturer's name for which they were formulated; and
- (3) The product is labeled with one of the following:
  - (i) The original equipment manufacturer's (O.E.M.) color code number;
  - (ii) The color name; or
  - (iii) Other designation identifying the specific O.E.M. color to the purchaser. Notwithstanding the foregoing, automotive clear coatings designed and labeled exclusively for use over automotive exact match finishes to replicate the original factory-applied finish shall be considered to be automotive exact match finishes.

*Exact Match Finish, Industrial* means a coating which meets all of the following criteria:

- (1) The product is designed and labeled exclusively to exactly match the color of an original, factory-applied industrial coating during the touch-up of manufactured products;
- (2) The product is labeled with the manufacturer's name for which they were formulated; and
- (3) The product is labeled with one of the following:
  - (i) O.E.M. color code number;
  - (ii) The color name; or
  - (iii) Other designation identifying the specific O.E.M. color to the purchaser.

*Flat Paint Products* means a coating which, when fully dry, registers specular gloss less than or equal to 15 on an 85° gloss meter, or less than or equal to 5 on a 60° gloss meter, or which is labeled as a flat coating.

*Flattening Agent* means a compound added to a coating to reduce the gloss of the coating without adding color to the coating.

*Floral Spray* means a coating designed and labeled exclusively for use on fresh flowers, dried flowers, or other items in a floral arrangement for the purposes of coloring, preserving or protecting their appearance.

*Formulation Data*, unless otherwise specified, means the recipe used to formulate or manufacture a coating product in terms of the weight fraction (g compound/g product) of each individual VOC in the product.

*Fluorescent Coating* means a coating labeled as such, which converts absorbed incident light energy into emitted light of a different hue.

*Glass Coating* means a coating designed and labeled exclusively for use on glass or other transparent material to create a soft, translucent light effect, or to create a tinted or darkened color while retaining transparency.

*Ground Traffic/Marking Coating* means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to be applied to dirt, gravel, grass, concrete, asphalt, warehouse floors, or parking lots. Such coatings must be in a container equipped with a valve and spray head designed to direct the spray toward the surface when the can is held in an inverted vertical position.

*High Temperature Coating* means a coating, excluding engine paint, which is designed and labeled exclusively for use on substrates which will, in normal use, be subjected to temperatures in excess of 400 °F.

*Hobby/Model/Craft Coating* means a coating which is designed and labeled exclusively for hobby applications and is sold in aerosol containers of 6 ounces by weight or less.

*Importer* means any person who brings an aerosol coating product that was manufactured, filled, or packaged at a location outside of the United States into the United States for sale or distribution in the United States.

*Ingredient* means a component of an aerosol coating product.

*Impurity* means an individual chemical compound present in a raw material which is incorporated in the final aerosol coatings formulation, if the compound is present in amounts below the following in the raw material:

- (1) For individual compounds that are carcinogens each compound must be present in an amount less than 0.1 percent by weight;
- (2) For all other compounds present in a raw material, a compound must be present in an amount less than 1 percent by weight.

*Lacquer* means a thermoplastic film-forming material dissolved in organic solvent, which dries primarily by solvent evaporation, and is resolvable in its original solvent.

*Manufacturer* means any person who manufactures or processes an aerosol coating product for sale or distribution within the United States. Manufacturers include:

- (1) Processors who blend and mix aerosol coatings;

- (2) Contract fillers who develop formulas and package these formulations under a distributor's name; and
- (3) Contract fillers who manufacture products using formulations provided by a distributor.

*Marine Spar Varnish* means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to provide a protective sealant for marine wood products.

*Metallic Coating* means a topcoat which contains at least 0.5 percent by weight elemental metallic pigment in the formulation, including propellant, and is labeled as "metallic," or with the name of a specific metallic finish such as "gold," "silver," or "bronze."

*Multi-Component Kit* means an aerosol spray paint system which requires the application of more than one component (e.g. foundation coat and topcoat), where both components are sold together in one package.

*Nonflat Paint Product* means a coating which, when fully dry, registers a specular gloss greater than 15 on an 85° gloss meter or greater than five on a 60° gloss meter.

*Ozone* means a colorless gas with a pungent odor, having the molecular form O<sub>3</sub>.

*Person* means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, state, any agency, department, or instrumentality of the United States, and any officer, agent, or employee thereof.

*Photograph Coating* means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to be applied to finished photographs to allow corrective retouching, protection of the image, changes in gloss level, or to cover fingerprints.

*Pleasure Craft* means privately owned vessels used for noncommercial purposes.

*Pleasure Craft Finish Primer/Surfacer/Undercoater* means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to be applied prior to the application of a pleasure craft topcoat for the purpose of corrosion resistance and adhesion of the topcoat, and which promotes a uniform surface by filling in surface imperfections.

*Pleasure Craft Topcoat* means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to be applied to a pleasure craft as a final coat above the waterline and below the waterline when stored out of water. This category does not include clear coatings.

*Polyolefin Adhesion Promoter* means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to be applied to a polyolefin or polyolefin copolymer surface of automotive body parts, bumpers, or trim parts to provide a bond between the surface and subsequent coats.

*Primer* means a coating labeled as such, which is designed to be applied to a surface to provide a bond between that surface and subsequent coats.

*Product-Weighted Reactivity (PWR) Limit* means the maximum allowed "product-weighted reactivity," as calculated in §59.505, of an aerosol coating product that is subject to the limits specified in §59.504 for a specific category, expressed as grams of ozone per gram (g O<sub>3</sub>/g of product).

*Propellant* means a liquefied or compressed gas that is used in whole or in part, such as a co-solvent, to expel a liquid or any other material from the same self-pressurized container or from a separate container.

*Reactivity Factor (RF)* is a measure of the change in mass of ozone formed by adding a gram of a VOC to the ambient atmosphere, expressed to hundredths of a gram (g O<sub>3</sub>/g VOC). The RF values for individual compounds and hydrocarbon solvent mixtures are specified in Tables 2A, 2B, and 2C of this subpart.

*Retailer* means any person who sells, supplies, or offers aerosol coating products for sale directly to consumers. Retailers who fall within the definition of “distributor” in this section are distributors.

*Retail Outlet* means any establishment where consumer products are sold, supplied, or offered for sale, directly to consumers.

*Shellac Sealer* means a clear or pigmented coating formulated solely with the resinous secretion of the lac beetle ( *Laccifer lacca* ), thinned with alcohol, and formulated to dry by evaporation without a chemical reaction.

*Slip-Resistant Coating* means a coating designed and labeled exclusively as such, which is formulated with synthetic grit and used as a safety coating.

*Small quantity manufacturer* means a manufacturer whose total VOC by mass included in all aerosol coatings manufactured at all facilities in a given calendar year, in the aggregate, is less than 7,500 kilograms.

*Spatter Coating/Multicolor Coating* means a coating labeled exclusively as such wherein spots, globules, or spatters of contrasting colors appear on or within the surface of a contrasting or similar background.

*Stain* means a coating which is designed and labeled to change the color of a surface but not conceal the surface.

*United States* means the United States of America, including the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

*Vinyl/Fabric/Leather/Polycarbonate Coating* means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to coat vinyl, fabric, leather, or polycarbonate substrates or to coat flexible substrates including rubber or thermoplastic substrates.

*Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)* means any organic compound as defined in §51.100(s) of this chapter. As provided in 40 CFR 51.100(s)(7), exemptions from the definition of VOC in 40 CFR 51.100(s) for certain compounds that are used in aerosol coatings are inapplicable for purposes of this subpart.

*Webbing/Veiling Coating* means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to provide a stranded to spider webbed appearance when applied.

*Weight Fraction* means the weight of an ingredient divided by the total net weight of the product, expressed to thousandths of a gram of ingredient per gram of product (excluding container and packaging).

*Weld-Through Primer* means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to provide a bridging or conducting effect for corrosion protection following welding.

*Wood Stain* means a coating which is formulated to change the color of a wood surface but not conceal the surface.

*Wood Touch-Up/Repair/Restoration* means a coating designed and labeled exclusively to provide an exact color or sheen match on finished wood products.

*Working Day* means any day from Monday through Friday, inclusive, except for days that are Federal holidays.

#### **§ 59.504 What limits must I meet?**

(a) Except as provided in §59.509, each aerosol coating product you manufacture, distribute or import for sale or use in the United States must meet the PWR limits presented in Table 1 of this subpart. These limits apply to the final aerosol coating, including the propellant. The PWR limits specified in Table 1 of this subpart are also applicable to any aerosol coating product that is assembled by adding bulk coating to aerosol containers of propellant.

(b) If a product can be included in both a general coating category and a specialty coating category and the product meets all of the criteria of the specialty coating category, then the specialty coating limit will apply instead of the general coating limit, unless the product is a high temperature coating. High-temperature coatings that contain at least 0.5 percent by weight of an elemental metallic pigment in the formulation, including propellant, are subject to the limit specified for metallic coatings.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, if anywhere on the container of any aerosol coating product subject to the limits in Table 1 of this subpart, or on any sticker or label affixed to such product, or in any sales or advertising literature, the manufacturer, importer or distributor of the product makes any representation that the product may be used as, or is suitable for use as a product for which a lower limit is specified, then the lowest applicable limit will apply.

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

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

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

$$WRF_i = RF_i \times WF_i \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

Where:

$WRF_i$  = weighted reactivity factor of component i, g O<sub>3</sub>/g component i.

$RF_i$  = reactivity factor of component i, g O<sub>3</sub>/g component i, from Table 2A, 2B, or 2C.

$WF_i$  = weight fraction of component i in the product,

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

$$PWR_p = (WRF)_1 + (WRF)_2 + \dots + (WRF)_n \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

Where:

$PWR_p$  = PWR for product P, g O<sub>3</sub>/g product.

$WRF_1$  = weighted reactivity factor for component 1, g  $O_3$ /g component.

$WRF_2$  = weighted reactivity factor for component 2, g  $O_3$ /g component.

$WRF_n$  = weighted reactivity factor for component n, g  $O_3$ /g component.

(b) In calculating the PWR, you must follow the guidelines in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section.

(1) Any ingredient which does not contain carbon is assigned a RF value of 0.

(2) Any aerosol coating solid, including but not limited to resins, pigments, fillers, plasticizers, and extenders is assigned a RF of 0. These items do not have to be identified individually in the calculation.

(3) All individual compounds present in the coating in an amount equal to or exceeding 0.1 percent will be considered ingredients regardless of whether or not the ingredient is reported to the manufacturer.

(4) All individual compounds present in the coating in an amount less than 0.1 percent will be assigned an RF value of 0.

(5) Any component that is a VOC but is not listed in Table 2A, 2B, or 2C of this subpart is assigned an RF value as detailed in paragraph (e) of this section.

(c) You may use either formulation data (including information for both the liquid and propellant phases), California Air Resources Board Method 310—Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Consumer Products and Reactive Organic Compounds in Aerosol Coating Products (May 5, 2005) (incorporated by reference in 59.515), or EPA's Method 311—Analysis of Hazardous Air Pollutant Compounds in Paints and Coatings by Direct Injection into a Gas Chromatograph (40 CFR part 63, appendix A), to calculate the PWR. However, if there are inconsistencies between the formulation data and the California Air Resources Board Method 310 (May 5, 2005) (incorporated by reference in 59.515), or EPA Method 311—Analysis of Hazardous Air Pollutant Compounds in Paints and Coatings by Direct Injection into a Gas Chromatograph (40 CFR part 63, appendix A) results, the California Air Resources Board Method 310 (May 5, 2005) (incorporated by reference in 59.515), or EPA Method 311—Analysis of Hazardous Air Pollutant Compounds in Paints and Coatings by Direct Injection into a Gas Chromatograph (40 CFR part 63, appendix A) results will govern.

(d) If you manufacture a coating containing either an aromatic or aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent mixture, you must use the appropriate RF for that mixture provided in Table 2B or 2C of this subpart when calculating the PWR using formulation data. However, when calculating the PWR for a coating containing these mixtures using data from California Air Resources Board Method 310 (May 5, 2005) (incorporated by reference in 59.515), or EPA Method 311—Analysis of Hazardous Air Pollutant Compounds in Paints and Coatings by Direct Injection into a Gas Chromatograph (40 CFR part 63, appendix A), you must identify the individual compounds that are present in the solvent mixture and use the weight fraction of those individual compounds and their RF from Table 2A of this subpart in the calculation.

(e) If a VOC is used in a product but not listed in Table 2A of this subpart, the Reactivity Factor (RF) is assigned according to paragraphs (e)(1), (e)(2), (e)(3) or (e)(4) of this section.

(1) If the VOC is not listed in Table 2A of this subpart, but has an RF greater than 0.3, the regulated entity may petition EPA to add the VOC to Table 2A, as described in §59.511(j). Based on these petitions, EPA will periodically update the appropriate table. Once an RF for a VOC is listed on the appropriate table, that RF will be used for that VOC for the purposes of this rule. As provided in §59.511(j), any petitions submitted to EPA on or before June 1, 2008, will be considered, and if appropriate, incorporated into Table 2A on or before January 1, 2009.

