



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: September 26, 2012

RE: Isaac Tire Premier Bandag / 003-32057-00342

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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Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Isaac Tire Premier Bandag
3525 Independence Dr.
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46808**

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

This permit is issued to the above mentioned company under the provisions of 326 IAC 2-1.1, 326 IAC 2-6.1 and 40 CFR 52.780, with conditions listed on the attached pages.

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 MSOP under 326 IAC 2-6.1.

Operation Permit No. M003-32057-00342	
Issued by:  Nathan C. Bell, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: September 26, 2012 Expiration Date: September 26, 2022

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 and A.2 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 2-5.1-3(c)][326 IAC 2-6.1-4(a)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary rubber tire retreading operation.

Source Address:	3525 Independence Dr., Fort Wayne, Indiana 46808
General Source Phone Number:	260-482-9770
SIC Code:	7534 (Tire Retreading)
County Location:	Allen
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Minor Source Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

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

- (a) Tire buffing operations to trim rubber from tires, consisting of the following:
- (1) One (1) automatic tire buffer system installed in 1996, identified as TB-1, with a maximum capacity of ten (10) tires per hour, using a blower to convey trimmings to an accumulation trailer, exhausting to three (3) trailer vents, identified as trailer vents 1, 2, and 3. The trailer is equipped with wall filters for control of particulates.
 - (2) One (1) automatic tire buffer system installed in 2003, identified as TB-2, with a maximum capacity of ten (10) tires per hour, using a blower to convey trimmings to an accumulation trailer, exhausting to three (3) trailer vents, identified as trailer vents 1, 2, and 3. The trailer is equipped with wall filters for control of particulates.
 - (3) One (1) manual tire buffer system installed in 1994, identified as TB-3, with a maximum capacity of ten (10) tires per hour, using a blower to convey trimmings to an accumulation trailer, exhausting to three (3) trailer vents, identified as trailer vents 1, 2, and 3. The trailer is equipped with wall filters for control of particulates.
- (b) One (1) van trailer refurbishing operation, consisting of the following:
- (1) One (1) surface coating operation with two (2) spray applicators installed in 2007, using air atomized spraying methods to undercoat metal van trailers, identified as P01, with a maximum capacity of 6.5 gallons per trailer and one (1) trailer per day, using dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting to stacks P01A and P01B.

This refurbishing operation is considered an existing affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH.

- (c) One (1) tire coating operation installed in 1995, identified as BTP-1, using mechanical air atomized spray applicators with tires sprayed inside of a metal enclosure, with a maximum capacity of 0.12 gallons per tire processing a maximum of sixty (60) tires per hour, and exhausting internally.
- (d) Six (6) electric heat curing chambers, identified as Cure 1 through Cure 6, processing a maximum of twenty-two (22) tires per cycle each, which is equivalent to 5.5 tires per hour each, and exhausting to one (1) stack (Stack Cure 1). Construction of Cure 1, Cure 2, Cure 3, Cure 4, Cure 5, and Cure 6 commenced in 1989, 1989, 1989, 1998, 1999, and 1999, respectively.
- (e) One (1) tire repair/patch area with three (3) work stations/work benches installed in 1989, identified as SK-1 through SK-3, with a maximum capacity of thirty (30) tires per hour. The air flow from SK-1 through SK-3 is ducted to the accumulation trailer, which exhausts to three (3) trailer vents, identified as trailer vents 1, 2, and 3.
- (f) Rubber extruding operations, to apply new rubber base for tires, consisting of the following:
 - (1) One (1) cushion extruder installed in 2002, identified as Base 1, processing a maximum of twenty six (26) pounds of extruded rubber base onto a maximum of ten (10) tires per hour, and using no controls.
 - (2) One (1) cushion extruder installed in 2003, identified as Base 2, processing a maximum of twenty six (26) pounds of extruded rubber base onto a maximum of ten (10) tires per hour, and using no controls.
- (g) Rubber extruding operations, to apply new tire treads, consisting of the following:
 - (1) One (1) rubber tread application installed in 1994, identified as Tread 1, processing a maximum of twenty six (26) pounds of extruded rubber tread onto a maximum of ten (10) tires per hour, and using no controls.
 - (2) One (1) rubber tread application installed in 1995, identified as Tread 2, processing a maximum of twenty six (26) pounds of extruded rubber tread onto a maximum of ten (10) tires per hour, and using no controls.
 - (3) One (1) rubber tread application installed in 1994, identified as Tread 3, processing a maximum of twenty six (26) pounds of extruded rubber tread onto a maximum of ten (10) tires per hour, and using no controls.
 - (4) One (1) rubber tread application installed in 1994, identified as Tread 4, processing a maximum of twenty six (26) pounds of extruded rubber tread onto a maximum ten (10) tires per hour, and using no controls.
- (h) Eight (8) ceiling mounted space heaters installed in 1995, each with a maximum capacity of 0.2 MMBtu per hour.
- (i) Water related activities including:
 - (1) Production of hot water for on-site personal use not related to any industrial or production process.
 - (2) Steam traps, vents, leaks and safety relief valves.

- (3) Pressure washing of equipment.
- (j) Combustion activities including the following:
 - (1) Fuel use related to food preparation for on-site consumption.
 - (2) Combustion emissions from propulsion of mobile sources.
- (k) Ventilation and venting related equipment including the following:
 - (1) Ventilation exhaust, central chiller water systems, refrigeration and air conditioning equipment, not related to any industrial or production process, including natural draft hoods or ventilating systems that do not remove air pollutants.
 - (2) Stack and vents from plumbing traps used to prevent the discharge of sewer gases, handling domestic sewage only, excluding those at wastewater treatment plants or those handling any industrial waste.
 - (3) Natural gas pressure regulator vents, excluding venting at oil and gas production facilities.
 - (4) Air vents from air compressors.
- (l) Activities related to routine fabrication, maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, equipment or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any commercial production process including the following:
 - (1) Activities associated with the repair and maintenance of paved and unpaved roads, including paving or sealing, or both, of parking lots and roadways.
 - (2) Painting, including interior and exterior painting of buildings, and solvent use, excluding degreasing operations utilizing halogenated organic solvents.
 - (3) Brazing, soldering, or welding operations and associated equipment.
 - (4) Portable blast-cleaning equipment with enclosures.
 - (5) Lubrication, including hand-held spray can lubrication, dipping metal parts into lubricating oil, and manual or automated addition of cutting oil in machining operations.
 - (6) Instrument air dryer and filter maintenance.
 - (7) Tarring, retarring, and repair of roofs.
- (m) Activities performed using hand-held equipment including the following:
 - (1) Application of hot melt adhesives with no VOC in the adhesive formulation.
 - (2) Buffing.
 - (3) Cutting, excluding cutting torches.
 - (4) Drilling.
 - (5) Grinding.
 - (6) Machining wood, metal, or plastic.
 - (7) Polishing.
 - (8) Routing.
 - (9) Sanding.
 - (10) Sawing.
 - (11) Turning wood, metal, or plastic.
 - (12) Surface grinding.
- (n) Housekeeping and janitorial activities and supplies including the following:
 - (1) Vacuum cleaning systems used exclusively for housekeeping or custodial activities, or both.
 - (2) Steam cleaning activities.

- (3) Rest rooms and associated cleanup operations and supplies.
 - (4) Alkaline or phosphate cleaners and associated equipment.
 - (5) Mobile floor sweepers and floor scrubbers.
 - (6) Pest control fumigation.
- (o) Office related activities including the following:
- (1) Office supplies and equipment.
 - (2) Photocopying equipment and associated supplies.
 - (3) Paper shredding.
 - (4) Blueprint machines, photographic equipment, and associated supplies.
- (p) Lawn care and landscape maintenance activities and equipment, including the storage, spraying or application of insecticides, pesticides and herbicides.
- (q) Storage equipment and activities including:
- (1) Pressurized storage tanks and associated piping for the following:
 - (A) Acetylene.
 - (B) Liquid natural gas (LNG) (propane).
 - (2) Storage of drums containing maintenance raw materials.
 - (3) Portable containers used for the collection, storage, or disposal of materials provided the container capacity is equal to or less than 0.46 cubic meters and the container is closed except when the material is added or removed.
- (r) Emergency and standby equipment including:
- (1) Safety and emergency equipment, except engine driven fire pumps, including fire suppression systems and emergency road flares.
- (s) Sampling and testing equipment and activities including the following:
- (1) Equipment used for quality control/assurance or inspection purposes, including sampling equipment used to withdraw materials for analysis.
 - (2) Instrument air dryers and distribution.
- (t) Use of consumer products and equipment where the product or equipment is used at a source in the same manner as normal consumer use and is not associated with any production process.
- (u) Activities generating limited amounts of fugitive dust including:
- (1) Fugitive emissions related to movement of passenger vehicles, provided the emissions are not counted for applicability purposes under 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(B), and any required fugitive dust control plan or its equivalent is submitted.
 - (2) Road salting and sanding.
- (v) Activities associated with production including the following:
- (1) Application equipment for hot melt adhesives with no VOC in the adhesive formulation.
 - (2) Air compressors and pneumatically operated equipment, including hand tools.
 - (3) Compressor or pump lubrication and seal oil systems.

- (w) Miscellaneous equipment, but not emissions associated with the process for which the equipment is used, and activities including the following:
 - (1) Equipment used for surface coating, painting, dipping or spraying operation, except those that will emit VOCs or HAPs.
 - (2) Electric or steam heated drying ovens and autoclaves, including only the heating emissions and not any associated process emissions.
 - (3) Manual loading and unloading operations.
 - (4) Construction and demolition operations.
 - (5) Mechanical equipment gear boxes and vents which are isolated from process materials.
- (x) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.
- (y) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.
- (z) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.
- (aa) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, and welding equipment.
- (bb) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight of VOCs and excluding HAPs.
- (cc) Water based adhesives that are less than or equal to 5% by volume of VOCs and excluding HAPs.
- (dd) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (ee) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone.
- (ff) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.
- (gg) One-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-1.1-1]

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 2-1.1-1) shall prevail.

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

-
- (a) This permit, M003-32057-00342, is issued for a fixed term of ten (10) 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.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

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

- (a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or
- (b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

B.4 Enforceability

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

B.5 Severability

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

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege

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

B.7 Duty to Provide Information

-
- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.8 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)]

- (a) An annual notification shall be submitted by an authorized individual to the Office of Air Quality stating whether or not the source is in operation and in compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit.
- (b) The annual notice shall be submitted in the format attached no later than March 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
- (c) The notification 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.

B.9 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (a) The Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, for the source as described in 326 IAC 1-6-3. At a minimum, the PMPs shall include:
- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.
- (b) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit where no PMP was previously required, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, including the following information on each facility:
- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

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

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

- (c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions.
- (d) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.10 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to M003-32057-00342 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.11 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-6.1-7.

B.12 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-6.1-7]

- (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 2-6.1-7. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source. The renewal application does require an affirmation that the statements in the application are true and complete 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 one hundred twenty (120) days 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 2-6.1 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 2-6.1-4(b), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.13 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(3)][326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

- (a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 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
- (c) The Permittee shall notify the OAQ no later than thirty (30) calendar days of implementing a notice-only change. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)]

B.14 Source Modification Requirement

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

B.15 Inspection and Entry

[326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(4)(B)][326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(4)][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 permitted 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.16 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 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

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require an affirmation that the statements in the application are true and complete by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (c) The Permittee may implement notice-only changes addressed in the request for a notice-only change immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)(3)]

B.17 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees due no later than thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a bill from IDEM, OAQ,.

- (b) 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.18 Credible Evidence [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 2-6.1-5(a)(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 Permit Revocation [326 IAC 2-1.1-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 (Revocation of Permits), this permit to operate may be revoked for any of the following causes:

- (a) Violation of any conditions of this permit.
- (b) Failure to disclose all the relevant facts, or misrepresentation in obtaining this permit.
- (c) Changes in regulatory requirements that mandate either a temporary or permanent reduction of discharge of contaminants. However, the amendment of appropriate sections of this permit shall not require revocation of this permit.
- (d) Noncompliance with orders issued pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5 (Episode Alert Levels) to reduce emissions during an air pollution episode.
- (e) For any cause which establishes in the judgment of IDEM, the fact that continuance of this permit is not consistent with purposes of this article.

C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
- (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
- (2) If there is a change in the following:
- (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
- (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
- (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project.

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

- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector**
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

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

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

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date.
- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Compliance with applicable requirements shall be documented as required by this permit. The Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. All monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (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

C.12 Response to Excursions or Exceedances

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.13 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test

- (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.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

C.14 Malfunctions Report [326 IAC 1-6-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-6-2 (Records; Notice of Malfunction):

- (a) A record of all malfunctions, including startups or shutdowns of any facility or emission control equipment, which result in violations of applicable air pollution control regulations or applicable emission limitations shall be kept and retained for a period of three (3) years and shall be made available to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) or appointed representative upon request.
- (b) When a malfunction of any facility or emission control equipment occurs which lasts more than one (1) hour, said condition shall be reported to OAQ, using the Malfunction Report Forms (2 pages). Notification shall be made by telephone or facsimile, as soon as practicable, but in no event later than four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of said occurrence.
- (c) Failure to report a malfunction of any emission control equipment shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 1-6, and any other applicable rules. Information of the scope and expected duration of the malfunction shall be provided, including the items specified in 326 IAC 1-6-2(a)(1) through (6).
- (d) Malfunction is defined as any sudden, unavoidable failure of any air pollution control equipment, process, or combustion or process equipment to operate in a normal and usual manner. [326 IAC 1-2-39]

C.15 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]

- (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. 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.16 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-6.1-2] [IC 13-14-1-13]

- (a) Reports required by conditions in Section D of 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

- (b) 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.

- (c) 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.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Unit Description:

- (a) Tire buffing operations to trim rubber from tires, consisting of the following:
- (1) One (1) automatic tire buffer system installed in 1996, identified as TB-1, with a maximum capacity of ten (10) tires per hour, using a blower to convey trimmings to an accumulation trailer, exhausting to three (3) trailer vents, identified as trailer vents 1, 2, and 3. The trailer is equipped with wall filters for control of particulates.
 - (2) One (1) automatic tire buffer system installed in 2003, identified as TB-2, with a maximum capacity of ten (10) tires per hour, using a blower to convey trimmings to an accumulation trailer, exhausting to three (3) trailer vents, identified as trailer vents 1, 2, and 3. The trailer is equipped with wall filters for control of particulates.
 - (3) One (1) manual tire buffer system installed in 1994, identified as TB-3, with a maximum capacity of ten (10) tires per hour, using a blower to convey trimmings to an accumulation trailer, exhausting to three (3) trailer vents, identified as trailer vents 1, 2, and 3. The trailer is equipped with wall filters for control of particulates.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

D.1.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate emissions from each of the three (3) tire buffing systems (TB-1, TB-2, and TB-3) shall not exceed the pound per hour limits listed in the table below:

Unit ID	Unit Description	Maximum Throughput Rate (tons/hr)	Particulate Emission Limit (lbs/hr)
TB-1	Tire Buffing System	0.63	2.99
TB-2	Tire Buffing System	0.63	2.99
TB-3	Tire Buffing System	0.63	2.99

The pounds per hour limitations were calculated using the following equation:

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

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

D.1.2 Particulate Emissions [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]

In order to comply with 326 IAC 2-6.1, the uncontrolled PM, PM10, and PM2.5 emission rates for tire buffing systems (TB-1, TB-2, and TB-3) shall not exceed 0.05 pounds per pound of rubber removed.

D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the three (3) tire buffing systems (TB-1, TB-2, and TB-3) and any control devices. Section B – Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 Particulate Control

In order to comply with Condition D.1.1 water misting for the buffer systems and wall filters for the accumulation trailer(s) shall be utilized at all times that any one of the three (3) tire buffing systems (TB-1, TB-2, or TB-3) are in operation.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.1.5 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the tire buffing systems (TB-1, TB-2, and TB-3) vent exhausts (trailer vents 1, 2, and 3) shall be performed once per day 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. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.6 Monitoring

Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the wall filters for the accumulation trailer(s). To monitor the performance of the wall filters, daily visible emission notations shall be made of the accumulation trailer(s) vents (trailer vents 1, 2, and 3) as specified in Condition D.1.6 while one or more of the tire buffing systems (TB-1, TB-2, and TB-3) are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.7 Wall Filter Failure Detection

In the event that a wall filter failure has been observed:

The associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed wall filters have 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 C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [[326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.1.8 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the vent exhausts (trailer vents 1, 2, and 3). The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g., the process did not operate that day).
- (b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily inspections of the accumulation trailer(s) wall filters.
- (c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of the date and time that the wall filters for the accumulation trailer(s) were repaired or replaced.
- (d) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emission Unit Description:

- (b) One (1) van trailer refurbishing operation, consisting of the following:
- (1) One (1) surface coating operation with two (2) spray applicators installed in 2007, using air atomized spraying methods to undercoat metal van trailers, identified as P01, with a maximum capacity of 6.5 gallons per trailer and one (1) trailer per day, using dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting to stacks P01A and P01B.
- This refurbishing operation is considered an existing affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH.
- (c) One (1) tire coating operation installed in 1995, identified as BTP-1, using mechanical air atomized spray applicators with tires sprayed inside of a metal enclosure, with a maximum capacity of 0.12 gallons per tire processing a maximum of sixty (60) tires per hour, and exhausting internally.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate from the surface coating operation (P01) and tire coating operation (BTP-1) shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, waterwash, or an equivalent control device, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
- (b) If overspray is visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground, the Permittee shall inspect the control device and do either of the following no later than four (4) hours after such observation:
- (1) Repair control device so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground.
- (2) Operate equipment so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground.
- (c) If overspray is visibly detected, the Permittee shall maintain a record of the action taken as a result of the inspection, any repairs of the control device, or change in operations, so that overspray is not visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground. These records must be maintained for five (5) years.

D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the tire coating operation (BTP-1) and any control devices. Section B – Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.3 Particulate Control

- (a) In order to comply with Condition D.3.1, the dry filters for surface coating operation (P01) shall be in operation and control particulate emissions at all times that the surface coating operation (P01) is in use.

- (b) In order to comply with Condition D.3.1, the metal enclosure for tire coating operation (BTP-1) shall be utilized at all times that the tire coating operation (BTP-1) is in use.

SECTION E.1

OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(b) One (1) van trailer refurbishing operation, consisting of the following:

- (1) One (1) surface coating operation with two (2) spray applicators installed in 2007, using air atomized spraying methods to undercoat metal van trailers, identified as P01, with a maximum capacity of 6.5 gallons per trailer and one (1) trailer per day, using dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting to stacks P01A and P01B.

This refurbishing operation is considered an existing affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

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

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11174, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1 for Paint Booths #1 through #4 as specified in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH.

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

E.1.2 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH] [326 IAC 20-88]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH (included as Attachment A of this permit), except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH, for the one (1) van trailer refurbishing operation:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11169
(2) 40 CFR 63.11170
(3) 40 CFR 63.11171
(4) 40 CFR 63.11172(b)
(5) 40 CFR 63.11173(e), (f), and (g)
(6) 40 CFR 63.11174
(7) 40 CFR 63.11175
(8) 40 CFR 63.11176
(9) 40 CFR 63.11177(a), (b), (c), (d), and (g)
(10) 40 CFR 63.11178
(11) 40 CFR 63.11179
(12) 40 CFR 63.11180
(13) Table 1

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

**MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT
ANNUAL NOTIFICATION**

This form should be used to comply with the notification requirements under 326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5).

Company Name:	Isaac Tire Premier Bandag
Address:	3525 Independence Dr.
City:	Fort Wayne, Indiana 46808
Phone #:	260-482-9770
MSOP #:	M003-32057-00342

I hereby certify that Isaac Tire Premier Bandag is :

still in operation.

no longer in operation.

I hereby certify that Isaac Tire Premier Bandag is :

in compliance with the requirements of MSOP M003-32057-00342.

not in compliance with the requirements of MSOP M003-32057-00342.

Authorized Individual (typed):
Title:
Signature:
Date:

If there are any conditions or requirements for which the source is not in compliance, provide a narrative description of how the source did or will achieve compliance and the date compliance was, or will be achieved.

Noncompliance:

MALFUNCTION REPORT
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
FAX NUMBER: (317) 233-6865

This form should only be used to report malfunctions applicable to Rule 326 IAC 1-6 and to qualify for the exemption under 326 IAC 1-6-4.

THIS FACILITY MEETS THE APPLICABILITY REQUIREMENTS BECAUSE IT HAS POTENTIAL TO EMIT 25 TONS/YEAR PARTICULATE MATTER ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR SULFUR DIOXIDE ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR NITROGEN OXIDES?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR VOC ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR HYDROGEN SULFIDE ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR REDUCED SULFUR COMPOUNDS ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR FLUORIDES ?_____, 100 TONS/YEAR CARBON MONOXIDE ?_____, 10 TONS/YEAR ANY SINGLE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR ANY COMBINATION HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT ?_____, 1 TON/YEAR LEAD OR LEAD COMPOUNDS MEASURED AS ELEMENTAL LEAD ?_____, OR IS A SOURCE LISTED UNDER 326 IAC 2-5.1-3(2) ?_____. EMISSIONS FROM MALFUNCTIONING CONTROL EQUIPMENT OR PROCESS EQUIPMENT CAUSED EMISSIONS IN EXCESS OF APPLICABLE LIMITATION _____.

THIS MALFUNCTION RESULTED IN A VIOLATION OF: 326 IAC _____ OR, PERMIT CONDITION # _____ AND/OR PERMIT LIMIT OF _____

THIS INCIDENT MEETS THE DEFINITION OF "MALFUNCTION" AS LISTED ON REVERSE SIDE ? Y N

THIS MALFUNCTION IS OR WILL BE LONGER THAN THE ONE (1) HOUR REPORTING REQUIREMENT ? Y N

COMPANY: _____ PHONE NO. () _____
LOCATION: (CITY AND COUNTY) _____
PERMIT NO. _____ AFS PLANT ID: _____ AFS POINT ID: _____ INSP: _____
CONTROL/PROCESS DEVICE WHICH MALFUNCTIONED AND REASON: _____

DATE/TIME MALFUNCTION STARTED: ____/____/20____ _____ AM / PM
ESTIMATED HOURS OF OPERATION WITH MALFUNCTION CONDITION: _____

DATE/TIME CONTROL EQUIPMENT BACK-IN SERVICE ____/____/20____ _____ AM/PM

TYPE OF POLLUTANTS EMITTED: TSP, PM10, SO2, VOC, OTHER: _____

ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF POLLUTANT EMITTED DURING MALFUNCTION: _____

MEASURES TAKEN TO MINIMIZE EMISSIONS: _____

REASONS WHY FACILITY CANNOT BE SHUTDOWN DURING REPAIRS:

CONTINUED OPERATION REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ESSENTIAL* SERVICES: _____
CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT INJURY TO PERSONS: _____
CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT SEVERE DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT: _____
INTERIM CONTROL MEASURES: (IF APPLICABLE) _____

MALFUNCTION REPORTED BY: _____ TITLE: _____
(SIGNATURE IF FAXED)

MALFUNCTION RECORDED BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____

*SEE PAGE 2

Please note - This form should only be used to report malfunctions applicable to Rule 326 IAC 1-6 and to qualify for the exemption under 326 IAC 1-6-4.

326 IAC 1-6-1 Applicability of rule

Sec. 1. This rule applies to the owner or operator of any facility required to obtain a permit under 326 IAC 2-5.1 or 326 IAC 2-6.1.