(2) If the VOC is used in a product but not listed in Table 2A of this regulation, and has an RF less than or equal to 0.3, and will be used at a level greater than or equal to 7.3 weight percent (g of compound/g product) in any of the regulated entity's formulations, the regulated entity may petition EPA as described in §59.511(j). Based on these petitions, EPA will periodically update the appropriate table. Once an RF for a VOC is listed on the appropriate table, that RF will be used for that VOC for the purposes of this rule. As provided in §59.511(j), any petition submitted to EPA on or before June 1, 2008 will be considered, and if appropriate, incorporated into Table 2A on or before January 1, 2009.

(3) If a compound has an RF less than or equal to 0.3, and will not be used at a level greater than or equal to 7.3 weight percent (g of compound/g product) in any of the regulated entity's formulations, the RF to be used in all calculations by that entity for this subpart is 0.

(4) Except as provided in paragraph (e)(1), (e)(2) and (e)(3) of this section, if a VOC is not listed in Table 2A of this subpart, it is assigned a default RF factor of 22.04 g O<sub>3</sub>/g VOC. As described in §59.511(j), regulated entities may petition the Administrator to add a compound or mixture to Table 2A, 2B, or 2C of this subpart.

(f) In calculating the PWR value for a coating containing an aromatic hydrocarbon solvent with a boiling range different from the ranges specified in Table 2C of this subpart, you must assign an RF as described in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this section:

(1) If the solvent boiling point is lower than or equal to 420 degrees F, then you must use the RF in Table 2C of this subpart specified for bin 23;

(2) If the solvent boiling point is higher than 420 degrees F, then you must use the RF specified in Table 2C of this subpart for bin 24.

(g) For purposes of compliance with the PWR limits, all compounds listed in Tables 2A, 2B, or 2C that are used in the aerosol coating products must be included in the calculation. This includes compounds that may otherwise be exempted from the definition of VOC in §59.100(s).

#### **§ 59.506 How do I demonstrate compliance if I manufacture multi-component kits?**

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

(b) You must calculate the Kit PWR and the Total Reactivity Limit as follows:

$$(1) \text{KIT PWR} = (\text{PWR}(1) \times W_1) + (\text{PWR}(2) \times W_2) + \dots + (\text{PWR}(n) \times W_n)$$

$$(2) \text{Total Reactivity Limit} = (\text{RL}_1 \times W_1) + (\text{RL}_2 \times W_2) + \dots + (\text{RL}_n \times W_n).$$

$$(3) \text{Kit PWR} \leq \text{Total Reactivity Limit}.$$

Where:

W = the weight of the product contents (excluding container).

RL = the PWR Limit specified in Table 1 of this subpart.

Subscript 1 denotes the first component product in the kit.

Subscript 2 denotes the second component product in the kit.

Subscript n denotes any additional component product.

### **§ 59.507 What are the labeling requirements for aerosol coatings?**

(a) The labels of all aerosol products manufactured on and after the applicable compliance date listed in §59.502 must contain the information listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) The aerosol coating category code for the coating, based on the category definitions in §59.503. This code can be the default category code shown in Table 1 of this subpart or a company-specific code, if that code is explained as required by §59.511(a);

(2) The applicable PWR limit for the product specified in Table 1 of this subpart;

(3) The day, month, and year on which the product was manufactured, or a code indicating such date;

(4) The name and a contact address for the manufacturer, distributor, or importer that is the regulated entity under this subpart.

(b) The label on the product must be displayed in such a manner that it is readily observable without removing or disassembling any portion of the product container or packaging. The information may be displayed on the bottom of the container as long as it is clearly legible without removing any product packaging.

### **§ 59.508 What test methods must I use?**

(a) Except as provided in §59.505(c), you must use the procedures in California Air Resource Board Method 310—Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Consumer Products and Reactive Organic Compounds in Aerosol Coating Products (May 5, 2005) (incorporated by reference in §59.515) or EPA's Method 311—Analysis of Hazardous Air Pollutant Compounds in Paints and Coatings by Direct Injection into a Gas Chromatograph (40 CFR part 63, appendix A) to determine the speciated ingredients and weight percentage of each ingredient of each aerosol coating product. EPA Method 311—Analysis of Hazardous Air Pollutant Compounds in Paints and Coatings by Direct Injection into a Gas Chromatograph (40 CFR part 63, appendix A) must be used in conjunction with ASTM Method D3063–94 or D3074–94 for analysis of the propellant portion of the coating. Those choosing to use California Air Resources Board Method 310 (May 5, 2005) (incorporated by reference in §59.515) must follow the procedures specified in section 5.0 of that method with the exception of section 5.3.1, which requires the analysis of the VOC content of the coating. For the purposes of this subpart, you are not required to determine the VOC content of the aerosol coating. For both California Air Resources Board Method 310 (May 5, 2005) (incorporated by reference in §59.515) and EPA Method 311—Analysis of Hazardous Air Pollutant Compounds in Paints and Coatings by Direct Injection into a Gas Chromatograph (40 CFR part 63, appendix A), you must have a listing of the VOC ingredients in the coating before conducting the analysis.

(b) To determine the metal content of metallic aerosol coating products, you must use South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 318–95, Determination of Weight Percent Elemental Metal in Coatings by X-ray Diffraction, July, 1996, in 40 CFR part 59 (incorporated by reference in §59.515).

To determine the specular gloss of flat and nonflat coatings you must use ASTM Method D523–89 (Reapproved 1999), Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss, in 40 CFR part 59 (incorporated by reference in §59.515).

### **§ 59.509 Can I get a variance?**

(a) Any regulated entity that cannot comply with the requirements of this subpart because of circumstances beyond its reasonable control may apply in writing to the Administrator for a temporary variance. The variance application must include the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section.

(1) The specific products for which the variance is sought.

(2) The specific provisions of the subpart for which the variance is sought.

(3) The specific grounds upon which the variance is sought.

(4) The proposed date(s) by which the regulated entity will achieve compliance with the provisions of this subpart. This date must be no later than 3 years after the issuance of a variance.

(5) A compliance plan detailing the method(s) by which the regulated entity will achieve compliance with the provisions of this subpart.

(b) Within 30 days of receipt of the original application and within 30 days of receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted, the Administrator will send a regulated entity written notification of whether the application contains sufficient information to make a determination. If an application is incomplete, the Administrator will specify the information needed to complete the application, and provide the opportunity for the regulated entity to submit written supplementary information or arguments to the Administrator to enable further action on the application. The regulated entity must submit this information to the Administrator within 30 days of being notified that its application is incomplete.

(c) Within 60 days of receipt of sufficient information to evaluate the application, the Administrator will send a regulated entity written notification of approval or disapproval of a variance application. This 60-day period will begin after the regulated entity has been sent written notification that its application is complete.

(d) The Administrator will issue a variance if the criteria specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section are met to the satisfaction of the Administrator.

(1) Complying with the provisions of this subpart would not be technologically or economically feasible.

(2) The compliance plan proposed by the applicant can reasonably be implemented and will achieve compliance as expeditiously as possible.

(e) A variance must specify dates by which the regulated entity will achieve increments of progress towards compliance, and will specify a final compliance date by which the regulated entity will achieve compliance with this subpart.

(f) A variance will cease to be effective upon failure of the party to whom the variance was issued to comply with any term or condition of the variance.

#### **§ 59.510 What records am I required to maintain?**

(a) If you are the regulated entity identified in §59.501(a) as being responsible for recordkeeping for a product, and no other person has certified that they will fulfill your recordkeeping responsibilities as provided in §59.511(g), you must comply with paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section:

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

[73 FR 15621, Mar. 24, 2008, as amended at 74 FR 29603, June 23, 2009]

#### **§ 59.511 What notifications and reports must I submit?**

- (a) If you are the regulated entity identified in §59.501(a) and (b) as being responsible for notifications and reporting for a product, and no other person has certified that they will fulfill your notification and reporting responsibilities as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, you are responsible for all notifications and reports included in this section. If no distributor is named on the label, the manufacturer or importer of the aerosol coating is responsible for all requirements of this section, even if not listed on the label.
- (b) You must submit an initial notification no later than July 31, 2009, or on or before the date that you first manufacture, distribute, or import aerosol coatings, whichever is later. The initial notification must include the information in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(11) of this section.

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

(d) Upon 60 days written notice, you must submit to the Administrator a written report with all the information in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(5) of this section for each product you manufacture, distribute, or import under your name or another company's name.

(1) The brand name of the product;

(2) A copy of the product label;

(3) The owner of the trademark or brand names;

(4) The product category as defined in §59.503;

(5) For each product, formulation data for each formulation that manufactured, imported, or distributed in the requested time period. The formulation data must include the weight fraction (g compound/g product) for each VOC ingredient used in the product in an amount greater than or equal to 0.1 percent, plus the weight fraction of all other ingredients including: Water, total solids, and any other compounds assigned an RF of zero. The formulation data must also include the information in either paragraph (d)(5)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) For compounds listed in Table 2A of this subpart, the chemical name, CAS number, and the applicable reactivity factor.

(ii) For hydrocarbon solvent mixtures listed in either 2B or 2C or this table, the trade name, solvent mixture manufacturer, bin number, and the applicable reactivity factor.

(e) If you claim the exemption under §59.501(e), you must submit an initial notification no later than July 31, 2009, or on or before the date that you first manufacture aerosol coatings, whichever is later. The initial notification must include the information in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(6) of this section.

(1) Company name;

(2) Name, title, number, address, telephone number, e-mail address, and signature of certifying company official;

(3) A list of the product categories from Table 1 of this subpart that you manufacture;

(4) The total amount of product you manufacture in each category and the total VOC mass content of such products for the preceding calendar year;

(5) The street address of each of your facilities in the United States that is manufacturing aerosol coatings that are subject to the provisions of this subpart and the street address where compliance records are maintained for each site, if different; and

(6) A list of the States in which you sell or otherwise distribute the products you manufacture.

(f) If you claim the exemption under §59.501(e), you must file an annual report for each year in which you claim an exemption from the limits of this subpart. Such annual report must be filed by March 1 of the year following the year in which you manufactured the products. The annual report shall include the same information required in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(6) of this section.

(g) If you are a manufacturer, importer, or distributor who chooses to certify that you will maintain records for a regulated entity for all or part of the purposes of §59.510 and this section, you must submit a notice to the appropriate EPA Regional Office listed in §59.512. At the same time that this notice is sent to the appropriate EPA Regional Office, a copy of the notice must be sent to the regulated entity for which you are accepting responsibility for recordkeeping and reporting requirements. After the certifying entity submits this notice to the appropriate EPA Regional Office, both the certifying entity and the regulated entity are liable for any failure to keep records or submit records and for any inaccurate records or reports covered by the notice, and one or both may be subject to an enforcement action in accordance with the enforcement provisions applicable to violation of these provisions. This notice must include the information contained in paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(5) of this section.

(1) Name and address of certifying entity;

(2) Name and address(es) of the regulated entity for which you are accepting responsibility;

(3) Description of specific requirements in §59.510 and this section for which you are assuming responsibility and explanation of how all required information under this subpart will be maintained and submitted, as required, by you or the regulated entity; including identification of the products covered by the notice and the location or locations where the records will be maintained;

(4) A statement that the certifying entity understands that the failure to fulfill the responsibilities that it is assuming may result in an enforcement action against it in accordance with the enforcement provisions applicable to violation of these provisions by regulated entities; and

(5) The signature of the responsible official for the certifying entity.

(h) An entity that has provided certification under paragraph (g) of this section (the "certifying entity") may revoke the written certification by sending a written statement to the appropriate Regional Office listed in §59.512 and to the regulated entity for which the certifying had accepted responsibility, giving a minimum of 90 days notice that the certifying entity is rescinding acceptance of responsibility for compliance with the requirements outlined in the certification letter. Upon expiration of the notice period, the regulated entity must assume responsibility for all applicable requirements.

(i) As a regulated entity in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, you must provide the information requested in paragraphs (i)(1) through (i)(4) of this section every three years beginning in 2011 for reporting year 2010. The report shall be submitted by March 31 of the year following the reporting year to the appropriate Regional Office listed in §59.512. The first report is due March 31, 2011, for calendar year 2010.

(1) All identification information included in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(4) of this section;

(2) For each product category, VOC formulation data for each formulation that was manufactured, imported, or distributed in the reporting year. The formulation data must include the weight fraction (g compound/g product) for each VOC ingredient used in the product in an amount equal to or greater than 0.1 percent. If a regulated entity can certify that the reporting is being completed by another regulated entity for any product, no second report is required. The formulation data must include the information in either paragraph (i)(2)(i) or (i)(2)(ii) of this section for each VOC present in an amount greater than or equal to 0.1 percent.

(i) For compounds listed in Table 2A of this subpart, the chemical name, CAS number, and the applicable reactivity factor; or

(ii) For hydrocarbon solvent mixtures listed in either 2B or 2C of this subpart, the trade name, solvent mixture manufacturer, bin number, and the applicable reactivity factor.

(3) For each formulation, the total mass of each individual VOC species present in an amount greater than or equal to 0.1 percent of the formulation, that was manufactured, imported, or distributed in the reporting year; and

(4) For each formulation, a list of the individual product codes by UPC or other unique identifier.

(j) If a regulated entity identifies a VOC that is needed for an aerosol formulation that is not listed in Tables 2A, 2B, or 2C of this subpart, it is assigned a default RF factor of 22.04 g O<sub>3</sub>/g VOC. Regulated entities may petition the Administrator to add a compound to Table 2A, 2B, or 2C of this subpart. Petitions must include the chemical name, CAS number, a statement certifying the intent to use the compound in an aerosol coatings product, and adequate information for the Administrator to evaluate the reactivity of the compound and assign a RF value consistent with the values for the other compounds listed in Table 2A of this subpart. Any requests submitted to EPA on or before June 1, 2008 will be considered and, if appropriate, incorporated into Table 2A, 2B, or 2C of this subpart on or before January 1, 2009.

[73 FR 15621, Mar. 24, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 78997, Dec. 24, 2008; 74 FR 29604, June 23, 2009]

#### **§ 59.512 Addresses of EPA regional offices.**

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

EPA Region I (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont), Director, Office of Environmental Stewardship, 1 Congress St., Suite 1100, Boston, MA 02114–2023.

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

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

EPA Region IV (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee), Director, Air Pesticides and Toxics, Management Division, Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, GA 30303–3104.

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

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

EPA Region VII (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska), Director, Air Toxics Division, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, KS 66101.

EPA Region VIII (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming), Director, Air and Toxics Division, 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, CO 80202–1129.

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

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

[73 FR 15621, Mar. 24, 2008, as amended at 74 FR 29604, June 23, 2009]

**§ 59.513 State authority.**

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

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

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

**§ 59.514 Circumvention.**

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

**§ 59.515 Incorporations by reference.**

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

(1) California Air Resources Board Method 3-0—Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Consumer Products and Reactive Organic Compounds in Aerosol Coating Products (May 5, 2005), IBR approved for §59.508.

(2) South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Test Method 318-95, Determination of Weight Percent Elemental Metal in Coatings by X-ray Diffraction, (July, 1996), IBR approved for §59.508.

(3) ASTM Method D523-89 (Reapproved 1999), Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss, IBR approved for §59.508.

(b) You may obtain and inspect the materials at the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC; the EPA Library, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina; you may inspect the materials at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to

[http://www.archives.gov/federal\\_register/code\\_of\\_federal\\_regulations/ibr\\_locations.html](http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html) .

**§ 59.516 Availability of information and confidentiality.**

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

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

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

**Table 1 to Subpart E of Part 59—Product-Weighted Reactivity Limits by Coating Category**

[g O<sub>3</sub>/g product]

Coating category	Category code <sup>a</sup>	Reactivity limit
Clear Coatings	CCP	1.50
Flat Coatings	FCP	1.20
Fluorescent Coatings	FLP	1.75
Metallic Coatings	MCP	1.90
Non-Flat Coatings	NFP	1.40
Primers	PCP	1.20
Ground Traffic/Marking	GTM	1.20
Art Fixatives or Sealants	AFS	1.80
Auto body primers	ABP	1.55
Automotive Bumper and Trim Products	ABT	1.75
Aviation or Marine Primers	AMP	2.00
Aviation Propellor Coatings	APC	2.50
Corrosion Resistant Brass, Bronze, or Copper Coatings	CRB	1.80
Exact Match Finish—Engine Enamel	EEE	1.70
Exact Match Finish—Automotive	EFA	1.50
Exact Match Finish—Industrial	EFI	2.05
Floral Sprays	FSP	1.70
Glass Coatings	GCP	1.40
High Temperature Coatings	HTC	1.85
Hobby/Model/Craft Coatings, Enamel	HME	1.45
Hobby/Model/Craft Coatings, Lacquer	HML	2.70

Coating category	Category code <sup>a</sup>	Reactivity limit
Hobby/Model/Craft Coatings, Clear or Metallic	HMC	1.60
Marine Spar Varnishes	MSV	0.90
Photograph Coatings	PHC	1.00
Pleasure Craft Primers, Surfacers or Undercoaters	PCS	1.05
Pleasure Craft Topcoats	PCT	0.60
Polyolefin Adhesion Promoters	PAP	2.50
Shellac Sealers, Clear	SSC	1.00
Shellac Sealers, Pigmented	SSP	0.95
Slip-Resistant Coatings	SRC	2.45
Spatter/Multicolor Coatings	SMC	1.05
Vinyl/Fabric/Leather/Polycarbonate Coatings	VFL	1.55
Webbing/Veiling Coatings	WFC	0.85
Weld-Through Primers	WTP	1.00
Wood Stains	WSP	1.40
Wood Touch-up/Repair or Restoration Coatings	WTR	1.50

<sup>a</sup>Regulated entities may use these category codes or define their own in accordance with §59.511(b)(6).

**Table 2A to Subpart E of Part 59—Reactivity Factors**

Compound	CAS No.	Reactivity factor
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	8.97
Glycerol (1,2,3-Propanetriol)	56-81-5	3.27
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	2.75
Ethanol	64-17-5	1.69
Formic Acid	64-18-6	0.08
Acetic Acid	64-19-7	0.71
Methanol	67-56-1	0.71
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)	67-63-0	0.71
Acetone (Propanone)	67-64-1	0.43
n-Propanol (n-Propyl Alcohol)	71-23-8	2.74
n-Butyl Alcohol (Butanol)	71-36-3	3.34

Compound	CAS No.	Reactivity factor
n-Pentanol (Amyl Alcohol)	71-41-0	3.35
Benzene	71-43-2	0.81
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.00
Propane	74-98-6	0.56
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	2.92
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	6.84
Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)	75-09-2	0.07
Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	0.05
Isobutane	75-28-5	1.35
HFC-152A (1,1-Difluoroethane)	75-37-6	0.00
Propylene Oxide	75-56-9	0.32
t-Butyl Alcohol	75-65-0	0.45
Methyl t-Butyl Ketone	75-97-8	0.78
Isophorone (3,5,5-Trimethyl-2-Cyclohexenone)	78-59-1	10.58
Isopentane	78-78-4	1.68
Isobutanol	78-83-1	2.24
2-Butanol (s-Butyl Alcohol)	78-92-2	1.60
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	78-93-3	1.49
Monoisopropanol Amine (1-Amino-2-Propanol)	78-96-6	13.42
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.60
Propionic Acid	79-09-4	1.16
Acrylic Acid	79-10-7	11.66
Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	0.07
Nitroethane	79-24-3	12.79
Methacrylic Acid	79-41-4	18.78
$\alpha$ -Pinene (Pine Oil)	80-56-8	4.29
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	15.84
Naphthalene	91-20-3	3.26
Xylene, ortho-	95-47-6	7.49
o-Cresol	95-48-7	2.34

Compound	CAS No.	Reactivity factor
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	7.18
3-Pentanone	96-22-0	1.45
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime (Ethyl Methyl Ketone Oxime)	96-29-7	22.04
gamma-Butyrolactone	96-48-0	1.15
Ethyl Lactate	97-64-3	2.71
Isobutyl Isobutyrate	97-85-8	0.61
Isobutyl Methacrylate	97-86-9	8.99
Butyl Methacrylate	97-88-1	9.09
PCBTF (p-Trifluoromethyl-Cl-Benzene)	98-56-6	0.11
Cumene (Isopropyl Benzene)	98-82-8	2.32
o-Methyl Styrene	98-83-9	1.72
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	2.79
Styrene	100-42-5	1.95
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	0.00
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	2.76
2-Ethyl-Hexyl Acetate	103-09-3	0.79
2-Ethyl-Hexyl Acrylate	103-11-7	2.42
2-Ethyl-1-Hexanol (Ethyl Hexyl Alcohol)	104-76-7	2.20
Ethyl Propionate	105-37-3	0.79
s-Butyl Acetate	105-46-4	1.43
n-Propyl Propionate	106-36-5	0.93
Xylene, para-	106-42-3	4.25
p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.20
Dimethyl Succinate	106-65-0	0.23
1,2-Epoxybutane (Ethyl Oxirane)	106-88-7	1.02
n-Propyl Bromide	106-94-5	0.35
Butane	106-97-8	1.33
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	13.58
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	3.36
2-Methyl-2,4-Pentanediol	107-41-5	1.04

Compound	CAS No.	Reactivity factor
Isohexane Isomers	107-83-5	1.80
Methyl n-Propyl Ketone (2-Pentanone)	107-87-9	3.07
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (1-Methoxy-2-Propanol)	107-98-2	2.62
n,n-Dimethylethanolamine	108-01-0	4.76
1-Nitropropane	108-03-2	16.16
Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4	3.26
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	4.31
Isopropyl Acetate	108-21-4	1.12
Propylene Carbonate (4-Methyl-1,3-Dioxolan-2-one)	108-32-7	0.25
Xylene, meta-	108-38-3	10.61
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate (1-Methoxy-2-Propyl Acetate)	108-65-6	1.71
1,3,5-Trimethyl Benzene	108-67-8	11.22
Di-Isobutyl Ketone (2,6-Dimethyl-4-Heptanone)	108-83-8	2.94
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	1.99
Toluene	108-88-3	3.97
Monochlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.36
Cyclohexanol	108-93-0	2.25
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	1.61
n-Butyl Butyrate	109-21-7	1.12
Propyl Acetate	109-60-4	0.87
Pentane	109-66-0	1.54
Ethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether (2-Methoxyethanol)	109-86-4	2.98
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	4.95
Methyl Isoamyl Ketone (5-Methyl-2-Hexanone)	110-12-3	2.10
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	0.67
Methyl Amyl Ketone	110-43-0	2.80
Hexane	110-54-3	1.45
n-Propyl Formate	110-74-7	0.93
2-Ethoxyethanol	110-80-5	3.78

Compound	CAS No.	Reactivity factor
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1.46
Morpholine	110-91-8	15.43
Dipropylene Glycol	110-98-5	2.48
Ethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether Acetate (2-Ethoxyethyl Acetate)	111-15-9	1.90
Diethylenetriamine	111-40-0	13.03
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	4.05
Diethylene Glycol	111-46-6	3.55
n-Octane	111-65-9	1.11
2-Butoxy-1-Ethanol (Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether)	111-76-2	2.90
Diethylene Glycol Methyl Ether (2-(2-Methoxyethoxy) Ethanol)	111-77-3	2.90
n-Nonane	111-84-2	0.95
2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy) Ethanol	111-90-0	3.19
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether Acetate (2-Butoxyethyl Acetate)	112-07-2	1.67
2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy) Ethyl Acetate	112-15-2	1.50
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)-Ethanol	112-34-5	2.70
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	0.93
Triethylamine	121-44-8	16.60
2-Phenoxyethanol; Ethylene Glycol Phenyl Ether	122-99-6	3.61
Diacetone Alcohol	123-42-2	0.68
2,4-Pentanedione	123-54-6	1.02
Butanal	123-72-8	6.74
Butyl Acetate, n	123-86-4	0.89
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) Ethyl Acetate	124-17-4	1.38
2-Amino-2-Methyl-1-Propanol	124-68-5	15.08
Perchloroethylene	127-18-4	0.04
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	5.97
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.64
Heptane	142-82-5	1.28
n-Hexyl Acetate (Hexyl Acetate)	142-92-7	0.87
2-Ethyl Hexanoic Acid	149-57-5	4.41

Compound	CAS No.	Reactivity factor
1,2,3-Trimethyl Benzene	526-73-8	11.26
t-Butyl Acetate	540-88-5	0.20
Methyl Isobutyrate	547-63-7	0.70
Methyl Lactate	547-64-8	2.75
Methyl Propionate	554-12-1	0.71
1,2 Butanediol	584-03-2	2.21
n-Butyl Propionate	590-01-2	0.89
Methyl n-Butyl Ketone (2-Hexanone)	591-78-6	3.55
Ethyl Isopropyl Ether	625-54-7	3.86
Dimethyl Adipate	627-93-0	1.95
Methy n-Butyl Ether	628-28-4	3.66
Amyl Acetate (Pentyl Ethanoate, Pentyl Acetate)	628-63-7	0.96
Ethyl n-Butyl Ether	628-81-9	3.86
Ethyl t-Butyl Ether	637-92-3	2.11
1,3-Dioxolane	646-06-0	5.47
Ethyl-3-Ethoxypropionate	763-69-9	3.61
Methyl Pyrrolidone (n-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidone)	872-50-4	2.56
Dimethyl Gluterate	1119-40-0	0.51
C8 Disubstituted Benzenes (xylenes, mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	7.48
Ethylene Glycol 2-Ethylhexyl Ether [2-(2-Ethylhexyloxy) Ethanol]	1559-35-9	1.71
Propylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether (1-Propoxy-2-Propanol)	1569-01-3	2.86
Propylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether (1-Ethoxy-2-Propanol)	1569-02-4	3.25
2-Methoxy-1-Propanol	1589-47-5	3.01
Methyl t-Butyl Ether	1634-04-4	0.78
Ethylcyclohexane	1678-91-7	1.75
Isoamyl Isobutyrate	2050-01-3	0.89
2-Propoxyethanol (Ethylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether)	2807-30-9	3.52
n-Butoxy-2-Propanol	5131-66-8	2.70
d-Limonene (Dipentene or Orange Terpene)	5989-27-5	3.99
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether Isomer (2-[2Methoxypropoxy]-1-	13588-28-8	3.02