326 IAC 1-2-39 "Malfunction" definition

Sec. 39. Any sudden, unavoidable failure of any air pollution control equipment, process, or combustion or process equipment to operate in a normal and usual manner.

***Essential services** are interpreted to mean those operations, such as, the providing of electricity by power plants. Continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the owner or operator shall not be sufficient reason why a facility cannot be shutdown during a control equipment shutdown.

If this item is checked on the front, please explain rationale:

Attachment A

40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH

**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Paint Stripping and
Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources**

**Isaac Tire Premier Bandag
3525 Independence Dr.
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46808**

Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal No. M003-32057-00342

Title 40: Protection of Environment

Subpart HHHHHH—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources

Source: 73 FR 1759, Jan. 9, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.11169 What is the purpose of this subpart?

Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, this subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) for area sources involved in any of the activities in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission standards contained herein.

(a) Paint stripping operations that involve the use of chemical strippers that contain methylene chloride (MeCl), Chemical Abstract Service number 75092, in paint removal processes;

(b) Autobody refinishing operations that encompass motor vehicle and mobile equipment spray-applied surface coating operations;

(c) Spray application of coatings containing compounds of chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), or cadmium (Cd), collectively referred to as the target HAP to any part or product made of metal or plastic, or combinations of metal and plastic that are not motor vehicles or mobile equipment.

(d) This subpart does not apply to any of the activities described in paragraph (d)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Surface coating or paint stripping performed on site at installations owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(2) Surface coating or paint stripping of military munitions, as defined in §63.11180, manufactured by or for the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State) or equipment directly and exclusively used for the purposes of transporting military munitions.

(3) Surface coating or paint stripping performed by individuals on their personal vehicles, possessions, or property, either as a hobby or for maintenance of their personal vehicles, possessions, or property. This subpart also does not apply when these operations are performed by individuals for others without compensation. An individual who spray applies surface coating to more than two motor vehicles or pieces of mobile equipment per year is subject to the requirements in this subpart that pertain to motor vehicle and mobile equipment surface coating regardless of whether compensation is received.

(4) Surface coating or paint stripping that meets the definition of “research and laboratory activities” in §63.11180.

(5) Surface coating or paint stripping that meets the definition of “quality control activities” in §63.11180.

(6) Surface coating or paint stripping activities that are covered under another area source NESHAP.

§ 63.11170 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you operate an area source of HAP as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, including sources that are part of a tribal, local, State, or Federal facility and you perform one or more of the activities in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section:

(1) Perform paint stripping using MeCl for the removal of dried paint (including, but not limited to, paint, enamel, varnish, shellac, and lacquer) from wood, metal, plastic, and other substrates.

(2) Perform spray application of coatings, as defined in §63.11180, to motor vehicles and mobile equipment including operations that are located in stationary structures at fixed locations, and mobile repair and refinishing operations that travel to the customer's location, except spray coating applications that meet the definition of facility maintenance in §63.11180. However, if you are the owner or operator of a motor vehicle or mobile equipment surface coating operation, you may petition the Administrator, that you spray apply no coatings that contain the target HAP, as defined in §63.11180. Petitions must include a description of the coatings that you spray apply and your certification that you do not spray apply any coatings containing the target HAP. If circumstances change such that you intend to spray apply coatings containing the target HAP, you must submit the initial notification required by 63.11175 and comply with the requirements of this subpart.

(3) Perform spray application of coatings that contain the target HAP, as defined in §63.11180, to a plastic and/or metal substrate on a part or product, except spray coating applications that meet the definition of facility maintenance or space vehicle in §63.11180.

(b) An area source of HAP is a source of HAP that is not a major source of HAP, is not located at a major source, and is not part of a major source of HAP emissions. A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (Mg) (10 tons) or more per year, or emit any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg (25 tons) or more per year.

§ 63.11171 How do I know if my source is considered a new source or an existing source?

(a) This subpart applies to each new and existing affected area source engaged in the activities listed in §63.11170, with the exception of those activities listed in §63.11169(d) of this subpart.

(b) The affected source is the collection of all of the items listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section. Not all affected sources will have all of the items listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Mixing rooms and equipment;

(2) Spray booths, ventilated prep stations, curing ovens, and associated equipment;

(3) Spray guns and associated equipment;

(4) Spray gun cleaning equipment;

(5) Equipment used for storage, handling, recovery, or recycling of cleaning solvent or waste paint; and

(6) Equipment used for paint stripping at paint stripping facilities using paint strippers containing MeCl.

(c) An affected source is a new source if it meets the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section.

(1) You commenced the construction of the source after September 17, 2007 by installing new paint stripping or surface coating equipment. If you purchase and install spray booths, enclosed spray gun cleaners, paint stripping equipment to reduce MeCl emissions, or purchase new spray guns to comply with this subpart at an existing source, these actions would not make your existing source a new source.

(2) The new paint stripping or surface coating equipment is used at a source that was not actively engaged in paint stripping and/or miscellaneous surface coating prior to September 17, 2007.

(d) An affected source is reconstructed if it meets the definition of reconstruction in §63.2.

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

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.11172 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

The date by which you must comply with this subpart is called the compliance date. The compliance date for each type of affected source is specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) For a new or reconstructed affected source, the compliance date is the applicable date in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1) If the initial startup of your new or reconstructed affected source is after September 17, 2007, the compliance date is January 9, 2008.

(2) If the initial startup of your new or reconstructed affected source occurs after January 9, 2008, the compliance date is the date of initial startup of your affected source.

(b) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is January 10, 2011.

§ 63.11173 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) Each paint stripping operation that is an affected area source must implement management practices to minimize the evaporative emissions of MeCl. The management practices must address, at a minimum, the practices in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section, as applicable, for your operations.

(1) Evaluate each application to ensure there is a need for paint stripping (e.g., evaluate whether it is possible to re-coat the piece without removing the existing coating).

(2) Evaluate each application where a paint stripper containing MeCl is used to ensure that there is no alternative paint stripping technology that can be used.

(3) Reduce exposure of all paint strippers containing MeCl to the air.

(4) Optimize application conditions when using paint strippers containing MeCl to reduce MeCl evaporation (e.g., if the stripper must be heated, make sure that the temperature is kept as low as possible to reduce evaporation).

(5) Practice proper storage and disposal of paint strippers containing MeCl (e.g., store stripper in closed, air-tight containers).

(b) Each paint stripping operation that has annual usage of more than one ton of MeCl must develop and implement a written MeCl minimization plan to minimize the use and emissions of MeCl. The MeCl minimization plan must address, at a minimum, the management practices specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section, as applicable, for your operations. Each operation must post a placard or sign outlining the MeCl minimization plan in each area where paint stripping operations subject to this subpart occur. Paint stripping operations with annual usage of less than one ton of MeCl, must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section, as applicable, but are not required to develop and implement a written MeCl minimization plan.

(c) Each paint stripping operation must maintain copies of annual usage of paint strippers containing MeCl on site at all times.

(d) Each paint stripping operation with annual usage of more than one ton of MeCl must maintain a copy of their current MeCl minimization plan on site at all times.

(e) Each motor vehicle and mobile equipment surface coating operation and each miscellaneous surface coating operation must meet the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(5) of this section.

(1) All painters must be certified that they have completed training in the proper spray application of surface coatings and the proper setup and maintenance of spray equipment. The minimum requirements for training and certification are described in paragraph (f) of this section. The spray application of surface coatings is prohibited by persons who are not certified as having completed the training described in paragraph (f) of this section. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to the students of an accredited surface coating training program who are under the direct supervision of an instructor who meets the requirements of this paragraph.

(2) All spray-applied coatings must be applied in a spray booth, preparation station, or mobile enclosure that meets the requirements of paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section and either paragraph (e)(2)(ii), (e)(2)(iii), or (e)(2)(iv) of this section.

(i) All spray booths, preparation stations, and mobile enclosures must be fitted with a type of filter technology that is demonstrated to achieve at least 98-percent capture of paint overspray. The procedure used to demonstrate filter efficiency must be consistent with the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Method 52.1, "Gravimetric and Dust-Spot Procedures for Testing Air-Cleaning Devices Used in General Ventilation for Removing Particulate Matter, June 4, 1992" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14 of subpart A of this part). The test coating for measuring filter efficiency shall be a high solids bake enamel delivered at a rate of at least 135 grams per minute from a conventional (non-HVLP) air-atomized spray gun operating at 40 pounds per square inch (psi) air pressure; the air flow rate across the filter shall be 150 feet per minute. Owners and operators may use published filter efficiency data provided by filter vendors to demonstrate compliance with this requirement and are not required to perform this measurement. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to waterwash spray booths that are operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(ii) Spray booths and preparation stations used to refinish complete motor vehicles or mobile equipment must be fully enclosed with a full roof, and four complete walls or complete side curtains, and must be ventilated at negative pressure so that air is drawn into any openings in the booth walls or preparation station curtains. However, if a spray booth is fully enclosed and has seals on all doors and other openings and has an automatic pressure balancing system, it may be operated at up to, but not more than, 0.05 inches water gauge positive pressure.

(iii) Spray booths and preparation stations that are used to coat miscellaneous parts and products or vehicle subassemblies must have a full roof, at least three complete walls or complete side curtains, and must be ventilated so that air is drawn into the booth. The walls and roof of a booth may have openings, if needed, to allow for conveyors and parts to pass through the booth during the coating process.

(iv) Mobile ventilated enclosures that are used to perform spot repairs must enclose and, if necessary, seal against the surface around the area being coated such that paint overspray is retained within the enclosure and directed to a filter to capture paint overspray.

(3) All spray-applied coatings must be applied with a high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, air-assisted airless spray gun, or an equivalent technology that is demonstrated by the spray gun manufacturer to achieve transfer efficiency comparable to one of the spray gun technologies listed above for a comparable operation, and for which written approval has been obtained from the Administrator. The procedure used to demonstrate that spray gun transfer efficiency is equivalent to that of an HVLP spray gun must be equivalent to the California South Coast Air Quality Management District's "Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Test Procedure for Equipment User, May 24, 1989" and "Guidelines for Demonstrating Equivalency with District Approved Transfer Efficient Spray Guns, September 26, 2002" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14 of subpart A of this part). The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to painting performed by students and instructors at paint training centers. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to the surface coating of aerospace vehicles that involves the coating of components that normally require the use of an airbrush or an extension on the spray gun to properly reach limited access spaces; to the application of coatings on aerospace vehicles that contain fillers that adversely affect atomization with HVLP spray guns; or to the application of coatings on aerospace vehicles that normally have a dried film thickness of less than 0.0013 centimeter (0.0005 in.).

(4) All paint spray gun cleaning must be done so that an atomized mist or spray of gun cleaning solvent and paint residue is not created outside of a container that collects used gun cleaning solvent. Spray gun cleaning may be done with, for example, hand cleaning of parts of the disassembled gun in a container of solvent, by flushing solvent through the gun without atomizing the solvent and paint residue, or by using a fully enclosed spray gun washer. A combination of non-atomizing methods may also be used.

(5) As provided in §63.6(g), we, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, may choose to grant you permission to use an alternative to the emission standards in this section after you have requested approval to do so according to §63.6(g)(2).

(f) Each owner or operator of an affected miscellaneous surface coating source must ensure and certify that all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who spray apply surface coatings, as defined in §63.11180, are trained in the proper application of surface coatings as required by paragraph (e)(1) of this section. The training program must include, at a minimum, the items listed in paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(3) of this section.

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

(2) Hands-on and classroom instruction that addresses, at a minimum, initial and refresher training in the topics listed in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (2)(iv) of this section.

(i) Spray gun equipment selection, set up, and operation, including measuring coating viscosity, selecting the proper fluid tip or nozzle, and achieving the proper spray pattern, air pressure and volume, and fluid delivery rate.