Compound	CAS No.	Reactivity factor
Propanol)		
C9 Styrenes (Vinyl Toluene, mixed isomers)	25013-15-4	1.72
Texanol (1,3 Pentanediol, 2,2,4-Trimethyl, 1-Isobutyrate)	25265-77-4	0.89
Isodecyl Alcohol (8-Methyl-1-Nonanol)	25339-17-7	1.23
Tripropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	25498-49-1	1.90
Glycol Ether DPNB (1-(2-Butoxy-1-Methylethoxy) 2-Propanol)	29911-28-2	1.96
Propylene Glycol t-Butyl Ether (1-tert-Butoxy-2-Propanol)	57018-52-7	1.71
2-Methoxy-1-Propyl Acetate	70657-70-4	1.12
Oxo-Heptyl Acetate	90438-79-2	0.97
2-tert-Butoxy-1-Propanol	94023-15-1	1.81
Oxo-Octyl Acetate	108419-32-5	0.96

[74 FR 29604, June 23, 2009]

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

Bin	Average boiling point* (degrees F)	Criteria	Reactivity factor
1	80-205	Alkanes (< 2% Aromatics)	2.08
2	80-205	N- & Iso-Alkanes (≥ 90% and < 2% Aromatics)	1.59
3	80-205	Cyclo-Alkanes (≥ 90% and < 2% Aromatics)	2.52
4	80-205	Alkanes (2 to < 8% Aromatics)	2.24
5	80-205	Alkanes (8 to 22% Aromatics)	2.56
6	>205-340	Alkanes (< 2% Aromatics)	1.41
7	>205-340	N- & Iso-Alkanes (≥ 90% and < 2% Aromatics)	1.17
8	>205-340	Cyclo-Alkanes (≥ 90% and < 2% Aromatics)	1.65
9	>205-340	Alkanes (2 to < 8% Aromatics)	1.62
10	>205-340	Alkanes (8 to 22% Aromatics)	2.03
11	>340-460	Alkanes (< 2% Aromatics)	0.91
12	>340-460	N- & Iso-Alkanes (≥ 90% and < 2% Aromatics)	0.81
13	>340-460	Cyclo-Alkanes (≥ 90% and < 2% Aromatics)	1.01
14	>340-460	Alkanes (2 to < 8% Aromatics)	1.21

<b>Bin</b>	<b>Average boiling point* (degrees F)</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Reactivity factor</b>
15	>340–460	Alkanes (8 to 22% Aromatics)	1.82
16	>460–580	Alkanes (< 2% Aromatics)	0.57
17	>460–580	N- & Iso-Alkanes (≥ 90% and < 2% Aromatics)	0.51
18	>460–580	Cyclo-Alkanes (≥ 90% and < 2% Aromatics)	0.63
19	>460–580	Alkanes (2 to < 8% Aromatics)	0.88
20	>460–580	Alkanes (8 to 22% Aromatics)	1.49

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

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

<b>Bin</b>	<b>Boiling range (degrees F)</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Reactivity factor</b>
21	280–290	Aromatic Content (≥98%)	7.37
22	320–350	Aromatic Content (≥98%)	7.51
23	355–420	Aromatic Content (≥98%)	8.07
24	450–535	Aromatic Content (≥98%)	5.00

**Attachment B – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Paints and Allied Products Manufacturing [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC]**

<b>Source Description and Location</b>
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Source Name:	IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc.
Source Location:	1825 East National Avenue, Brazil, IN 47834
County:	Clay
SIC Code:	2851
Operation Permit No.:	F 021-31613-00061
Permit Reviewer:	Josiah Balogun

<b>40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC</b>
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**Subpart CCCCCC—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Paints and Allied Products Manufacturing**

**Source:** 74 FR 63525, Dec. 3, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

**Applicability and Compliance Dates**

**§ 63.11599 Am I subject to this subpart?**

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a facility that performs paints and allied products manufacturing that is an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions and processes, uses, or generates materials containing HAP, as defined in §63.11607.

(b) The affected source consists of all paints and allied products manufacturing processes that process, use, or generate materials containing HAP at the facility.

(1) An affected source is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction before June 1, 2009.

(2) An affected source is new if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or after June 1, 2009.

(3) A facility becomes an affected source when you commence processing, using, or generating materials containing HAP, as defined in §63.11607.

(c) You are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, provided you are not otherwise required by law to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a). Whether you have a title V permit or not, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart.

(d) An affected source is no longer subject to this subpart if the facility no longer processes, uses, or generates materials containing HAP and does not plan to process, use or generate materials containing HAP in the future.

(e) The standards of this subpart do not apply to research and development facilities, as defined in section 112(c)(7) of the CAA.

[74 FR 63525, Dec. 3, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 10186, Mar. 5, 2010]

**§ 63.11600 What are my compliance dates?**

- (a) If you own or operate an existing affected source, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions in this subpart by December 3, 2012.
- (b) If you own or operate a new affected source, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions of this subpart by December 3, 2009, or upon startup of your affected source, whichever is later.
- (c) If you own or operate a facility that becomes an affected source in accordance with §63.11599(b)(3) after the applicable compliance date in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions of this subpart by the date that you commence processing, using, or generating materials containing HAP, as defined in §63.11607.

**Standards, Monitoring, and Compliance Requirements**

**§ 63.11601 What are the standards for new and existing paints and allied products manufacturing facilities?**

- (a) For each new and existing affected source, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section. These requirements apply at all times.
  - (1) You must add the dry pigments and solids that contain compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel and operate a capture system that minimizes fugitive particulate emissions during the addition of dry pigments and solids that contain compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel to a process vessel or to the grinding and milling process.
  - (2) You must capture particulate emissions and route them to a particulate control device meeting the requirements of paragraph (a)(6) of this section during the addition of dry pigments and solids that contain compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel to a process vessel. This requirement does not apply to pigments and other solids that are in paste, slurry, or liquid form.
  - (3) You must:
    - (i) Capture particulate emissions and route them to a particulate control device meeting the requirements of paragraph (a)(5) of this section during the grinding and milling of materials containing compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel; or
    - (ii) Add pigments and other solids that contain compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel to the grinding and milling process only in paste, slurry, or liquid form.
  - (4) You must:
    - (i) Capture particulate emissions and route them to a particulate control device meeting the requirements of paragraph (a)(6) of this section during the grinding and milling of materials containing compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel;
    - (ii) Fully enclose the grinding and milling equipment during the grinding and milling of materials containing compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel; or

(iii) Ensure that the pigments and solids are in the solution during the grinding and milling of materials containing compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel.

(5) The visible emissions from the particulate control device exhaust must not exceed 10-percent opacity for particulate control devices that vent to the atmosphere. This requirement does not apply to particulate control devices that do not vent to the atmosphere.

(6) [Reserved]

(b) For each new and existing affected source, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Process and storage vessels that store or process materials containing benzene or methylene chloride, except for process vessels which are mixing vessels, must be equipped with covers or lids meeting the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The covers or lids can be of solid or flexible construction, provided they do not warp or move around during the manufacturing process.

(ii) The covers or lids must maintain contact along at least 90-percent of the vessel rim. The 90-percent contact requirement is calculated by subtracting the length of any visible gaps from the circumference of the process vessel, and dividing this number by the circumference of the process vessel. The resulting ratio must not exceed 90-percent.

(iii) The covers or lids must be maintained in good condition.

(2) Mixing vessels that store or process materials containing benzene or methylene chloride must be equipped with covers that completely cover the vessel, except as necessary to allow for safe clearance of the mixer shaft.

(3) All vessels that store or process materials containing benzene or methylene chloride must be kept covered at all times, except for quality control testing and product sampling, addition of materials, material removal, or when the vessel is empty. The vessel is empty if:

(i) All materials containing benzene or methylene chloride have been removed that can be removed using the practices commonly employed to remove materials from that type of vessel, e.g., pouring, pumping, and aspirating; and

(ii) No more than 2.5 centimeters (one inch) depth of residue remains on the bottom of the vessel, or no more than 3 percent by weight of the total capacity of the vessel remains in the vessel.

(4) Leaks and spills of materials containing benzene or methylene chloride must be minimized and cleaned up as soon as practical, but no longer than 1 hour from the time of detection.

(5) Rags or other materials that use a solvent containing benzene or methylene chloride for cleaning must be kept in a closed container. The closed container may contain a device that allows pressure relief, but does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container.

[74 FR 63525, Dec. 3, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 10186, Mar. 5, 2010]

**§ 63.11602 What are the performance test and compliance requirements for new and existing sources?**

(a) For each new and existing affected source, you must demonstrate initial compliance by conducting the inspection and monitoring activities in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and ongoing compliance by conducting the inspection and testing activities in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(1) Initial particulate control device inspections and tests. You must conduct an initial inspection of each particulate control device according to the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section and perform a visible emissions test according to the requirements of paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section. You must record the results of each inspection and test according to paragraph (b) of this section and perform corrective action where necessary. You must conduct each inspection no later than 180 days after your applicable compliance date for each control device which has been operated within 60 days following the compliance date. For a control device which has not been installed or operated within 60 days following the compliance date, you must conduct an initial inspection prior to startup of the control device.

(i) For each wet particulate control system, you must verify the presence of water flow to the control equipment. You must also visually inspect the system ductwork and control equipment for leaks and inspect the interior of the control equipment (if applicable) for structural integrity and the condition of the control system.

(ii) For each dry particulate control system, you must visually inspect the system ductwork and dry particulate control unit for leaks. You must also inspect the inside of each dry particulate control unit for structural integrity and condition.

(iii) An initial inspection of the internal components of a wet or dry particulate control system is not required if there is a record that an inspection meeting the requirements of this subsection has been performed within the past 12 months and any maintenance actions have been resolved.

(iv) For each particulate control device, you must conduct a visible emission test consisting of three 1-minute test runs using Method 203C (40 CFR part 51, appendix M). The visible emission test runs must be performed during the addition of dry pigments and solids containing compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel to a process vessel or to the grinding and milling equipment. If the average test results of the visible emissions test runs indicate an opacity greater than the applicable limitation in §63.11601(a), you must take corrective action and retest within 15 days.

(2) Ongoing particulate control device inspections and tests. Following the initial inspections, you must perform periodic inspections of each PM control device according to the requirements in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section. You must record the results of each inspection according to paragraph (b) of this section and perform corrective action where necessary. You must also conduct tests according to the requirements in paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section and record the results according to paragraph (b) of this section.

(i) You must inspect and maintain each wet particulate control system according to the requirements in paragraphs (a)(2)(i)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) You must conduct a daily inspection to verify the presence of water flow to the wet particulate control system.

(B) You must conduct weekly visual inspections of any flexible ductwork for leaks.

(C) You must conduct inspections of the rigid, stationary ductwork for leaks, and the interior of the wet control system (if applicable) to determine the structural integrity and condition of the control equipment every 12 months.

(ii) You must inspect and maintain each dry particulate control unit according to the requirements in paragraphs (a)(2)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) You must conduct weekly visual inspections of any flexible ductwork for leaks.

(B) You must conduct inspections of the rigid, stationary ductwork for leaks, and the interior of the dry particulate control unit for structural integrity and to determine the condition of the fabric filter (if applicable) every 12 months.

(iii) For each particulate control device, you must conduct a 5-minute visual determination of emissions from the particulate control device every 3 months using Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7). The visible emission test must be performed during the addition of dry pigments and solids containing compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel to a process vessel or to the grinding and milling equipment. If visible emissions are observed for two minutes of the required 5-minute observation period, you must conduct a Method 203C (40 CFR part 51, appendix M) test within 15 days of the time when visible emissions were observed. The Method 203C test will consist of three 1-minute test runs and must be performed during the addition of dry pigments and solids containing compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel HAP to a process vessel or to the grinding and milling equipment. If the Method 203C test runs indicates an opacity greater than the limitation in §63.11601(a)(5), you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(2)(iii)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) You must take corrective action and retest using Method 203C within 15 days. The Method 203C test will consist of three 1-minute test runs and must be performed during the addition of dry pigments and solids containing compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel to a process vessel or to the grinding and milling equipment. You must continue to take corrective action and retest each 15 days until a Method 203C test indicates an opacity equal to or less than the limitation in §63.11601(a)(5).

(B) You must prepare a deviation report in accordance with §63.11603(b)(3) for each instance in which the Method 203C opacity results were greater than the limitation in §63.11601(a)(5).

(C) You must resume the visible determinations of emissions from the particulate control device in accordance with paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section 3 months after the previous visible determination.

(b) You must record the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section for each inspection and testing activity.

(1) The date, place, and time;

(2) Person conducting the activity;

(3) Technique or method used;

(4) Operating conditions during the activity;

(5) Results; and

(6) Description of correction actions taken.

[74 FR 63525, Dec. 3, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 10186, Mar. 5, 2010]

**§ 63.11603 What are the notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements?**

(a) *Notifications.* You must submit the notifications identified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) *Initial Notification of Applicability.* If you own or operate an existing affected source, you must submit an initial notification of applicability required by §63.9(b)(2) no later than June 1, 2010. If you own or operate a new affected source, you must submit an initial notification of applicability required by §63.9(b)(2) no later than 180 days after initial start-up of the operations or June 1, 2010, whichever is later. The notification of applicability must include the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The name and address of the owner or operator;

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source; and

(iii) An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date.

(2) *Notification of Compliance Status.* If you own or operate an existing affected source, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with §63.9(h) of the General Provisions by June 3, 2013. If you own or operate a new affected source, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status within 180 days after initial start-up, or by June 1, 2010, whichever is later. If you own or operate an affected source that becomes an affected source in accordance with §63.11599(b)(3) after the applicable compliance date in §63.11600 (a) or (b), you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status within 180 days of the date that you commence processing, using, or generating materials containing HAP, as defined in 63.11607. This Notification of Compliance Status must include the information specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) Your company's name and address;

(ii) A statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification, a description of the method of compliance (i.e., compliance with management practices, installation of a wet or dry scrubber) and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart.

(b) *Annual Compliance Certification Report.* You must prepare an annual compliance certification report according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section. This report does not need to be submitted unless a deviation from the requirements of this subpart has occurred. When a deviation from the requirements of this subpart has occurred, the annual compliance certification report must be submitted along with the deviation report.

(1) *Dates.* You must prepare and, if applicable, submit each annual compliance certification report according to the dates specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The first annual compliance certification report must cover the first annual reporting period which begins the day of the compliance date and ends on December 31.

(ii) Each subsequent annual compliance certification report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.

(iii) Each annual compliance certification report must be prepared no later than January 31 and kept in a readily-accessible location for inspector review. If a deviation has occurred during the year, each annual compliance certification report must be submitted along with the deviation report, and postmarked no later than February 15.

(2) *General Requirements.* The annual compliance certification report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Company name and address;

(ii) A statement in accordance with §63.9(h) of the General Provisions that is signed by a responsible official with that official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart; and

(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 12-month period beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31.

(3) *Deviation Report.* If a deviation has occurred during the reporting period, you must include a description of deviations from the applicable requirements, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and the corrective actions taken. This deviation report must be submitted along with your annual compliance certification report, as required by paragraph (b)(1)(iii) of this section.

(c) *Records.* You must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section in accordance with paragraphs (c)(5) through (6) of this section, for five years after the date of each recorded action.

(1) As required in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), you must keep a copy of each notification that you submitted in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, and all documentation supporting any Notification of Applicability and Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted.

(2) You must keep a copy of each Annual Compliance Certification Report prepared in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.

(3) You must keep records of all inspections and tests as required by §63.11602(b).

(4) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1).

(5) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action.

(6) You must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action according to §63.10(b)(1). You may keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

(d) If you no longer process, use, or generate materials containing HAP after December 3, 2009, you must submit a Notification in accordance with §63.11599(d), which must include the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Your company's name and address;

(2) A statement by a responsible official indicating that the facility no longer processes, uses, or generates materials containing HAP, as defined in §63.11607, and that there are no plans to process, use or generate such materials in the future. This statement should also include the date by which the company ceased using materials containing HAP, as defined in 63.11607, and the responsible official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address and signature.

## § 63.11604 [Reserved]

### Other Requirements and Information

#### § 63.11605 What General Provisions apply to this subpart?

Table 1 of this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.16 apply to you.

#### § 63.11606 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA or a delegated authority such as a state, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or tribal agency pursuant to 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, then that Agency has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if 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 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(1) Approval of an alternative nonopacity emissions standard under §63.6(g).

(2) Approval of a major change to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f). A “major change to test method” is defined in §63.90

(3) Approval of a major change to monitoring under §63.8(f). A “major change to monitoring” is defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of a major change to recordkeeping/reporting under §63.10(f). A “major change to recordkeeping/reporting” is defined in §63.90. As required in §63.11432, you must comply with the requirements of the NESHAP General Provisions (40 CFR part 63, subpart A) as shown in the following table.

#### § 63.11607 What definitions apply to this subpart?

[Link to an amendment published at 75 FR 31320, June 3, 2010.](#)

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, §63.2, and in this section as follows:

*Construction* means the onsite fabrication, erection, or installation of an affected source. Addition of new equipment to an affected source does not constitute construction, but it may constitute reconstruction of the affected source if it satisfies the definition of reconstruction in §63.2.

*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 management practices established by this subpart;

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement a 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 emissions limitation or management practice in this subpart.

*Dry particulate control system* means an air pollution control device that uses filtration, impaction, or electrical forces to remove particulate matter in the exhaust stream.

*Fabric filter* means an air collection and control system that utilizes a bag filter to reduce the emissions of metal HAP and other particulate matter.

*Material containing HAP* means a material containing benzene, methylene chloride, or compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, and/or nickel, in amounts greater than or equal to 0.1 percent by weight, as shown in formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the Material Safety Data Sheet for the material. Benzene and methylene chloride are volatile HAP. Compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead and/or nickel are metal HAP.

*Paints and allied products* means materials such as paints, inks, adhesives, stains, varnishes, shellacs, putties, sealers, caulks, and other coatings from raw materials that are intended to be applied to a substrate and consists of a mixture of resins, pigments, solvents, and/or other additives.

*Paints and allied products manufacturing* means the production of paints and allied products, the intended use of which is to leave a dried film of solid material on a substrate. Typically, the manufacturing processes that produce these materials are described by Standard Industry Classification (SIC) codes 285 or 289 and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 3255 and 3259 and are produced by physical means, such as blending and mixing, as opposed to chemical synthesis means, such as reactions and distillation. Paints and allied products manufacturing does not include:

- (1) The manufacture of products that do not leave a dried film of solid material on the substrate, such as thinners, paint removers, brush cleaners, and mold release agents;
- (2) The manufacture of electroplated and electroless metal films;
- (3) The manufacture of raw materials, such as resins, pigments, and solvents used in the production of paints and coatings; and
- (4) Activities by end users of paints or allied products to ready those materials for application.

*Paints and allied products manufacturing process* means all the equipment which collectively function to produce a paint or allied product. A process may consist of one or more unit operations. For the purposes of this subpart, the manufacturing process includes any, all, or a combination of, weighing, blending, mixing, grinding, tinting, dilution or other formulation. Cleaning operations, material storage and transfer, and piping are considered part of the manufacturing process. This definition does not cover activities by end users of paints or allied products to ready those materials for application. Quality assurance and quality control laboratories are not considered part of a paints and allied products manufacturing process. Research and development facilities, as defined in section 112(c)(7) of the CAA are not considered part of a paints and allied products manufacturing process.

*Particulate matter control device* means any equipment, device, or other article that is designed and/or installed for the purpose of reducing or preventing the discharge of metal HAP emissions to the atmosphere.

*Process vessel* means any stationary or portable tank or other vessel of any capacity and in which mixing, blending, diluting, dissolving, temporary holding, and other processing steps occur in the manufacturing of a coating.

*Responsible official* means one of the following:

(1) For a corporation: A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities and either:

(i) The facilities employ more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars); or

(ii) The delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Administrator.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: A general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

(3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: Either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of the EPA).

(4) For affected sources (as defined in this part) applying for or subject to a title V permit: "Responsible official" shall have the same meaning as defined in part 70 or Federal title V regulations in this chapter (42 U.S.C. 7661), whichever is applicable.

*Storage vessel* means a tank, container or other vessel that is used to store volatile liquids that contain one or more of the listed volatile HAP, benzene or methylene chloride, as raw material feedstocks or products. It also includes objects, such as rags or other containers which are stored in the vessel. The following are not considered storage vessels for the purposes of this subpart:

(1) Vessels permanently attached to motor vehicles such as trucks, railcars, barges, or ships;

(2) Pressure vessels designed to operate in excess of 204.9 kilopascals and without emissions to the atmosphere;

(3) Vessels storing volatile liquids that contain HAP only as impurities;

(4) Wastewater storage tanks; and

(5) Process vessels.

*Wet particulate control device* means an air pollution control device that uses water or other liquid to contact and remove particulate matter in the exhaust stream.

**§ 63.11608-63.11638 [Reserved]**

**Table 1 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Paints and Allied Products Manufacturing Area Sources**

As required in §63.11599, you must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you. Part 63 General Provisions that apply for Paints and Allied Products Manufacturing Area Sources:

Citation	Subject	Applies to subpart
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		<b>CCCCCCC</b>
63.1	Applicability	Yes.
63.2	Definitions	Yes.
63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes.
63.4	Prohibited activities	Yes.
63.5	Preconstruction review and notification requirements	No.
63.6(a), (b)(1)–(b)(5), (c), (e)(1), (f)(2), (f)(3), (g), (i), (j)	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	Yes.
63.7(a), (e), and (f)	Performance testing requirements	Yes.
63.8	Monitoring requirements	No.
63.9(a)–(d), (i), and (j)	Notification Requirements	Yes.
63.10(a), (b)(1)	Recordkeeping and Reporting	Yes.
63.10(d)(1)	Recordkeeping and Reporting	Yes.
63.11	Control device and work practice requirements	No.
63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes.
63.13	Addresses of state air pollution control agencies and EPA regional offices	Yes.
63.14	Incorporation by reference	No.
63.15	Availability of information and confidentiality	Yes.
63.16	Performance track provisions	No.

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management**  
Office of Air Quality

**Addendum to the Technical Support Document (ATSD) for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)**

**Source Description and Location**

<b>Source Name:</b>	<b>IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc.</b>
<b>Source Location:</b>	<b>1825 East National Avenue, Brazil, IN 47834</b>
<b>County:</b>	<b>Clay</b>
<b>SIC Code:</b>	<b>2851</b>
<b>Operation Permit No.:</b>	<b>F 021-31613-00061</b>
<b>Permit Reviewer:</b>	<b>Josiah Balogun</b>

On May 18, 2012, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Brazil Times, Brazil, Indiana, stating that IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc. had applied for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) to continue to operate a source where industrial coating are formulated. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a FESOP for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed FESOP and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this FESOP should be issued as proposed.

**Other Changes**

Upon further review IDEM, OAQ has made the following changes to the Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) F021-31613-00061. (the new language is **bolded**):

**Change 1:** IDEM, OAQ inadvertently omitted the National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Aerosol Coatings [40 CFR Part 59, Subpart E] in the permit. This source is subject to the National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Aerosol Coatings (40 CFR 59, Subpart E). This rule establishes the product-weighted reactivity (PWR) limits regulated entities must meet in order to comply with the national rule for volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted from aerosol coatings. IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc. is a regulated entity pursuant to 40 CFR 59.501(b)(1) because it is a manufacturer of aerosol coatings. This rule has been in the permit since March 1, 2010 when the first Title V Operating Permit was issued. The rule has been included in Section E.2 of the permit and an attachment A has been included in the permit.

**SECTION E.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS**

**Emissions Unit Description:**

- (a) **One (1) Main Fill Line, identified as Fill A, permitted in 2010, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. Equipment used in Fill A consists of the following:**
  - (1) **Twenty-two (22) blenders:**
    - (A) **Blender 2, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 500 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common**

**baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.**

- (B) Blender 4, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.**
- (C) Blender 6, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.**
- (D) Blender 8, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 250 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.**
- (E) Blender 10, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.**
- (F) Blender 12, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.**
- (G) Blender 13, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.**
- (H) Blender 14, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 400 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.**
- (I) Blender 15, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.**
- (J) Blender 16, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a**

stack identified as stack S-1.

- (K)** Blender 17, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (L)** Blender 18, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (M)** Blender 19, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (N)** Blender 20, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (O)** Blender 21, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (P)** Blender 22, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (Q)** Blender 23, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (R)** Blender 24, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (S)** Blender 34, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH3 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-3.

- (T) **Blender 35, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH3 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-3.**
- (U) **Blender 41, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.**
- (V) **Blender 51, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.**
- (2) **Thirteen (13) mills:**

  - (A) **Vertical Mill 1, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.**
  - (B) **Vertical Mill 3, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.**
  - (C) **Vertical Mill 5, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.**
  - (D) **Vertical Mill 7, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.**
  - (E) **Vertical Mill 11, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.**
  - (F) **Vertical Mill 53, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.**
  - (G) **Horizontal Mill 26, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 750 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented**

inside the building.