(ii) Spray technique for different types of coatings to improve transfer efficiency and minimize coating usage and overspray, including maintaining the correct spray gun distance and angle to the part, using proper banding and overlap, and reducing lead and lag spraying at the beginning and end of each stroke.

(iii) Routine spray booth and filter maintenance, including filter selection and installation.

(iv) Environmental compliance with the requirements of this subpart.

(3) A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or refresher training to demonstrate, document, and provide certification of successful completion of the required training. Owners and operators who can show by documentation or certification that a painter's work experience and/or training has resulted in training equivalent to the training required in paragraph (f)(2) of this section are not required to provide the initial training required by that paragraph to these painters.

(g) As required by paragraph (e)(1) of this section, all new and existing personnel at an affected motor vehicle and mobile equipment or miscellaneous surface coating source, including contract personnel, who spray apply surface coatings, as defined in §63.11180, must be trained by the dates specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section. Employees who transfer within a company to a position as a painter are subject to the same requirements as a new hire.

(1) If your source is a new source, all personnel must be trained and certified no later than 180 days after hiring or no later than July 7, 2008, whichever is later. Painter training that was completed within five years prior to the date training is required, and that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (f)(2) of this section satisfies this requirement and is valid for a period not to exceed five years after the date the training is completed.

(2) If your source is an existing source, all personnel must be trained and certified no later than 180 days after hiring or no later than January 10, 2011, whichever is later. Painter training that was completed within five years prior to the date training is required, and that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (f)(2) of this section satisfies this requirement and is valid for a period not to exceed five years after the date the training is completed.

(3) Training and certification will be valid for a period not to exceed five years after the date the training is completed, and all personnel must receive refresher training that meets the requirements of this section and be re-certified every five years.

[73 FR 1760, Jan. 9, 2008; 73 FR 8408, Feb. 13, 2008]

§ 63.11174 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

(a) Table 1 of this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in subpart A apply to you.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart applicable to area sources.

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.11175 What notifications must I submit?

(a) Initial Notification. If you are the owner or operator of a paint stripping operation using paint strippers containing MeCl and/or a surface coating operation subject to this subpart, you must submit the initial notification required by §63.9(b). For a new affected source, you must submit the Initial Notification no later than 180 days after initial startup or July 7, 2008, whichever is later. For an existing affected source,

you must submit the initial notification no later than January 11, 2010. The initial notification must provide the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) The company name, if applicable.

(2) The name, title, street address, telephone number, e-mail address (if available), and signature of the owner and operator, or other certifying company official;

(3) The street address (physical location) of the affected source and the street address where compliance records are maintained, if different. If the source is a motor vehicle or mobile equipment surface coating operation that repairs vehicles at the customer's location, rather than at a fixed location, such as a collision repair shop, the notification should state this and indicate the physical location where records are kept to demonstrate compliance;

(4) An identification of the relevant standard (i.e., this subpart, 40 CFR part 63, subpart HHHHHH);

(5) A brief description of the type of operation as specified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) For all surface coating operations, indicate whether the source is a motor vehicle and mobile equipment surface coating operation or a miscellaneous surface coating operation, and include the number of spray booths and preparation stations, and the number of painters usually employed at the operation.

(ii) For paint stripping operations, identify the method(s) of paint stripping employed (e.g., chemical, mechanical) and the substrates stripped (e.g., wood, plastic, metal).

(6) Each paint stripping operation must indicate whether they plan to annually use more than one ton of MeCl after the compliance date.

(7) A statement of whether the source is already in compliance with each of the relevant requirements of this subpart, or whether the source will be brought into compliance by the compliance date. For paint stripping operations, the relevant requirements that you must evaluate in making this determination are specified in §63.11173(a) through (d) of this subpart. For surface coating operations, the relevant requirements are specified in §63.11173(e) through (g) of this subpart.

(8) If your source is a new source, you must certify in the initial notification whether the source is in compliance with each of the requirements of this subpart. If your source is an existing source, you may certify in the initial notification that the source is already in compliance. If you are certifying in the initial notification that the source is in compliance with the relevant requirements of this subpart, then include also a statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address (if available) and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification, a statement that the source has complied with all the relevant standards of this subpart, and that this initial notification also serves as the notification of compliance status.

(b) Notification of Compliance Status. If you are the owner or operator of a new source, you are not required to submit a separate notification of compliance status in addition to the initial notification specified in paragraph (a) of this subpart provided you were able to certify compliance on the date of the initial notification, as part of the initial notification, and your compliance status has not since changed. If you are the owner or operator of any existing source and did not certify in the initial notification that your source is already in compliance as specified in paragraph (a) of this section, then you must submit a notification of compliance status. You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status on or before March 11, 2011. You are required to submit the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section with your Notification of Compliance Status:

(1) Your company's name and the street address (physical location) of the affected source and the street address where compliance records are maintained, if different.

(2) The name, title, address, telephone, e-mail address (if available) and signature of the owner and operator, or other certifying company official, 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 or an explanation of any noncompliance and a description of corrective actions being taken to achieve compliance. For paint stripping operations, the relevant requirements that you must evaluate in making this determination are specified in §63.11173(a) through (d). For surface coating operations, the relevant requirements are specified in §63.11173(e) through (g).

(3) The date of the Notification of Compliance Status.

(4) If you are the owner or operator of an existing affected paint stripping source that annually uses more than one ton of MeCl, you must submit a statement certifying that you have developed and are implementing a written MeCl minimization plan in accordance with §63.11173(b).

§ 63.11176 What reports must I submit?

(a) Annual Notification of Changes Report. If you are the owner or operator of a paint stripping, motor vehicle or mobile equipment, or miscellaneous surface coating affected source, you are required to submit a report in each calendar year in which information previously submitted in either the initial notification required by §63.11175(a), Notification of Compliance, or a previous annual notification of changes report submitted under this paragraph, has changed. Deviations from the relevant requirements in §63.11173(a) through (d) or §63.11173(e) through (g) on the date of the report will be deemed to be a change. This includes notification when paint stripping affected sources that have not developed and implemented a written MeCl minimization plan in accordance with §63.11173(b) used more than one ton of MeCl in the previous calendar year. The annual notification of changes report must be submitted prior to March 1 of each calendar year when reportable changes have occurred and must include the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) Your company's name and the street address (physical location) of the affected source and the street address where compliance records are maintained, if different.

(2) The name, title, address, telephone, e-mail address (if available) and signature of the owner and operator, or other certifying company official, 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 or an explanation of any noncompliance and a description of corrective actions being taken to achieve compliance.

(b) If you are the owner or operator of a paint stripping affected source that has not developed and implemented a written MeCl minimization plan in accordance with §63.11173(b) of this subpart, you must submit a report for any calendar year in which you use more than one ton of MeCl. This report must be submitted no later than March 1 of the following calendar year. You must also develop and implement a written MeCl minimization plan in accordance with §63.11173(b) no later than December 31. You must then submit a Notification of Compliance Status report containing the information specified in §63.11175(b) by March 1 of the following year and comply with the requirements for paint stripping operations that annually use more than one ton of MeCl in §§63.11173(d) and 63.11177(f).

§ 63.11177 What records must I keep?

If you are the owner or operator of a surface coating operation, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) and (g) of this section. If you are the owner or operator of a paint stripping

operation, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (e) through (g) of this section, as applicable.

(a) Certification that each painter has completed the training specified in §63.11173(f) with the date the initial training and the most recent refresher training was completed.

(b) Documentation of the filter efficiency of any spray booth exhaust filter material, according to the procedure in §63.11173(e)(3)(i).

(c) Documentation from the spray gun manufacturer that each spray gun with a cup capacity equal to or greater than 3.0 fluid ounces (89 cc) that does not meet the definition of an HVLP spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, or air assisted airless spray gun, has been determined by the Administrator to achieve a transfer efficiency equivalent to that of an HVLP spray gun, according to the procedure in §63.11173(e)(4).

(d) Copies of any notification submitted as required by §63.11175 and copies of any report submitted as required by §63.11176.

(e) Records of paint strippers containing MeCl used for paint stripping operations, including the MeCl content of the paint stripper used. Documentation needs to be sufficient to verify annual usage of paint strippers containing MeCl (e.g., material safety data sheets or other documentation provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the paint stripper, purchase receipts, records of paint stripper usage, engineering calculations).

(f) If you are a paint stripping source that annually uses more than one ton of MeCl you are required to maintain a record of your current MeCl minimization plan on site for the duration of your paint stripping operations. You must also keep records of your annual review of, and updates to, your MeCl minimization plan.

(g) Records of any deviation from the requirements in §63.11173, §63.11174, §63.11175, or §63.11176. These records must include the date and time period of the deviation, and a description of the nature of the deviation and the actions taken to correct the deviation.

(h) Records of any assessments of source compliance performed in support of the initial notification, notification of compliance status, or annual notification of changes report.

§ 63.11178 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?

(a) If you are the owner or operator of an affected source, you must maintain copies of the records specified in §63.11177 for a period of at least five years after the date of each record. Copies of records must be kept on site and in a printed or electronic form that is readily accessible for inspection for at least the first two years after their date, and may be kept off-site after that two year period.

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.11179 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

(c) The authority in §63.11173(e)(5) will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies.

§ 63.11180 What definitions do I need to know?

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

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

Administrator means, for the purposes of this rulemaking, the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the State or local agency that is granted delegation for implementation of this subpart.

Aerospace vehicle or component means any fabricated part, processed part, assembly of parts, or completed unit, with the exception of electronic components, of any aircraft including but not limited to airplanes, helicopters, missiles, rockets, and space vehicles.

Airless and air-assisted airless spray mean any paint spray technology that relies solely on the fluid pressure of the paint to create an atomized paint spray pattern and does not apply any atomizing compressed air to the paint before it leaves the paint nozzle. Air-assisted airless spray uses compressed air to shape and distribute the fan of atomized paint, but still uses fluid pressure to create the atomized paint.

Appurtenance means any accessory to a stationary structure coated at the site of installation, whether installed or detached, including but not limited to: bathroom and kitchen fixtures; cabinets; concrete forms; doors; elevators; fences; hand railings; heating equipment, air conditioning equipment, and other fixed mechanical equipment or stationary tools; lamp posts; partitions; pipes and piping systems; rain gutters and downspouts; stairways, fixed ladders, catwalks, and fire escapes; and window screens.

Architectural coating means a coating to be applied to stationary structures or their appurtenances at the site of installation, to portable buildings at the site of installation, to pavements, or to curbs.

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

Coating means, for the purposes of this subpart, a material spray-applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. For the purposes of this subpart, coating does not include the following materials:

(1) Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances.

(2) Paper film or plastic film that may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the film manufacturer.

(3) Adhesives, sealants, maskants, or caulking materials.

(4) Temporary protective coatings, lubricants, or surface preparation materials.

(5) In-mold coatings that are spray-applied in the manufacture of reinforced plastic composite parts.

Compliance date means the date by which you must comply with this subpart.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source, subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart.

Dry media blasting means abrasive blasting using dry media. Dry media blasting relies on impact and abrasion to remove paint from a substrate. Typically, a compressed air stream is used to propel the media against the coated surface.

Electrostatic application means any method of coating application where an electrostatic attraction is created between the part to be coated and the atomized paint particles.

Equipment cleaning means the use of an organic solvent to remove coating residue from the surfaces of paint spray guns and other painting related equipment, including, but not limited to stir sticks, paint cups, brushes, and spray booths.