- (H) Horizontal Mill 27, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 750 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (I) Horizontal Mill 28, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 750 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (J) Mill 47, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 50 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (K) Mill 48, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 50 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (L) Mill 49, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 30 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (M) Mill 50, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 18 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (b) One (1) Short Production Fill Line, identified as Fill B, permitted in 2010, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 250 gallons per hour. Emissions are vented inside the building. Equipment used in Fill B consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) Grinding Mill, identified as Mill 22, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 15 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (2) One (1) Immersion Mill, identified as Mill 23, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 20 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two

**(2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.**

- (3) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 1, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 200 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.**
- (4) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 2, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 200 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.**
- (5) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 3, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 500 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.**
- (6) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 4, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 500 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.**
- (7) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 43, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 55 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.**
- (8) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 44, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 55 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.**
- (9) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 45, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 55 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.**
- (10) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 46, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 55 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.**
- (11) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch Multi, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity of less than 10 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.**

- (c) **One (1) Large Batch Fill Line, identified as Fill C, permitted in 2010, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse BH1, which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. Equipment used in Fill C consists of the following:**
- (1) **One (1) Batch Mixer, identified as Mixer 1, permitted in 2010, using two (2) tanks to mix industrial paints. Each mixing tank is 4,000 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.**
  - (2) **One (1) Batch Mixer, identified as Mixer 2, permitted in 2010, used to mix industrial paints. The mixing tank is 1700 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.**
  - (3) **One (1) Stationary Mixer, identified as Mixer 3, permitted in 2010, used to mix industrial paints. The mixing tank is 225 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH3 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-3.**
- (d) **One (1) Ball Mill Fill Line, identified as Fill D, permitted in 2010, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. Emissions are uncontrolled. Equipment used in Fill D consists of the following:**
- (1) **One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 8, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 550 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.**
  - (2) **One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 9, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 550 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.**
  - (3) **One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 10, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 550 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.**
  - (4) **One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 12, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 110 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.**
  - (5) **One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 13, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 50 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.**
  - (6) **One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 14, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 25 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two**

**(2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.**

**(7) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 15, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 25 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.**

**(8) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 16, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 25 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.**

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

**National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants [40 CFR 63]**

**E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Aerosol Coatings [40 CFR 59, Subpart A]**

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The provisions of 40 CFR 59, Subpart A - General Provisions apply to the units listed above except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 59, Subpart E.

**E.2.2 National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Aerosol Coatings [40 CFR 59, Subpart E]**

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Pursuant to 40 CFR 59 Subpart E, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 59 Subpart E for the units listed above, as specified as follows:

- (1) 40 CFR 59.500
- (2) 40 CFR 59.501
- (3) 40 CFR 59.502
- (4) 40 CFR 59.503
- (5) 40 CFR 59.504
- (6) 40 CFR 59.505
- (7) 40 CFR 59.506
- (8) 40 CFR 59.507
- (9) 40 CFR 59.508
- (10) 40 CFR 59.509
- (11) 40 CFR 59.510
- (12) 40 CFR 59.511
- (13) 40 CFR 59.512
- (14) 40 CFR 59.513
- (15) 40 CFR 59.514
- (16) 40 CFR 59.515
- (17) 40 CFR 59.516
- (18) 40 CFR 59, Subpart E Table 1
- (19) 40 CFR 59, Subpart E Table 2A
- (20) 40 CFR 59, Subpart E Table 2B
- (21) 40 CFR 59, Subpart E Table 2C

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Office of Air Quality**

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit  
Transitioning to a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)

**Source Description and Location**

<b>Source Name:</b>	<b>IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc.</b>
<b>Source Location:</b>	<b>1825 East National Avenue, Brazil, IN 47834</b>
<b>County:</b>	<b>Clay</b>
<b>SIC Code:</b>	<b>2851</b>
<b>Operation Permit No.:</b>	<b>F 021-31613-00061</b>
<b>Permit Reviewer:</b>	<b>Josiah Balogun</b>

On March 14, 2012, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc. related to the construction and operation of new emission units at an existing stationary source where industrial coatings are formulated and packaged and transition from a Title V Part 70 Operating Permit to a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP). IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc. was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on March 1, 2010.

**Existing Approvals**

The source has been operating under Part 70 Operating Permit No. T021-28607-00061 issued on March 1, 2010. The source is transitioning from a Part 70 Operating Permit to a FESOP because the source has removed some equipment from the source and also taking federally enforceable limits.

**County Attainment Status**

The source is located in Clay County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO <sub>2</sub>	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O <sub>3</sub>	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard. <sup>1</sup>
PM <sub>10</sub>	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO <sub>2</sub>	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.

<sup>1</sup>Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which 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 (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Clay County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

- (b) **PM<sub>2.5</sub>**  
Clay County has been classified as attainment for PM<sub>2.5</sub>. On May 8, 2008 U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for PM<sub>2.5</sub> 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<sub>2.5</sub> significant level at ten (10) tons per year. This rule became effective, June 28, 2011. Therefore, direct PM<sub>2.5</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> 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**  
Clay County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

### Fugitive Emissions

Since this source is considered one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7. Therefore, fugitive emissions are counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

### Background and Description of Permitted Emission Units

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc on March 14, 2012, relating to relating to the transition from a part 70 Operating Permit to a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) because of changes in emission calculations.

The following changes are proposed with this application:

- A. Issuance of a FESOP
- B. Add two new dust collector baghouse units
  - (1) one for the Small Batch/Short Production Line, and
  - (2) one for Blender 34, Blender 35, and Mixer 3
- C. Update naming convention of the equipment to represent the as built units and maximum rates
- D. Add a vapor extraction exhaust point for Fill A fill lines; there is no emission control
- E. Additional Short Production (Small Batch) blenders have been added to Fill B
- F. Update the Fill B production rate to 250 gallons/hr

This application also requests to remove the testing requirement from the current permit.

The following is a list of the proposed and modified emission unit(s) and pollution control device(s):

- (a) One (1) Main Fill Line, identified as Fill A, permitted in 2010, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. Equipment used in Fill A consists of the following:
- (1) Twenty-two (22) blenders:
    - (A) Blender 2, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 500 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.

- (B) Blender 4, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (C) Blender 6, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (D) Blender 8, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 250 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (E) Blender 10, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (F) Blender 12, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (G) Blender 13, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (H) Blender 14, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 400 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (I) Blender 15, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (J) Blender 16, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (K) Blender 17, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (L) Blender 18, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (M) Blender 19, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.

- (N) Blender 20, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (O) Blender 21, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (P) Blender 22, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (Q) Blender 23, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (R) Blender 24, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (S) Blender 34, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH3 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-3.
- (T) Blender 35, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH3 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-3.
- (U) Blender 41, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (V) Blender 51, permitted in 2010, used to blend resins, pigments and solvent to produce industrial paints. The largest blending tank that can be used is 1100 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.

- (2) Thirteen (13) mills:
- (A) Vertical Mill 1, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (B) Vertical Mill 3, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (C) Vertical Mill 5, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (D) Vertical Mill 7, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (E) Vertical Mill 11, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (F) Vertical Mill 53, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 480 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (G) Horizontal Mill 26, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 750 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (H) Horizontal Mill 27, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 750 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (I) Horizontal Mill 28, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 750 gallons per hour. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (J) Mill 47, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 50 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (K) Mill 48, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 50 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.

- (L) Mill 49, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 30 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (M) Mill 50, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 18 pounds per hour of concentrate. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
- (b) One (1) Short Production Fill Line, identified as Fill B, permitted in 2010, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 250 gallons per hour. Emissions are vented inside the building. Equipment used in Fill B consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) Grinding Mill, identified as Mill 22, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 15 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (2) One (1) Immersion Mill, identified as Mill 23, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 20 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are vented inside the building.
  - (3) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 1, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 200 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
  - (4) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 2, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 200 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
  - (5) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 3, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 500 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
  - (6) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 4, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 500 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
  - (7) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 43, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 55 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.

- (8) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 44, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 55 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
  - (9) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 45, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 55 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
  - (10) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch 46, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 55 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
  - (11) One (1) small batch, identified as Small Batch Multi, permitted in 2012, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity of less than 10 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH2 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-2.
- (c) One (1) Large Batch Fill Line, identified as Fill C, permitted in 2010, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse BH1, which exhausts out one stack identified as stack S-1. Equipment used in Fill C consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) Batch Mixer, identified as Mixer 1, permitted in 2010, using two (2) tanks to mix industrial paints. Each mixing tank is 4,000 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (2) One (1) Batch Mixer, identified as Mixer 2, permitted in 2010, used to mix industrial paints. The mixing tank is 1700 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH1 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-1.
  - (3) One (1) Stationary Mixer, identified as Mixer 3, permitted in 2010, used to mix industrial paints. The mixing tank is 225 gallons. Emissions are exhausted through one (1) common baghouse, identified as BH3 and exhausts through a stack identified as stack S-3.
- (d) One (1) Ball Mill Fill Line, identified as Fill D, permitted in 2010, used to pump paint from the blending tanks into containers for shipping. The maximum filling capacity is 800 gallons per hour. Emissions are uncontrolled. Equipment used in Fill D consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 8, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 550 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.

- (2) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 9, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 550 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
- (3) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 10, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 550 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
- (4) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 12, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 110 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
- (5) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 13, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 50 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
- (6) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 14, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 25 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
- (7) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 15, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 25 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.
- (8) One (1) Ball Mill, identified as Mill 16, permitted in 2010, used to mill pigments, solvents and resins to produce concentrates. Maximum production capacity is 25 gallons. This is a batch operation with a two (2) hour mill time. Emissions are uncontrolled.

<b>Insignificant Activities</b>
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The source also consists of the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour; two (2) natural gas fired space heaters, identified as Unit 1 and Unit 2, each with a heat input capacity of 0.2 MMBtu/hr.
- (b) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons.
- (c) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access. [326 IAC 6-4]
- (d) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks, and fluid handling equipment.
- (e) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).
- (f) Units emitting greater than 1 pound per day but less than 5 pounds per day or 1 ton per year of a single HAP or less than 12.5 pounds per day or 2.5 ton per year of any combination of HAPs:

Flammable Resin Tank Farm:

Ten (10) fixed roof tanks, identified as Resin 1 through 10, permitted in 2010, containing flammable resin, each and with a storage capacity of 6,000 gallons, each.

Non-Flammable Resin Tank Farm:

Six (6) fixed roof tanks, identified as Resin 11 through Resin 16, permitted in 2010, containing non-flammable resin, each and with a storage capacity of 6,000 gallons, each.

Tank Farm 1

- (1) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 1, containing HI SOL 10 or similar solvent, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.
- (2) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 2, containing toluene or similar solvent, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.
- (3) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 3, containing n-butyl acetate or similar solvent, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.
- (4) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 4, containing tert-butyl acetate or similar solvent, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.
- (5) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 5, containing acetone or similar solvent, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.
- (6) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 6, containing xylene or similar solvent, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.

Tank Farm 2

- (7) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 7, containing xylene or similar solvent, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.
- (8) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 8, containing propylene glycol monopropyl ether or similar solvent, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.
- (9) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 9, containing di-propylene glycol monopropyl ether or similar solvent, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.
- (10) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 10, containing methyl ethyl ketone or similar solvent, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.
- (11) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 11, containing glycol ether EB or similar solvent, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.
- (12) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 12, containing ethyl acetate or similar solvent, storage capacity 2,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.
- (13) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 13, containing solvent blend, storage capacity 5,000 gallons, permitted in 2010.

Tank Farm 3

- (14) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 14, permitted in 2010, containing VM&P-Naptha or similar solvent, storage capacity 10,000 gallons.
- (15) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 15, permitted in 2010, containing xylene or similar solvent, storage capacity 10,000 gallons.

- (16) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 16, permitted in 2010, containing acetone or similar solvent, storage capacity 10,000 gallons.
  - (17) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 17, permitted in 2010, containing t-butyl acetate or similar solvent, storage capacity 10,000 gallons.
  - (18) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 18, permitted in 2010, containing glycol ether or similar solvent, storage capacity 10,000 gallons.
  - (19) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 19, permitted in 2010, containing n-butyl acetate or similar solvent, storage capacity 10,000 gallons.
  - (20) One (1) fixed roof tank, identified as Tank 20, permitted in 2010, containing Aromatic 100 or similar solvent, storage capacity 8,000 gallons.
- (g) One (1) Spray Can Fill Process consisting of one (1) spray can filling operation and fifteen (15) blending units identified as Delta 1 through Delta 15. Equipment used in the Spray Can Fill Process consists of the following:
- (1) One (1) spray can filling operation, identified as Fill S-1, permitted in 2010, consisting of two (2) manual can fillers used to pump paint from the blending tanks into spray cans. The maximum filling capacity is 7.5 gallons per hour. Emissions are exhausted inside the building.
  - (2) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 1, installed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
  - (3) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 2, installed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
  - (4) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 3, installed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
  - (5) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 4, installed in 1987, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
  - (6) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 5, installed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
  - (7) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 6, installed in 1996, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
  - (8) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 7, installed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
  - (9) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 8, permitted in 2010, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
  - (10) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 9, permitted in 2010, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
  - (11) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 10, permitted in 2010, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
  - (12) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 11, permitted in 2010, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
  - (13) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 12, permitted in 2010, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building

- (14) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 13, permitted in 2010, with a maximum capacity of 30 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
- (15) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 14, permitted in 2012, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building
- (16) One (1) blending unit, identified as Delta 15, permitted in 2012, with a maximum capacity of 15 gallons. Emissions are exhausted inside the building

The maximum operating capacity of each blending unit is limited by Fill S-1, which has a maximum capacity of filling 7.5 gallons of paint per hour.

<b>Enforcement Issues</b>
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There are no pending enforcement actions.

<b>Emission Calculations</b>
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See Appendix A of this Technical Support Document for detailed emission calculations.

<b>Permit Level Determination – FESOP</b>
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The following table reflects the unlimited potential to emit (PTE) of the entire source before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Emissions (ton/yr)</b>
PM	170.87
PM <sub>10</sub>	170.88
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	170.88
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.0011
VOC	1713.69
CO	0.15
NO <sub>x</sub>	0.18
GHGs as CO <sub>2</sub> e	212

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and VOC are equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. The source would have been subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7. However, the Permittee has agreed to limit the source's PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and VOC emissions to less than Title V levels, therefore the Permittee will be issued a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) (326 IAC 2-8).
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of all other regulated pollutants are less than 100 tons per year.
- (c) The potential to emit (PTE) (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) greenhouse gases (GHGs) is less than the Title V subject to regulation threshold of one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>e) per year.

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Emissions (ton/yr)</b>
<b>Single HAPs</b>	> 10
<b>Total HAPs</b>	> 25

- (d) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and/or the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. However, the Permittee has agreed to limit the source's single HAP emissions and total HAP emissions below Title V levels. Therefore, the Permittee will be issued a FESOP.

**PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP**

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

Process / Emission Unit	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)							
	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> *	SO <sub>2</sub>	VOC	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	GHGs as CO <sub>2</sub> e**
Fill A				0		0	0	0
Fill B				0		0	0	0
Fill C	99.86	99.86	99.86	0	95.2	0	0	0
Fill D	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
Spray Fill Line	0	0	0	0	4.68	0	0	0
Space heaters	0.003	0.0133	0.0133	0.0011	0.0096	0.18	0.15	212
<b>Total PTE for Entire Source</b>	<b>99.87</b>	<b>99.88</b>	<b>99.88</b>	<b>0.0011</b>	<b>99.89</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>212</b>
Title V Major Source Thresholds**	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000
PSD Major Source Thresholds**	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000

-. = negligible

\*Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM<sub>10</sub>), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant".

\*\*The 100,000 CO<sub>2</sub>e threshold represents the Title V and PSD subject to regulation thresholds for GHGs in order to determine whether a source's emissions are a regulated NSR pollutant under Title V and PSD.

This existing source will not be Title V major stationary source after issuance of this FESOP, because the potential to emit regulated pollutants from the entire source will be limited to less than the Title V major source threshold levels. In addition, this existing source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, because the potential to emit HAPs is less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons per year of total HAPs. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act and is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP).

### Federal Rule Applicability Determination

The following federal rules are applicable to the source;

- (a) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Paints and Allied Products Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-88, are included in the permit because the source commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or after June 1, 2009 and is an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions. The affected facilities are Fill A, Fill B, Fill C, and Fill D.

The source is subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC;

- (a) 40 CFR 63.11601(a)
- (b) 40 CFR 63.11602(a)(1)(ii)
- (c) 40 CFR 63.11602(a)(1)(iv)
- (d) 40 CFR 63.11602(a)(2)
- (e) 40 CFR 63.11603

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

- (b) The storage tanks (Tank Farm 1, Tank Farm 2 and Resin Room Tanks) are not subject to the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984, 40 CFR 60.110b, Subpart Kb, because each storage tank has a maximum storage capacity of less than 75 cubic meters (19,813 gallons).
- (c) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Miscellaneous Coating Manufacturing (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHH), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-88, are not included in the permit because this source is an area source of HAPs
- (d) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is not included in the permit, because the potential to emit of the source is limited to less than the Title V major source thresholds and the source is not required to obtain a Part 70 or Part 71 permit.

### State Rule Applicability Determination

#### 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration(PSD))

This existing source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because the potential to emit PM, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and VOC are limited to less than 100 tons per year, the potential to emit all other attainment regulated pollutants are less than 100 tons per year, the potential to emit greenhouse gases (GHGs) is less than the one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>e) per year, and this source is one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1). Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) do not apply to this source.

The following enforceable emission limits have been established for PM, PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions:

- (a) PM emissions from Fill A, Fill B and Fill C shall not exceed 7.6 pounds per hour, each.
- (b) PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from Fill A, Fill B and Fill C shall not exceed 7.6 pounds per hour, each.
- (c) PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions from Fill A, Fill B and Fill C shall not exceed 7.6 pounds per hour, each.

Compliance with the limits above, in combination with potential PM, PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions from other emission units, shall limit the source-wide emissions of PM, PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> to less than 100 tons per year each and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the entire source.

**326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP)**

Since the unrestricted potential to emit of PM, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and VOC are greater than one hundred (100) tons per year, each. The PM, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> limits established in 326 IAC 2-2 will also satisfy requirements for FESOP. Pursuant to this rule, the amount of VOC, shall be limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), do not apply.

The specific limits are as follows:

The total VOC emissions from Fill A, Fill B, Fill C, and Fill D shall not exceed 95.2 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with the limits above, in combination with potential VOC emissions from other emission units, shall limit the source-wide emissions of VOC to less than 100 tons per year and shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) not applicable to the entire source.

**326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))**

Since the unrestricted potential to emit of this source is greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs, this source has elected to limit the potential to emit of this modification as follows:

- (a) Emissions of any single HAP shall be limited to less than 10 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) Total HAP emissions shall be limited to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with these limits will limit the source-wide Single HAPs PTE to less than ten (10) tons per 12 consecutive month period and the source-wide Combined HAPs PTE to less than twenty-five (25) tons per 12 consecutive month period and will render 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants) not applicable to the entire source and make the source an area source for HAPs.

**326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)**

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is not required to have an operating permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70); it is not located in Lake, Porter, or LaPorte County, and its potential to emit lead is less than 5 tons per year. Therefore, this rule does not apply.

**326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)**

This source is subject to the opacity limitations specified in 326 IAC 5-1-2(1)

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the blenders, mills, and mixers comprising Fill A, Fill B and Fill C shall not exceed the following pound per hour limitations:

Emission Unit ID	Line	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	Allowable PM Emission Rate (lbs/hr)
Blender 2	A	0.054	0.58
Blender 4	A	0.1185	0.982

Emission Unit ID	Line	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	Allowable PM Emission Rate (lbs/hr)
Blender 6	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 8	A	0.027	0.365
Blender 10	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 12	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 13	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 14	A	0.043	0.50
Blender 15	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 16	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 17	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 18	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 19	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 20	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 21	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 22	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 23	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 24	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 34	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 35	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 41	A	0.1185	0.982
Blender 51	A	0.1185	0.982
SB1	B	0.1105	0.94
SB2	B	0.1105	0.94
SB3	B	0.2765	1.733
SB4	B	0.2765	1.733
Mixer 1	C	1.988	6.50
Mixer 2	C	0.845	3.66
Mixer 3	C	0.112	0.95

- (1) Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67}$$

Where:

E = rate of emission in pounds per hour and  
 P = process weight rate in tons per hour

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), the allowable rate for process weight rates less than one hundred (100) pounds per hour (Blenders 8, 14, Mills 47-50, SB43-SB46, SB M and Mill 22-23) shall not exceed five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour.

The baghouses shall be in operation at all times when Fill A, Fill B and Fill C are in operation in order to comply with these limits.

**326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions), the Permittee shall be in violation of 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions) if any of the criteria specified in 326 IAC 6-4-2(1) though (4) are violated pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4-5(c). Observations of visible emissions crossing the property line of the source at or near ground level must be made by a qualified representative of IDEM.

**326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; general reduction requirements)**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; general reduction requirements), Since the potential to emit of VOC of each fill line is greater than 25 tons per year, the source has elected to limit emissions from each line to less that 25 tons per year as follows:

- (a) The VOC emissions from Fill A shall not exceed 24.9 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) The VOC emissions from Fill B shall not exceed 24.9 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (c) The VOC emissions from Fill C shall not exceed 24.9 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (d) The VOC emissions from Fill D shall not exceed 24.9 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with these emission limit will limit the VOC emissions from each of the units, identified as Fill A, Fill B, Fill C, and Fill D, to less than 25 tons per year and render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities: General Reduction Requirements) not applicable to Fill A, Fill B, Fill C, and Fill D.

<b>Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements</b>
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Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-8 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 2-8-4. 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.

- (a) The Compliance Determination Requirements applicable to this modification are as follows:

<b>Summary of Testing Requirements</b>				
<b>Emission Unit</b>	<b>Control Device</b>	<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Frequency of Testing</b>	<b>Limit or Requirement</b>
<b>Fill A, Fill B and Fill C</b>	Baghouses	PM, PM <sub>10</sub> and PM <sub>2.5</sub>	5 years	326 IAC 2-2

The source formulates and manufactures liquid coating and thinners. The majority of the formulations have less than 40 % VOC by weights. The VOC emissions gradually evaporate off as fugitives. The permit limits are based on a 2% evaporation loss from the manufacturing process. The facility conducted a mass balance test using a 1000 gallon tub from the main processing line, Fill A. The results from the test represent a worst case loss factor for Fill A, Fill B and Fill C. Therefore, testing is not required for the emission units identified as Fill A, Fill B and Fill C for VOC. The VOC emissions from these units are very small compared to the applicable limit. Calculations predict that these units can comply with applicable limits. The record keeping and reporting requirements included in the permit are sufficient to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) minor limits and 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities: General Reduction Requirements).

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

Control	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
Baghouses (BH1, BH2 and BH3)	Water Pressure Drop	Daily	1.0 to 5.0 inches	Response Steps
	Visible Emissions		Normal-Abnormal	

**Conclusion and Recommendation**

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 March 14, 2012.

The operation of this source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed FESOP No. 021-31613-00061. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this FESOP be approved.

**IDEM Contact**

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Josiah Balogun 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) 234-5401 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 4-5401.
- (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.in.gov/idem](http://www.in.gov/idem)

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**

**Emission Summary**

**Source Name:** IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc.

**Source Location:** 1825 East National Avenue, Brazil, IN 47834

**Permit Number:** F021-31613-00061

**Permit Reviewer:** Josiah Balogun

**Date:** April 30, 2012

**Uncontrolled Potential to Emit**

	<b>PM (tons/yr)</b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub> (tons/yr)</b>	<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub> (tons/yr)</b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub> (tons/yr)</b>	<b>VOC (tons/yr)</b>	<b>CO (tons/yr)</b>	<b>NOx (tons/yr)</b>	<b>GHGs as CO<sub>2</sub>e (tons/yr)</b>	<b>HAPs (tons/yr)</b>
<b>Emission Unit</b>									
Fill A	89.79	89.79	89.79	0	516	0	0	0	Single HAP >10 Combined HAPs > 25
Fill B	32.45	32.45	32.45	0	161	0	0	0	
Fill C	48.63	48.63	48.63	0	516	0	0	0	
Fill D	0	0	0	0	516	0	0	0	
Spray Fill	0	0	0	0	4.68	0	0	0	
Space Heaters	0.0033	0.0133	0.0133	0.0011	0.0096	0.15	0.18	212	0.0032
<b>Total Emissions</b>	170.87	170.88	170.88	0.0011	1713.69	0.15	0.18	212.00	Single HAP >10 Combined HAPs > 25

**Limited Potential to Emit**

	<b>PM (tons/yr)</b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub> (tons/yr)</b>	<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub> (tons/yr)</b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub> (tons/yr)</b>	<b>VOC (tons/yr)</b>	<b>CO (tons/yr)</b>	<b>NOx (tons/yr)</b>	<b>GHGs as CO<sub>2</sub>e (tons/yr)</b>	<b>HAPs (tons/yr)</b>
<b>Emission Unit</b>									
Fill A	99.864	99.864	99.864	0	95.2	0	0	0	Single HAP < 9 Total HAPs < 24
Fill B				0		0	0		
Fill C				0		0	0		
Fill D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spray Fill	0	0	0	0	4.68	0	0	0	0.52
Space Heaters	0.0033	0.0133	0.0133	0.0011	0.0096	0.15	0.18	212	0.0032
<b>Total Emissions</b>	99.87	99.88	99.88	0.0011	99.89	0.15	0.18	212.00	Single HAP < 10 Combined HAPs < 25

### Fill Lines Potential to Emit VOC

Average Material Density  
AP-42 VOC Release Factor

7.36 lbs/gal  
2%

Process/ Unit ID	Capacity (gallons)	% of Total	Average Throughput			PTE - VOC (tons/yr)
			gals/hr	lbs/hr	tons/yr	
<b>Fill A</b>						
Blender 2	500	1.8%	14.6	108	472	9
Blender 4	1100	4.0%	32.2	237	1038	21
Blender 6	1100	4.0%	32.2	237	1038	21
Blender 8	250	0.9%	7.3	54	236	5
Blender 10	1100	4.0%	32.2	237	1038	21
Blender 12	1100	4.0%	32.2	237	1038	21
Blender 13	1100	4.0%	32.2	237	1038	21
Blender 14	400	1.5%	11.7	86	377	8
Blender 15	1100	4.0%	32.2	237	1038	21
Blender 16	1100	4.0%	32.2	237	1038	21
Blender 17	1100	4.0%	32.2	237	1038	21
Blender 18	1100	4.0%	32.2	237	1038	21
Blender 19	1100	4.0%	32.2	237	1038	21
Blender 20	1100	4.0%	32.2	237	1038	21
Blender 21	1100	4.0%	32.2	237	1038	21
Blender 22	1100	4.0%	32.2	237	1038	21
Blender 23	1100	4.0%	32.2	237	1038	21
Blender 24	1100	4.0%	32.2	237	1038	21
Blender 34	1100	4.0%	32.2	237	1038	21
Blender 35	1100	4.0%	32.2	237	1038	21
Blender 41	1100	4.0%	32.2	237	1038	21
Blender 51	1100	4.0%	32.2	237	1038	21
Vert Mill 1	480	1.8%	14.1	103	453	9
Vert Mill 3	480	1.8%	14.1	103	453	9
Vert Mill 5	480	1.8%	14.1	103	453	9
Vert Mill 7	480	1.8%	14.1	103	453	9
Vert Mill 11	480	1.8%	14.1	103	453	9
Vert Mill 53	480	1.8%	14.1	103	453	9
Horz Mill 26	750	2.7%	22.0	162	708	14
Horz Mill 27	750	2.7%	22.0	162	708	14
Horz Mill 28	750	2.7%	22.0	162	708	14
Mill 47	50	0.2%	1.5	11	47	1
Mill 48	50	0.2%	1.5	11	47	1
Mill 49	30	0.1%	0.9	6	28	1
Mill 50	18	0.1%	0.5	4	17	0
<b>Fill Line A Totals</b>	<b>27,328</b>		<b>800</b>			<b>516</b>