Facility maintenance means, for the purposes of this subpart, surface coating performed as part of the routine repair or renovation of the tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the affected facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity. *Facility maintenance* also includes surface coating associated with the installation of new equipment or structures, and the application of any surface coating as part of janitorial activities. *Facility maintenance* includes the application of coatings to stationary structures or their appurtenances at the site of installation, to portable buildings at the site of installation, to pavements, or to curbs. *Facility maintenance* also includes the refinishing of mobile equipment in the field or at the site where they are used in service and at which they are intended to remain indefinitely after refinishing. Such mobile equipment includes, but is not limited to, farm equipment and mining equipment for which it is not practical or feasible to move to a dedicated mobile equipment refinishing facility. Such mobile equipment also includes items, such as fork trucks, that are used in a manufacturing facility and which are refinished in that same facility. *Facility maintenance* does not include surface coating of motor vehicles, mobile equipment, or items that routinely leave and return to the facility, such as delivery trucks, rental equipment, or containers used to transport, deliver, distribute, or dispense commercial products to customers, such as compressed gas canisters.

High-volume, low-pressure (HVLP) spray equipment means spray equipment that is permanently labeled as such and used to apply any coating by means of a spray gun which is designed and operated between 0.1 and 10 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air atomizing pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns.

Initial startup means the first time equipment is brought online in a paint stripping or surface coating operation, and paint stripping or surface coating is first performed.

Materials that contain HAP or HAP-containing materials mean, for the purposes of this subpart, materials that contain 0.1 percent or more by mass of any individual HAP that is an OSHA-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4), or 1.0 percent or more by mass for any other individual HAP.

Military munitions means all ammunition products and components produced or used by or for the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) or for the U.S. Armed Services for national defense and security, including military munitions under the control of the Department of Defense, the U.S. Coast Guard, the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), and National Guard

personnel. The term military munitions includes: confined gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot control agents, smokes, and incendiaries used by DoD components, including bulk explosives and chemical warfare agents, chemical munitions, biological weapons, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, mortar rounds, artillery ammunition, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes, depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, demolition charges, nonnuclear components of nuclear weapons, wholly inert ammunition products, and all devices and components of any items listed in this definition.

Miscellaneous parts and/or products means any part or product made of metal or plastic, or combinations of metal and plastic. Miscellaneous parts and/or products include, but are not limited to, metal and plastic components of the following types of products as well as the products themselves: motor vehicle parts and accessories for automobiles, trucks, recreational vehicles; automobiles and light duty trucks at automobile and light duty truck assembly plants; boats; sporting and recreational goods; toys; business machines; laboratory and medical equipment; and household and other consumer products.

Miscellaneous surface coating operation means the collection of equipment used to apply surface coating to miscellaneous parts and/or products made of metal or plastic, including applying cleaning solvents to prepare the surface before coating application, mixing coatings before application, applying coating to a surface, drying or curing the coating after application, and cleaning coating application equipment, but not plating. A single surface coating operation may include any combination of these types of equipment, but always includes at least the point at which a coating material is applied to a given part. A surface coating operation includes all other steps (such as surface preparation with solvent and equipment cleaning) in the affected source where HAP are emitted from the coating of a part. The use of solvent to clean parts (for example, to remove grease during a mechanical repair) does not constitute a miscellaneous surface coating operation if no coatings are applied. A single affected source may have multiple surface coating operations. Surface coatings applied to wood, leather, rubber, ceramics, stone, masonry, or substrates other than metal and plastic are not considered miscellaneous surface coating operations for the purposes of this subpart.

Mobile equipment means any device that may be drawn and/or driven on a roadway including, but not limited to, heavy-duty trucks, truck trailers, fleet delivery trucks, buses, mobile cranes, bulldozers, street cleaners, agriculture equipment, motor homes, and other recreational vehicles (including camping trailers and fifth wheels).

Motor vehicle means any self-propelled vehicle, including, but not limited to, automobiles, light duty trucks, golf carts, vans, and motorcycles.

Motor vehicle and mobile equipment surface coating means the spray application of coatings to assembled motor vehicles or mobile equipment. For the purposes of this subpart, it does not include the surface coating of motor vehicle or mobile equipment parts or subassemblies at a vehicle assembly plant or parts manufacturing plant.

Non-HAP solvent means, for the purposes of this subpart, a solvent (including thinners and cleaning solvents) that contains less than 0.1 percent by mass of any individual HAP that is an OSHA-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and less than 1.0 percent by mass for any other individual HAP.

Paint stripping and/or miscellaneous surface coating source or facility means any shop, business, location, or parcel of land where paint stripping or miscellaneous surface coating operations are conducted.

Paint stripping means the removal of dried coatings from wood, metal, plastic, and other substrates. A single affected source may have multiple paint stripping operations.

Painter means any person who spray applies coating.

Plastic refers to substrates containing one or more resins and may be solid, porous, flexible, or rigid. Plastics include fiber reinforced plastic composites.

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

Quality control activities means surface coating or paint stripping activities that meet all of the following criteria:

(1) The activities associated with a surface coating or paint stripping operation are intended to detect and correct defects in the final product by selecting a limited number of samples from the operation, and comparing the samples against specific performance criteria.

(2) The activities do not include the production of an intermediate or final product for sale or exchange for commercial profit; for example, parts that are surface coated or stripped are not sold and do not leave the facility.

(3) The activities are not a normal part of the surface coating or paint stripping operation; for example, they do not include color matching activities performed during a motor vehicle collision repair.

(4) The activities do not involve surface coating or stripping of the tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the affected facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity; that is, the activities are not facility maintenance.

Research and laboratory activities means surface coating or paint stripping activities that meet one of the following criteria:

(1) Conducted at a laboratory to analyze air, soil, water, waste, or product samples for contaminants, or environmental impact.

(2) Activities conducted to test more efficient production processes, including alternative paint stripping or surface coating materials or application methods, or methods for preventing or reducing adverse environmental impacts, provided that the activities do not include the production of an intermediate or final product for sale or exchange for commercial profit.

(3) Activities conducted at a research or laboratory facility that is operated under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, the primary purpose of which is to conduct research and development into new processes and products and that is not engaged in the manufacture of products for sale or exchange for commercial profit.

Solvent means a fluid containing organic compounds used to perform paint stripping, surface prep, or cleaning of surface coating equipment.

Space Vehicle means vehicles designed to travel beyond the limit of the earth's atmosphere, including but not limited to satellites, space stations, and the Space Shuttle System (including orbiter, external tanks, and solid rocket boosters).

Spray-applied coating operations means coatings that are applied using a hand-held device that creates an atomized mist of coating and deposits the coating on a substrate. For the purposes of this subpart, spray-applied coatings do not include the following materials or activities:

(1) Coatings applied from a hand-held device with a paint cup capacity that is equal to or less than 3.0 fluid ounces (89 cubic centimeters).

(2) Surface coating application using powder coating, hand-held, non-refillable aerosol containers, or non-atomizing application technology, including, but not limited to, paint brushes, rollers, hand wiping, flow coating, dip coating, electrodeposition coating, web coating, coil coating, touch-up markers, or marking pens.

(3) Thermal spray operations (also known as metallizing, flame spray, plasma arc spray, and electric arc spray, among other names) in which solid metallic or non-metallic material is heated to a molten or semi-molten state and propelled to the work piece or substrate by compressed air or other gas, where a bond is produced upon impact.

Surface preparation or Surface prep means use of a cleaning material on a portion of or all of a substrate prior to the application of a coating.

Target HAP are compounds of chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), or cadmium (Cd).

Target HAP containing coating means a spray-applied coating that contains any individual target HAP that is an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) at a concentration greater than 0.1 percent by mass, or greater than 1.0 percent by mass for any other individual target HAP compound. For the purpose of determining whether materials you use contain the target HAP compounds, you may rely on formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the material safety data sheet (MSDS), as long as it represents each target HAP compound in the material that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other target HAP compounds.

Transfer efficiency means the amount of coating solids adhering to the object being coated divided by the total amount of coating solids sprayed, expressed as a percentage. Coating solids means the nonvolatile portion of the coating that makes up the dry film.

Truck bed liner coating means any coating, excluding color coats, labeled and formulated for application to a truck bed to protect it from surface abrasion.

Table 1 to Subpart HHHHHH of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart HHHHHH of Part 63

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart HHHHHH	Explanation
§63.1(a)(1)–(12)	General Applicability	Yes	
§63.1(b)(1)–(3)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes	Applicability of subpart HHHHHH is also specified in §63.11170.
§63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	Yes	
§63.1(c)(2)	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources	Yes	(63.11174(b) of Subpart HHHHHH exempts area sources from the obligation to obtain Title V operating permits.
§63.1(c)(5)	Notifications	Yes	
§63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program to Major Sources Before Relevant Standard is Set	No	(63.11174(b) of Subpart HHHHHH exempts area sources from the obligation to obtain Title V operating permits.
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions are specified in §63.11180.
§63.3(a)–(c)	Units and Abbreviations	Yes	
§63.4(a)(1)–(5)	Prohibited Activities	Yes	
§63.4(b)–(c)	Circumvention/Fragmentation	Yes	
§63.5	Construction/Reconstruction of major sources	No	Subpart HHHHHH applies only to area sources.
§63.6(a)	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements—Applicability	Yes	
§63.6(b)(1)–(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	§63.11172 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(c)(1)–(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes	§63.11172 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(e)(1)–(2)	Operation and Maintenance	Yes	
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan	No	No startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is required by subpart HHHHHH.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction	Yes	
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Yes	
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Use of an Alternative Standard	Yes	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart HHHHHH	Explanation
§63.6(h)	Compliance With Opacity/Visible Emission Standards	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not establish opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.6(i)(1)–(16)	Extension of Compliance	Yes	
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	Yes	
§63.7	Performance Testing Requirements	No	No performance testing is required by subpart HHHHHH.
§63.8	Monitoring Requirements	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of continuous monitoring systems.
§63.9(a)–(d)	Notification Requirements	Yes	§63.11175 specifies notification requirements.
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require performance tests.
§63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opaicity Test	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.9(g)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of continuous monitoring systems.
§63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	No	§63.11175 specifies the dates and required content for submitting the notification of compliance status.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Yes	
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes	§63.11176(a) specifies the dates for submitting the notification of changes report.
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting—Applicability and General Information	Yes	
§63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.11177.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(xi)	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans, or CMS.
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Waiver of recordkeeping requirements	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Alternatives to the relative accuracy test	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of CEMS.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records supporting notifications	Yes	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart HHHHHH	Explanation
§63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations	Yes	
§63.10(c)	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with CMS	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of CMS.
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.11176.
§63.10(d)(2)–(3)	Report of Performance Test Results, and Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require performance tests, or opacity or visible emissions observations.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports for Sources With Compliance Extensions	Yes	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports.
§63.10(e)	Additional Reporting requirements for Sources with CMS	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of CMS.
§63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver	Yes	
§63.11	Control Device Requirements/Flares	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of flares.
§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	Yes	Test methods for measuring paint booth filter efficiency and spray gun transfer efficiency in §63.11173(e)(2) and (3) are incorporated and included in §63.14.
§63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	Yes	
§63.16(a)	Performance Track Provisions—reduced reporting	Yes	
§63.16(b)–(c)	Performance Track Provisions—reduced reporting	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not establish numerical emission limits.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a
Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Isaac Tire Premier Bandag
Source Location:	3525 Independence Dr., Fort Wayne, IN 46808
County:	Allen
SIC Code:	7534 (Tire Retreading)
Permit Renewal No.:	M003-32057-00342
Permit Reviewer:	Brian Wright

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Isaac Tire Premier Bandag relating to the continued operation of a rubber tire retreading operation. On June 28, 2012, Isaac Tire Premier Bandag submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Isaac Tire Premier Bandag was issued a MSOP M003-22686-00342 on October 25, 2007. This is the first renewal of the operating permit for Isaac Tire Premier Bandag.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

- (a) Tire buffing operations to trim rubber from tires, consisting of the following:
 - (1) One (1) automatic tire buffer system installed in 1996, identified as TB-1, with a maximum capacity of ten (10) tires per hour, using a blower to convey trimmings to an accumulation trailer, exhausting to three (3) trailer vents, identified as trailer vents 1, 2, and 3. The trailer is equipped with wall filters for control of particulates.
 - (2) One (1) automatic tire buffer system installed in 2003, identified as TB-2, with a maximum capacity of ten (10) tires per hour, using a blower to convey trimmings to an accumulation trailer, exhausting to three (3) trailer vents, identified as trailer vents 1, 2, and 3. The trailer is equipped with wall filters for control of particulates.
 - (3) One (1) manual tire buffer system installed in 1994, identified as TB-3, with a maximum capacity of ten (10) tires per hour, using a blower to convey trimmings to an accumulation trailer, exhausting to three (3) trailer vents, identified as trailer vents 1, 2, and 3. The trailer is equipped with wall filters for control of particulates.
- (b) One (1) van trailer refurbishing operation, consisting of the following:
 - (1) One (1) surface coating operation with two (2) spray applicators installed in 2007, using air atomized spraying methods to undercoat metal van trailers, identified as P01, with a maximum capacity of 6.5 gallons per trailer and one (1) trailer per day, using dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting to stacks P01A and P01B.