Process/ Unit ID	Capacity (gallons)	% of Total	Average Throughput			PTE - VOC (tons/yr)
			gals/hr	lbs/hr	tons/yr	
<b>Fill B</b>						
SB 1	200	12.0%	30.0	221	968	19
SB 2	200	12.0%	30.0	221	968	19
SB 3	500	30.0%	75.1	553	2420	48
SB 4	500	30.0%	75.1	553	2420	48
SB 43	55	3.3%	8.3	61	266	5
SB 44	55	3.3%	8.3	61	266	5
SB 45	55	3.3%	8.3	61	266	5
SB 46	55	3.3%	8.3	61	266	5
SB M	10	0.6%	1.5	11	48	1
Mill 22	15	0.9%	2.3	17	73	1
Mill 23	20	1.2%	3.0	22	97	2
<b>Fill Line B Totals</b>	<b>1665</b>		<b>250</b>			<b>161</b>
<b>Fill C</b>						
Mixer 1	4000	67.5%	540.1	3975	17411	348
Mixer 2	1700	28.7%	229.5	1689	7400	148
Mixer 3	225	3.8%	30.4	224	979	20
<b>Fill Line C Totals</b>	<b>5925</b>		<b>800</b>			<b>516</b>
<b>Fill D</b>						
Mill 8	550	27.2%	217.3	1599	7005	140
Mill 9	550	27.2%	217.3	1599	7005	140
Mill 10	550	27.2%	217.3	1599	7005	140
Mill 12	165	8.1%	65.2	480	2101	42
Mill 13	110	5.4%	43.5	320	1401	28
Mill 14	50	2.5%	19.8	145	637	13
Mill 15	25	1.2%	9.9	73	318	6
Mill 16	25	1.2%	9.9	73	318	6
<b>Fill Line D Totals</b>	<b>2025</b>		<b>800</b>			<b>516</b>

### Particulate Emissions

Baghouse PM/PM<sub>10</sub> Overall Control Efficiency: 90% (minimum control efficiency) Page 3 of 7 TSD App A  
 Maximum Pigment Content 70%  
 Emission Factor (AP-42, Section 6.4) 20 lbs/ton

Unit ID	Capacity (lbs/hr)	Pigment Throughput (lbs/hr)	Uncontrolled PTE - PM Emissions		Control Unit	Controlled Potential to Emit		Process Weight (tons/hr)	Allowable Emission Rate <sup>[1]</sup>	
			(lbs/hr)	(tons/yr)		(lbs/hr)	(tons/yr)		(lbs/hr)	(tons/yr)
<b>Fill A Units</b>										
Blender 2	108	75	0.75	3.30	BH1	0.08	0.33	0.054	0.58	2.54
Blender 4	237	166	1.66	7.27	BH1	0.17	0.73	0.119	0.98	4.30
Blender 6	237	166	1.66	7.27	BH1	0.17	0.73	0.119	0.98	4.30
Blender 8	54	38	0.38	1.65	BH1	0.04	0.17	0.027	0.36	1.59
Blender 10	237	166	1.66	7.27	BH1	0.17	0.73	0.119	0.98	4.30
Blender 12	237	166	1.66	7.27	BH1	0.17	0.73	0.119	0.98	4.30
Blender 13	237	166	1.66	7.27	BH1	0.17	0.73	0.119	0.98	4.30
Blender 14	86	60	0.60	2.64	BH1	0.06	0.26	0.043	0.50	2.18
Blender 15	237	166	1.66	7.27	BH1	0.17	0.73	0.119	0.98	4.30
Blender 16	237	166	1.66	7.27	BH1	0.17	0.73	0.119	0.98	4.30
Blender 17	237	166	1.66	7.27	BH1	0.17	0.73	0.119	0.98	4.30
Blender 18	237	166	1.66	7.27	BH1	0.17	0.73	0.119	0.98	4.30
Blender 19	237	166	1.66	7.27	BH1	0.17	0.73	0.119	0.98	4.30
Blender 20	237	166	1.66	7.27	BH1	0.17	0.73	0.119	0.98	4.30
Blender 21	237	166	1.66	7.27	BH1	0.17	0.73	0.119	0.98	4.30
Blender 22	237	166	1.66	7.27	BH1	0.17	0.73	0.119	0.98	4.30
Blender 23	237	166	1.66	7.27	BH1	0.17	0.73	0.119	0.98	4.30
Blender 24	237	166	1.66	7.27	BH1	0.17	0.73	0.119	0.98	4.30
Blender 34	237	166	1.66	7.27	BH3	0.17	0.73	0.119	0.98	4.30
Blender 35	237	166	1.66	7.27	BH3	0.17	0.73	0.119	0.98	4.30
Blender 41	237	166	1.66	7.27	BH1	0.17	0.73	0.119	0.98	4.30
Blender 51	237	166	1.66	7.27	BH1	0.17	0.73	0.119	0.98	4.30
Mill 47	11	8	0.08	0.33	BH1	0.01	0.03	0.005	0.12	0.54
Mill 48	11	8	0.08	0.33	BH1	0.01	0.03	0.005	0.12	0.54
Mill 49	6	5	0.05	0.20	BH1	0.00	0.02	0.003	0.09	0.39
Mill 50	4	3	0.03	0.12	BH1	0.00	0.01	0.002	0.06	0.27
<b>Fill A Total PM Emissions</b>			<b>33.48</b>	<b>146.64</b>		<b>3.35</b>	<b>14.66</b>			<b>89.79</b>
<b>Fill B Units</b>										
SB 1	221	155	1.55	6.78	BH2	0.15	0.68	0.11	0.94	4.11
SB 2	221	155	1.55	6.78	BH2	0.15	0.68	0.11	0.94	4.11
SB 3	553	387	3.87	16.94	BH2	0.39	1.69	0.28	1.73	7.59
SB 4	553	387	3.87	16.94	BH2	0.39	1.69	0.28	1.73	7.59
SB 43	61	43	0.43	1.86	BH2	0.04	0.19	0.03	0.39	1.73
SB 44	61	43	0.43	1.86	BH2	0.04	0.19	0.03	0.39	1.73
SB 45	61	43	0.43	1.86	BH2	0.04	0.19	0.03	0.39	1.73
SB 46	61	43	0.43	1.86	BH2	0.04	0.19	0.03	0.39	1.73
SB M	11	8	0.08	0.34	BH2	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.13	0.55
Mill 22	17	12	0.12	0.51	BH2	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.17	0.72
Mill 23	22	15	0.15	0.68	BH2	0.02	0.07	0.01	0.20	0.88
<b>Fill B Total PM Emissions</b>			<b>12.88</b>	<b>56.41</b>		<b>1.29</b>	<b>5.64</b>			<b>32.45</b>
<b>Fill C Units</b>										
Mixer 1	3975	2783	27.83	121.87	BH1	2.78	12.19	1.988	6.50	28.45
Mixer 2	1689	1183	11.83	51.80	BH1	1.18	5.18	0.845	3.66	16.04
Mixer 3	224	157	1.57	6.86	BH3	0.16	0.69	0.112	0.94	4.14
<b>Fill C Total PM Emissions</b>			<b>41.22</b>	<b>180.53</b>		<b>4.12</b>	<b>18.05</b>			<b>48.63</b>

[1] Pursuant 326 IAC 6-3-2

**Baghouse Total Controlled PTE (tons/yr)**

BH1 =	30.58	BH2 =	5.64	BH3 =	2.14
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**Fill A Mills**

The vertical and horizontal mills are completely enclosed vessel units with no potential to emit particulate matter. These mill are not vented or controlled

**Fill D Units**

The mills are completely enclosed vessel units with no potential to emit particulate matter. These mills are not controlled

### Spray Filling Operation Emissions

Emission Source	Solvents (gal/hr)	Loss Factor <sup>[1]</sup>	Worst Case Density (lbs/gal)	Worst Case VOC Content	VOC Emissions		Worst Case Single HAP Content	Single HAP Emissions		Worst Case Combined HAP Content	Combined HAP Emissions	
					(lbs/hr)	(tons/yr)		(lbs/hr)	(tons/yr)		(lbs/hr)	(tons/yr)
Fill S-1	7.5	0.02	7.08	86.28%	0.92	4.01	7.64%	0.08	0.36	9.65%	0.10	0.45
Delta 1 - 15 (worst case unit)	1.25	0.02	7.08	86.28%	0.15	0.67	7.64%	0.01	0.06	9.65%	0.02	0.07
<b>Fill S-1 Line Total</b>					<b>1.07</b>	<b>4.68</b>		<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.41</b>		<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.52</b>

[1] From AP-42 Section 6.4

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations  
Natural Gas Combustion Only  
MM BTU/HR <100**

**Company Name:** IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc.  
**Address City IN Zip:** 1825 East National Avenue, Brazil, IN 47834  
**Permit Number:** F021-31613-00061  
**Reviewer:** Josiah Balogun  
**Date:** April 30, 2012

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
0.4	1000	3.5

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100 **see below	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.0033	0.0133	0.0133	0.0011	0.18	0.0096	0.15

\*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.

PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined.

\*\*Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

**Methodology**

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

See page 2 for HAPs emissions calculations.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations**  
**Natural Gas Combustion Only**  
**MM BTU/HR <100**  
**HAPs Emissions**

**Company Name:** IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc.  
**Address City IN Zip:** 1825 East National Avenue, Brazil, IN 47834  
**Permit Number:** F021-31613-00061  
**Reviewer:** Josiah Balogun  
**Date:** April 30, 2012

HAPs - Organics					
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 2.1E-03	Dichlorobenzene 1.2E-03	Formaldehyde 7.5E-02	Hexane 1.8E+00	Toluene 3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	3.679E-06	2.102E-06	1.314E-04	3.154E-03	5.957E-06

HAPs - Metals					
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Lead 5.0E-04	Cadmium 1.1E-03	Chromium 1.4E-03	Manganese 3.8E-04	Nickel 2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	8.760E-07	1.927E-06	2.453E-06	6.658E-07	3.679E-06

Methodology is the same as page 1.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.  
 Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.  
 See Page 3 for Greenhouse Gas calculations.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations****Natural Gas Combustion Only****MM BTU/HR <100****Greenhouse Gas Emissions****Company Name:** IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc.**Address City IN Zip:** 1825 East National Avenue, Brazil, IN 47834**Permit Number:** F021-31613-00061**Reviewer:** Josiah Balogun**Date:** April 30, 2012

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	210	0.0	0.0
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	210		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	212		

**Methodology**

The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64.

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.

Global Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (21) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP (310).



# 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](http://www.idem.IN.gov)

## SENT VIA U.S. MAIL: CONFIRMED DELIVERY AND SIGNATURE REQUESTED

TO: Dave Conger  
IVC Industrial Coating, Inc  
1825 E National Ave  
Brazil, IN 47834

DATE: June 20, 2012

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision  
New Source FESOP  
021 - 31613 - 00061

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:  
Mike McCracken, President  
Kevin Miller United States Compliance Corp.  
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](mailto:jbrush@idem.IN.gov).

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 11/30/07



# INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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June 20, 2012

TO: Brazil Public Library

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

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

**Applicant Name: IVC Industrial Coating, Inc**  
**Permit Number: 021 - 31613 - 00061**

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

# Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	LPOGOST 6/20/2012 IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc 021 - 31613 - 00061 final)		Type of Mail:  <b>CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY</b>	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		

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handling 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		Dave Conger IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc 1825 E National Ave Brazil IN 47834 (Source CAATS) Via confirmed delivery										
2		Mike McCracken President IVC Industrial Coatings, Inc 1825 E National Ave Brazil IN 47834 (RO CAATS)										
3		Brazil Public Library 204 N Walnut St Brazil IN 47834-2297 (Library)										
4		Clay County Health Department 1214 E National Ave #B110 Brazil IN 47834-2718 (Health Department)										
5		Brazil City Council and Mayors Office 203 E. National Ave. Brazil IN 47834 (Local Official)										
6		Clay County Board of Commissioners 609 E. National St. Brazil IN 47834 (Local Official)										
7		Kevin Miller United States Compliance Corp. 4350 Baker Road, Suite 100 Minntonka MN 55343 (Consultant)										
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