This refurbishing operation is considered an existing affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH.

- (c) One (1) tire coating operation installed in 1995, identified as BTP-1, using mechanical air atomized spray applicators with tires sprayed inside of a metal enclosure, with a maximum capacity of 0.12 gallons per tire processing a maximum of sixty (60) tires per hour, and exhausting internally.
- (d) Six (6) electric heat curing chambers, identified as Cure 1 through Cure 6, processing a maximum of twenty-two (22) tires per cycle each, which is equivalent to 5.5 tires per hour each, and exhausting to one (1) stack (Stack Cure 1). Construction of Cure 1, Cure 2, Cure 3, Cure 4, Cure 5, and Cure 6 commenced in 1989, 1989, 1989, 1998, 1999, and 1999, respectively.
- (e) One (1) tire repair/patch area with three (3) work stations/work benches installed in 1989, identified as SK-1 through SK-3, with a maximum capacity of thirty (30) tires per hour. The air flow from SK-1 through SK-3 is ducted to the accumulation trailer, which exhausts to three (3) trailer vents, identified as trailer vents 1, 2, and 3.
- (f) Rubber extruding operations, to apply new rubber base for tires, consisting of the following:
 - (1) One (1) cushion extruder installed in 2002, identified as Base 1, processing a maximum of twenty six (26) pounds of extruded rubber base onto a maximum of ten (10) tires per hour, and using no controls.
 - (2) One (1) cushion extruder installed in 2003, identified as Base 2, processing a maximum of twenty six (26) pounds of extruded rubber base onto a maximum of ten (10) tires per hour, and using no controls.
- (g) Rubber extruding operations, to apply new tire treads, consisting of the following:
 - (1) One (1) rubber tread application installed in 1994, identified as Tread 1, processing a maximum of twenty six (26) pounds of extruded rubber tread onto a maximum of ten (10) tires per hour, and using no controls.
 - (2) One (1) rubber tread application installed in 1995, identified as Tread 2, processing a maximum of twenty six (26) pounds of extruded rubber tread onto a maximum of ten (10) tires per hour, and using no controls.
 - (3) One (1) rubber tread application installed in 1994, identified as Tread 3, processing a maximum of twenty six (26) pounds of extruded rubber tread onto a maximum of ten (10) tires per hour, and using no controls.
 - (4) One (1) rubber tread application installed in 1994, identified as Tread 4, processing a maximum of twenty six (26) pounds of extruded rubber tread onto a maximum ten (10) tires per hour, and using no controls.
- (h) Eight (8) ceiling mounted space heaters installed in 1995, each with a maximum capacity of 0.2 MMBtu per hour.
- (i) Water related activities including:
 - (1) Production of hot water for on-site personal use not related to any industrial or production process.
 - (2) Steam traps, vents, leaks and safety relief valves.

- (3) Pressure washing of equipment.
- (j) Combustion activities including the following:
 - (1) Fuel use related to food preparation for on-site consumption.
 - (2) Combustion emissions from propulsion of mobile sources.
- (k) Ventilation and venting related equipment including the following:
 - (1) Ventilation exhaust, central chiller water systems, refrigeration and air conditioning equipment, not related to any industrial or production process, including natural draft hoods or ventilating systems that do not remove air pollutants.
 - (2) Stack and vents from plumbing traps used to prevent the discharge of sewer gases, handling domestic sewage only, excluding those at wastewater treatment plants or those handling any industrial waste.
 - (3) Natural gas pressure regulator vents, excluding venting at oil and gas production facilities.
 - (4) Air vents from air compressors.
- (l) Activities related to routine fabrication, maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, equipment or vehicles at the source where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any commercial production process including the following:
 - (1) Activities associated with the repair and maintenance of paved and unpaved roads, including paving or sealing, or both, of parking lots and roadways.
 - (2) Painting, including interior and exterior painting of buildings, and solvent use, excluding degreasing operations utilizing halogenated organic solvents.
 - (3) Brazing, soldering, or welding operations and associated equipment.
 - (4) Portable blast-cleaning equipment with enclosures.
 - (5) Lubrication, including hand-held spray can lubrication, dipping metal parts into lubricating oil, and manual or automated addition of cutting oil in machining operations.
 - (6) Instrument air dryer and filter maintenance.
 - (7) Tarring, retarring, and repair of roofs.
- (m) Activities performed using hand-held equipment including the following:
 - (1) Application of hot melt adhesives with no VOC in the adhesive formulation.
 - (2) Buffing.
 - (3) Cutting, excluding cutting torches.
 - (4) Drilling.
 - (5) Grinding.
 - (6) Machining wood, metal, or plastic.
 - (7) Polishing.
 - (8) Routing.
 - (9) Sanding.
 - (10) Sawing.
 - (11) Turning wood, metal, or plastic.
 - (12) Surface grinding.
- (n) Housekeeping and janitorial activities and supplies including the following:
 - (1) Vacuum cleaning systems used exclusively for housekeeping or custodial activities, or both.
 - (2) Steam cleaning activities.

- (3) Rest rooms and associated cleanup operations and supplies.
 - (4) Alkaline or phosphate cleaners and associated equipment.
 - (5) Mobile floor sweepers and floor scrubbers.
 - (6) Pest control fumigation.
- (o) Office related activities including the following:
- (1) Office supplies and equipment.
 - (2) Photocopying equipment and associated supplies.
 - (3) Paper shredding.
 - (4) Blueprint machines, photographic equipment, and associated supplies.
- (p) Lawn care and landscape maintenance activities and equipment, including the storage, spraying or application of insecticides, pesticides and herbicides.
- (q) Storage equipment and activities including:
- (1) Pressurized storage tanks and associated piping for the following:
 - (A) Acetylene.
 - (B) Liquid natural gas (LNG) (propane).
 - (2) Storage of drums containing maintenance raw materials.
 - (3) Portable containers used for the collection, storage, or disposal of materials provided the container capacity is equal to or less than 0.46 cubic meters and the container is closed except when the material is added or removed.
- (r) Emergency and standby equipment including:
- (1) Safety and emergency equipment, except engine driven fire pumps, including fire suppression systems and emergency road flares.
- (s) Sampling and testing equipment and activities including the following:
- (1) Equipment used for quality control/assurance or inspection purposes, including sampling equipment used to withdraw materials for analysis.
 - (2) Instrument air dryers and distribution.
- (t) Use of consumer products and equipment where the product or equipment is used at a source in the same manner as normal consumer use and is not associated with any production process.
- (u) Activities generating limited amounts of fugitive dust including:
- (1) Fugitive emissions related to movement of passenger vehicles, provided the emissions are not counted for applicability purposes under 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(B), and any required fugitive dust control plan or its equivalent is submitted.
 - (2) Road salting and sanding.
- (v) Activities associated with production including the following:
- (1) Application equipment for hot melt adhesives with no VOC in the adhesive formulation.
 - (2) Air compressors and pneumatically operated equipment, including hand tools.
 - (3) Compressor or pump lubrication and seal oil systems.

- (w) Miscellaneous equipment, but not emissions associated with the process for which the equipment is used, and activities including the following:
 - (1) Equipment used for surface coating, painting, dipping or spraying operation, except those that will emit VOCs or HAPs.
 - (2) Electric or steam heated drying ovens and autoclaves, including only the heating emissions and not any associated process emissions.
 - (3) Manual loading and unloading operations.
 - (4) Construction and demolition operations.
 - (5) Mechanical equipment gear boxes and vents which are isolated from process materials.
- (x) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.
- (y) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.
- (z) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface.
- (aa) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, and welding equipment.
- (bb) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight of VOCs and excluding HAPs.
- (cc) Water based adhesives that are less than or equal to 5% by volume of VOCs and excluding HAPs.
- (dd) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (ee) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone.
- (ff) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.
- (gg) One-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source

The source has removed the following emission units:

- (a) One (1) wheel refinishing/final stage area, consisting of the following:
 - (1) One (1) rim shot blasting operation installed in 2002, identified as RSB-1, processing a maximum of twelve (12) rims per hour with a maximum capacity of less than 100 pounds of abrasive per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by cartridge-type dust filters, identified as reclaim filter, and exhausting internally.
 - (2) One (1) rim powder coat system installed in 1996, identified as PCB-1, processing a maximum of twenty (20) tire rims per hour, with particulate emissions controlled by cartridge-type dust filters, identified as PC filter, and exhausting internally.

- (3) One (1) electric cure unit installed in 1996, identified as PBO-1, processing a maximum of four (4) rims per hour, and exhausting internally.
 - (b) A two component liquid mix operation, used to fill farm equipment tires. When the two components are mixed a solid foam is formed. This operation was installed in 2002 and is identified as FT-1. The maximum capacity is 1.0 tire per 10 minute cycle. VOC and HAP emissions from this operation are negligible because each of the two liquid components are maintained in pressurized containers and are injected into farm tires. The reaction of the two components occurs within the pressurized inner tubes of the tires.
 - (c) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6.
 - (1) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:
 - (A) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15mm Hg; or 0.3 psi measured at 38 degrees C (100 degrees F); or
 - (B) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa; 5mm Hg; or 0.1 psi measured at 20 degrees C (68 degrees F);
- the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months.
- (d) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4,000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations.
 - (e) Filter or coalescer media changeout.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the MSOP M003-22686-00342 on October 25, 2007, the source not been issued any additional approvals.

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

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations. Emissions factors for the tire buffing operations (TB-1 through TB-3) were verified by performance testing on January 10, 2008.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Allen County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO ₂	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O ₃	Attainment effective February 12, 2007, for the Fort Wayne area, including Allen County, for the 8-hour ozone standard. ¹
PM ₁₀	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO ₂	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.

¹Unclassifiable 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 PM_{2.5}.

- (a) **Ozone Standards**
 Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Allen County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

- (b) **PM_{2.5}**
 Allen County has been classified as attainment for PM_{2.5}. On May 8, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for PM_{2.5} emissions. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. On May 4, 2011 the air pollution control board issued an emergency rule establishing the direct PM_{2.5} significant level at ten (10) tons per year. This rule became effective, June 28, 2011.. Therefore, direct PM_{2.5} and SO₂ 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**
 Allen 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 type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7, and there is no applicable New Source Performance Standard that was in effect on August 7, 1980, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

Pollutant	Tons/year
PM	68.69
PM ₁₀	68.73
PM _{2.5}	68.73
SO ₂	0.004
VOC	35.35
CO	0.58
NO _x	0.69
GHGs as CO ₂ e	829
Worst Single HAP	5.24 (carbon disulfide)
Total HAPs	9.28

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of all regulated pollutants, excluding GHGs, is less than 100 tons per year. However, PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, and VOC are each greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. The source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7. Therefore, the source will be issued an MSOP Renewal.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of GHGs is less than one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO₂ equivalent emissions (CO₂e) per year.
- (c) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is less 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 less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source will be issued an MSOP Renewal.

Federal Rule Applicability

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is not included in the permit, because the unlimited potential to emit of the source is less than the Title V major source thresholds and the source is not required to obtain a Part 70 or Part 71 permit.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

- (b) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture, 40 CFR 60, Subpart EE (60.310 through 60.316) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit, since the painting operation at this source does not perform surface coating of metal furniture. This source performs surface coating of van trailers.
- (c) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Automobile and Light Truck Surface Coating Operations, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM (326 IAC 12) are not included in the permit, because the van trailers refurbished by the source do not meet the definition of automobile and light truck under 40 CFR 60.391.
- (d) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for Industrial Surface Coating: Large Appliances, 40 CFR 60, Subpart SS (60.450 through 60.456) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit, since the painting operation at this source

does not perform surface coating of large appliance products or parts (as defined by 40 CFR 60.451). This source performs surface coating of van trailers.

- (e) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for the Rubber Tire Manufacturing Industry, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBB (326 IAC 12) are not included in the permit, because this source is a tire retreading plant and not a rubber tire manufacturing plant.
- (f) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for Industrial Surface Coating: Surface Coating of Plastic Parts for Business Machines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart TTT (60.720 through 60.726) (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit, since the painting operation at this source does not perform surface coating of plastic parts for business machines (as defined by 40 CFR 60.721). This source performs surface coating of van trailers.
- (g) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the permit for this source.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

- (h) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII (326 IAC 20-85) are not included in the permit, because the van trailers refurbished by the source do not meet the definition of automobile and light truck under 40 CFR 63.3176.
- (i) The requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM (326 IAC 20-80) are not included in the permit, since this source is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants.
- (j) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products, 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP (63.4480 through 63.4581) (326 IAC 20-81), are not included in the permit for the painting operation, because this source is not a major source of HAPs and does not perform surface coating of plastic parts or plastic products. This source performs surface coating of metal van trailers.
- (k) The requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Rubber Tire Manufacturing Industry, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXX (326 IAC 20-55) are not included in the permit, since this source is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants and does not manufacture rubber tires and/or rubber components integral to rubber tires.
- (l) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD (63.7480 through 63.7575) (326 IAC 20-95), are not included in this permit, because this source is not a major source of HAPs as defined in 40 CFR 63.2.
- (m) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources, 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ (63.11193 through 63.11237), are not included in the permit, because the source does not contain boilers (as defined by 40 CFR 63.11237). This source only contains space heaters.
- (n) This source is subject to the requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area

Sources, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH, because it is an area source of HAP and performs the spray application of coatings, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11180, to motor vehicles and mobile equipment. The van trailer refurbishing operation (P01) applies undercoat to van trailers, and is located at an area source of HAPs.

The facilities subject to this rule include the following:

- (b) One (1) van trailer refurbishing operation, consisting of the following:
 - (1) One (1) surface coating operation with two (2) spray applicators installed in 2007, using air atomized spraying methods to undercoat metal van trailers, identified as P01, with a maximum capacity of 6.5 gallons per trailer and one (1) trailer per day, using dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting to stacks P01A and P01B.

Applicable portions of the NESHAP are the following:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11169
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11170
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11171
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11172(b)
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11173(e), (f), and (g)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11174
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11175
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11176
- (9) 40 CFR 63.11177(a), (b), (c), (d), and (g)
- (10) 40 CFR 63.11178
- (11) 40 CFR 63.11179
- (12) 40 CFR 63.11180
- (13) Table 1

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the van trailer refurbishing operation except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH.

- (o) There are no other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included in this permit renewal.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)

The source is subject to 326 IAC 1-6-3.

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

This source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because the potential to emit of all attainment regulated criteria pollutants are less than 250 tons per year, the potential to emit greenhouse gases (GHGs) is less than 100,000 tons of CO₂e per year, and this source is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1). Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

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

The potential to emit of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-4.1.

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)

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

- (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.

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations)

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

326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)

The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5, because the source does not have potential fugitive particulate emissions greater than 25 tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 6-5 does not apply.

326 IAC 6.5 (PM Limitations Except Lake County)

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.5 because it is not located in one of the following counties: Clark, Dearborn, Dubois, Howard, Marion, St. Joseph, Vanderburgh, Vigo or Wayne.

326 IAC 6.8 (PM Limitations for Lake County)

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.8 because it is not located in Lake County.

326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards)

See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.

326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants)

See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

Tire Buffing Operations (TB-1, TB-2, and TB-3)

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

Each of the tire buffing operations (TB-1 through TB-3) will emit less than 10 tons per year of a single HAP and less than 25 tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b), the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are applicable to each of the Tire Buffing Systems (TB-1, TB-2, and TB-3), since each of these operations has potential particulate emissions greater than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from each of the following operations shall

not exceed the pounds per hour limitations specified below: The pound per hour limitations were calculated with the following equation:

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

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

Unit ID	Unit Description	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	Allowable Particulate Emission Limit (lbs/hr)	Uncontrolled PM Emissions (lbs/hr)	Controlled PM Emissions (lbs/hr)
TB-1	Tire Buffing System	0.63*	2.99	2.70	0.13
TB-2	Tire Buffing System	0.63*	2.99	2.70	0.13
TB-2	Tire Buffing System	0.63*	2.99	2.70	0.13

* The process weight rate for each tire buffing operation was based on an estimate weight of each tire (125 pounds each) and the maximum number of tires per hour (10 tires per hour).

The calculated uncontrolled hourly particulate emission rates for each of the three tire buffing operations are less than the allowable particulate emission rates in the above table. However, the potential to emit calculations are based on emission factors that have not been verified by testing. As such, the van trailer wall filters shall be in place and controlling particulate emissions at all times the tire buffing systems are in operation.

Surface Coating Operations (P01 and BTP-1)

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

Each of the surface coating operations (P01 and BTP-1) will each emit less than 10 tons per year of a single HAP and less than 25 tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(15), the surface coating spray booth (SB) is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since it has the potential to use equal to or greater than five (5) gallons per day of surface coatings.

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), particulate from the surface coating operation (P01) and tire coating operation (BTP-1) shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, waterwash, or an equivalent control device, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
- (b) If overspray is visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground, the Permittee shall inspect the control device and do either of the following no later than four (4) hours after such observation:
 - (1) Repair control device so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground.

- (2) Operate equipment so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground.
- (c) If overspray is visibly detected, the Permittee shall maintain a record of the action taken as a result of the inspection, any repairs of the control device, or change in operations, so that overspray is not visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground. These records must be maintained for five (5) years.

The source utilizes dry particulate filters to comply with 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) for the surface coating operation P01. The source utilizes a metal enclosure for tire coating operation BTP-1, which has been determined by IDEM, OAQ to be an equivalent control device for the purposes of 326 IAC 6-3-2(d).

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

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are applicable to facilities constructed after January 1, 1980 and which have the potential to emit of 25 tons per year or more of VOCs. Each of the surface coating operations (P01 and BTP-1) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, since each has unlimited VOC potential emissions of less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

326 IAC 8-2 (Surface Coating Emissions Limitations)

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-2 do not apply to each of the surface coating operations (P01 and BTP-1), since this rule does not apply to rubber tire retreading operations.

Tire Repair Areas (SK-1 through SK-3)

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

Each of the tire repair areas (SK-1, SK-2, and SK-3) will emit less than 10 tons per year of a single HAP and less than 25 tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

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

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are applicable to facilities constructed after January 1, 1980 and which have the potential to emit of 25 tons per year or more of VOCs. Each of the tire repair areas (SK-1, SK-2, and SK-3) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, since each has unlimited VOC potential emissions of less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

326 IAC 8-17 (Industrial Solvent Cleaning Operations)

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-17 do not apply because the facility is not located in Lake or Porter County.

326 IAC 8-22 (Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesives)

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-22 do not apply because the facility is not located in Lake or Porter County.

Rubber Extruding Operations (Base 1, Base 2, and Tread-1 through Tread-4)

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

Each of the rubber extruding operations (Base 1, Base 2, and Tread-1 through Tread-4) will emit less than 10 tons per year of a single HAP and less than 25 tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

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

The extruders (Base 1 through Base 2 and Tread 1 through Tread 4) each have a potential to emit of PM of less than 0.551 pounds per hour. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), operations that have a potential to emit of PM of less than 0.551 lb/hr are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are not applicable to these facilities.

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

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are applicable to facilities constructed after January 1, 1980 and which have the potential to emit of 25 tons per year or more of VOCs. Each of the rubber extruding operations (Base 1, Base 2, and Tread-1 through Tread-4) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, since each has unlimited VOC potential emissions of less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

326 IAC 8-22 (Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesives)

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-22 do not apply because the facility is not located in Lake or Porter County.

Hot Air Curing Chambers (Cure 1 through Cure 6)

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

Each of the hot air curing chambers (Cure 1 through Cure 6) will emit less than 10 tons per year of a single HAP and less than 25 tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

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

The requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are applicable to facilities constructed after January 1, 1980 and which have the potential to emit of 25 tons per year or more of VOCs. Each of the hot air curing chambers (Cure 1 through Cure 6) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, since each has unlimited VOC potential emissions of less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

Space Heaters

326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Source of Indirect Heat)

The requirements of 326 IAC 6-2 are not applicable to the space heaters because they are not a source of indirect heat.

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

The natural gas-fired space heaters are each not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since they each are not a "manufacturing process" as defined by 326 IAC 6-3-1.5.

326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-1, the natural gas-fired space heaters are each not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1, since each has unlimited sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and ten (10) pounds per hour respectively.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)

Each of the natural gas-fired space heaters is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, since each has unlimited VOC potential emissions of less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

<p style="text-align: center;">Recommendation</p>
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The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the MSOP renewal be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

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

An application for the purposes of this review was received on June 28, 2012. Additional information on the natural gas-fired space heaters, a small degreasing operation (no longer in use), and a dust control device (no longer in use) was received on July, 26, 2012.

Conclusion

The operation of this rubber tire retreading operations shall be subject to the conditions of the attached MSOP Renewal No. 003-32057-00342.

IDEM Contact

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Brian Wright at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCM 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 234-6544 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027.
- (b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>
- (c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Emission Summary**

Company Name: Isaac Tire Premium Bandag
Source Address: 3525 Independence Drive, Fort Wayne, IN 46808
Permit Number: M003-32057-00342
Reviewer: Brian Wright

Potential to Emit (tons/yr) - Unrestricted

Emissions Unit	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	GHGs as CO ₂ e	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP	
Tire Buffing Operations (TB-1, TB-2, and TB-3)	35.48	35.48	35.48	0	0	0	0	0	negl.	negl.	
Surface Coating (P01)	4.29	4.29	4.29	0	0	2.73	0	0	0.37	0.28	Xylene
Tire Coating Operation (BTP-1)	28.91	28.91	28.91	0	0	14.30	0	0	negl.	negl.	
Tire Repair Areas (SK-1 through SK-3)	0	0	0	0	0	8.17	0	0	2.75	2.75	Trichloroethylene
Cushion Extruders (Base 1 and Base 2)	7.1E-05	7.1E-05	7.1E-05	0	0	0.03	0	0	0.08	0.03	Methylene Chloride
Tread Extruders (Tread 1, 2, 3, and 4)	1.06E-04	1.1E-04	1.1E-04	0	0	0.04	0	0	0.12	0.05	Methylene Chloride
Hot Air Curing Chambers (Cure 1 through Cure 6)	0	0	0	0	0	10.04	0	0	5.95	5.24	Carbon Disulfide
Space Heaters	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.004	0.69	0.04	0.58	829	0.01	0.01	Hexane
Total	68.69	68.73	68.73	0.004	0.69	35.35	0.58	829	9.28	5.24	Carbon Disulfide

Potential to Emit (tons/yr) - After Controls

Emissions Unit	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	GHGs as CO ₂ e	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP	
Tire Buffing Operations (TB-1, TB-2, and TB-3)	1.77	1.77	1.77	0	0	0	0	0	negl.	negl.	
Surface Coating (P01)	0.42	0.42	0.42	0	0	2.73	0	0	0.37	0.28	Xylene
Tire Coating Operation (BTP-1)	14.45	14.45	14.45	0	0	14.30	0	0	negl.	negl.	
Tire Repair Areas (SK-1 through SK-3)	0	0	0	0	0	8.17	0	0	2.75	2.75	Trichloroethylene
Cushion Extruders (Base 1 and Base 2)	7.1E-05	7.1E-05	7.1E-05	0	0	0.03	0	0	0.08	0.03	Methylene Chloride
Tread Extruders (Tread 1, 2, 3, and 4)	1.06E-04	1.1E-04	1.1E-04	0	0	0.04	0	0	0.12	0.05	Methylene Chloride
Hot Air Curing Chambers (Cure 1 through Cure 6)	0	0	0	0	0	10.04	0	0	5.95	5.24	Carbon Disulfide
Space heaters	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.004	0.69	0.04	0.58	829	0.01	0.01	Hexane
Total	16.66	16.70	16.70	0.004	0.69	35.35	0.58	829	9.28	5.24	Carbon Disulfide

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Particulate, VOC, and HAP Emissions
From Tire Buffing (Trimming) Operations (TB-1 through TB-3)**

Company Name: Isaac Tire Premium Bandag
Source Address: 3525 Independence Drive, Fort Wayne, IN 46808
Permit Number: M003-32057-00342
Reviewer: Brian Wright

Emission Unit Description	Maximum Hourly Throughput (tires/hr)	Material Removed from Each Tire (lbs/tire)	Maximum Material Removed (lbs/hr)	Maximum Material Removed (lbs/yr)	PM/PM-10 Emission Factor (lb/lb rubber removed)*	Reduction for Water Mist (%)	PM/PM-10 Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	Control Device	Control Efficiency	PM/PM-10 Controlled Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
Tire Buffer (TB-1)	10.00	10.80	108.00	946,080	0.050	50%	11.83	Wall Filters	95.00%	0.59
Tire Buffer (TB-2)	10.00	10.80	108.00	946,080	0.050	50%	11.83	Wall Filters	95.00%	0.59
Tire Buffer (TB-3)	10.00	10.80	108.00	946,080	0.050	50%	11.83	Wall Filters	95.00%	0.59
Potential Emissions (tons/yr):							35.48			1.77

METHODOLOGY

* The PM/PM-10 emission factors were verified by performance testing on January 10, 2008.

Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = Maximum Material Removed (lbs/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/lb rubber removed) x (Reduction for Water Mist %) x (1 ton/2,000 lbs)

PM/PM-10 Controlled Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = Maximum Material Removed (lbs/yr) x PM/PM-10 Emission Factor (lb/lb rubber removed) x (Reduction for Water Mist %) x (1 ton/2,000 lbs) x (1-Overall Control Efficiency %)

The control efficiency of the wall filters was assumed to be 95%.

U.S. AP-42, Chapter 4.12 (Grinding) emission factors for VOCs and HAPs are based on tire grinding operations. VOC and HAP emissions were not calculated for these tire buffing (trimming) operations because the tire buffing operations do not generate sufficient friction/heat to release VOC and HAP emissions.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC and Particulate - As Applied
From Surface Coating Operations (P01)**

Company Name: Isaac Tire Premium Bandag
Source Address: 3525 Independence Drive, Fort Wayne, IN 46808
Permit Number: M003-32057-00342
Reviewer: Brian Wright

Emission Unit Description	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC (tons/yr)	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
Surface Coating Operation (P01)	10.61	31.80%	10.10%	21.70%	0.00%	50.94%	6.50	0.042	2.30	2.30	0.62	14.97	2.73	4.29	0.00	50%

Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	0.62	14.97	2.73	4.29
Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)				0.42

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) x Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) x Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) x Gal of Material (gal/unit) x Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) x Gal of Material (gal/unit) x Maximum (units/hr) x (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) x Gal of Material (gal/unit) x Maximum (units/hr) x (8,760 hr/yr) x (1 ton/2,000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = Maximum (units/hour) x Gal of Mat. (gal/unit) x Density (lbs/gal) x (1-Weight % Volatiles) x (1-Transfer efficiency %) x (8,760 hrs/yr) x (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) x Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)
The overall control efficiency of the dry filters was assumed to be 90.25%, which is based on a manufacturer's estimated control efficiency of 95% (for PM2.5) and a capture efficiency of 95%.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emission Calculations - As Applied
From Surface Coating Operations (P01)**

Company Name: Isaac Tire Premium Bandag
Source Address: 3525 Independence Drive, Fort Wayne, IN 46808
Permit Number: M003-32057-00342
Reviewer: Brian Wright

Emission Unit Description	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Ethyl Benzene	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Hexamethylene Diisocyanate	Ethyl Benzene Emissions (tons/yr)	Xylene Emissions (tons/yr)	Hexamethylene Diisocyanate Emissions (tons/yr)
Surface Coating Operation (P01)	10.61	6.50	0.042	0.66%	2.23%	0.03%	0.08	0.28	0.004

Potential Emissions for Worst Single HAP (tons/yr): 0.28 (xylene)
Potential Emissions for Total HAPs (tons/yr): 0.37

METHODOLOGY

HAP emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) x Gallons of Material (gal/unit) x Maximum (unit/hr) x Weight % HAP x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC and Particulate - As Applied
From Tire Coating Operations (BTP-1)**

Company Name: Isaac Tire Premium Bandag
Source Address: 3525 Independence Drive, Fort Wayne, IN 46808
Permit Number: M003-32057-00342
Reviewer: Brian Wright

Emission Unit Description	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC (tons/yr)	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
Tire Coating Operation (BTP-1)	8.33	77.55%	72.00%	5.55%	0.00%	22.44%	0.12	60.00	0.46	0.46	3.26	78.34	14.30	28.91	0.00	50%

Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	3.26	78.34	14.30	28.91
Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)				14.45

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) x Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) x Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) x Gal of Material (gal/unit) x Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) x Gal of Material (gal/unit) x Maximum (units/hr) x (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) x Gal of Material (gal/unit) x Maximum (units/hr) x (8760 hr/yr) x (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = Maximum (units/hour) x Gal of Mat. (gal/unit) x Density (lbs/gal) x (1- Weight % Volatiles) x (1-Transfer efficiency) x (8,760 hrs/yr) x (1 ton/2,000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) x Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)
There are source utilized a metal enclosure for particulate (PM/PM-10) control. The control efficiency has been conservatively estimated at 50%.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC Emissions
From Tire Repair Areas (SK-1, SK-2, and SK-3)

Company Name: Isaac Tire Premium Bandag
Source Address: 3525 Independence Drive, Fort Wayne, IN 46808
Permit Number: M003-32057-00342
Reviewer: Brian Wright

Emission Unit Description	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC (tons/yr)	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
Blue Tire Repair Cement	12.10	92.50%	0.00%	92.50%	0.00%	N/A	0.0017	30.00	11.19	11.19	0.57	13.70	2.50	0.00	0.00	100%
Universal Cement	6.00	86.70%	0.00%	86.70%	0.00%	N/A	0.0016	30.00	5.20	5.20	0.25	5.99	1.09	0.00	0.00	100%
Bandag Solvent	5.77	97.70%	0.00%	97.70%	0.00%	N/A	0.0016	30.00	5.64	5.64	0.27	6.49	1.19	0.00	0.00	100%
BTP Concentrate	8.33	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%	0.00%	N/A	0.0062	30.00	4.17	4.17	0.77	18.59	3.39	0.00	0.00	100%

Potential Emissions (tons/yr) 1.87 44.78 8.17 0.00

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) x Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) x Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) x Gal of Material (gal/unit) x Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) x Gal of Material (gal/unit) x Maximum (units/hr) x (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) x Gal of Material (gal/unit) x Maximum (units/hr) x (8,760 hr/yr) x (1 ton/2,000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = Maximum (units/hour) x Gal of Mat. (gal/unit) x Density (lbs/gal) x (1- Weight % Volatiles) x (1-Transfer efficiency %) x (8,760 hrs/yr) x (1 ton/2,000 lbs)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
From Tire Repair Areas (SK-1, SK-2, and SK-3) - HAP Emission Calculations

Company Name: Isaac Tire Premium Bandag
Source Address: 3525 Independence Drive, Fort Wayne, IN 46808
Permit Number: M003-32057-00342
Reviewer: Brian Wright

Emission Unit Description	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Trichloroethylene	Weight % Ethylene Oxide	Trichloroethylene Emissions (tons/yr)	Ethylene Oxide Emissions (tons/yr)
Blue Tire Repair Cement	12.10	0.0017	33.00	92.50%	0.00%	2.75	0.00
Universal Cement	6.00	0.0016	33.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00
Bandag Solvent	5.77	0.0016	33.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00
BTP Concentrate	8.33	0.0062	33.00	0.00%	0.01%	0.00	0.00075

Potential Emissions for Worst Single HAP (tons/yr): 2.75
Potential Emissions for Total HAPs (tons/yr): 2.75

METHODOLOGY

HAP emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) x Gallons of Material (gal/unit) x Maximum (unit/hr) x Weight % HAP x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC and HAP Emissions
From Two (2) Cushion Extruders (Base 1 and Base 2)

Company Name: Isaac Tire Premium Bandag
Source Address: 3525 Independence Drive, Fort Wayne, IN 46808
Permit Number: M003-32057-00342
Reviewer: Brian Wright

Emission Unit Description	Maximum Hourly Throughput (tires/hr)	Rubber Extruded (lbs/tire)	Maximum Rubber Extruded (lbs/hr)	Maximum Rubber Extruded (lbs/yr)	PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emission Factor (lb/lb rubber extruded)*	PM/PM10/PM2.5 Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	VOC Emission Factor (lb/lb rubber extruded)	VOC Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	Total HAPs Emission Factor (lb/lb rubber removed)	Total HAPs Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	Single HAP (Methylene Chloride) Emission Factor (lb/lb rubber removed)	Single HAP (Methylene Chloride) Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
Cushion Extruders (Base 1)	10.00	26.00	260.00	2,277,600	3.11E-08	3.55E-05	1.24E-05	0.01	3.52E-05	0.04	1.32E-05	0.02
Cushion Extruders (Base 2)	10.00	26.00	260.00	2,277,600	3.11E-08	3.55E-05	1.24E-05	0.01	3.52E-05	0.04	1.32E-05	0.02
Potential Emissions (tons/yr):						7.1E-05		0.03		0.08		0.03

METHODOLOGY

*PM10 and PM2.5 emissions assumed equal to PM.

The emission factors are the highest emission factors for extruding from U.S. EPA, AP-42, 5th Edition, Chapter 4.12.

Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = Maximum Rubber Extruded (lbs/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/lb rubber extruded) x (1 ton/2,000 lbs)

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC and HAP Emissions
From Four (4) Tread Extruders (Tread-1 through Tread-4)**

Company Name: Isaac Tire Premium Bandag
Source Address: 3525 Independence Drive, Fort Wayne, IN 46808
Permit Number: M003-32057-00342
Reviewer: Brian Wright

Emission Unit Description	Maximum Hourly Throughput (tires/hr)*	Rubber Extruded (lbs/tire)	Maximum Rubber Extruded (lbs/hr)	Maximum Rubber Extruded (lbs/yr)	PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emission Factor (lb/lb rubber extruded)*	PM/PM10/PM2.5 Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	VOC Emission Factor (lb/lb rubber extruded)	VOC Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	Total HAPs Emission Factor (lb/lb rubber removed)	Total HAPs Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	Single HAP (Methylene Chloride) Emission Factor (lb/lb rubber removed)	Single HAP (Methylene Chloride) Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
Four (4) Tread Extruders	30.00	26.00	780.00	6,832,800	3.11E-08	1.06E-04	1.24E-05	0.04	3.52E-05	0.12	1.32E-05	0.05
Potential Emissions (tons/yr):						1.06E-04		0.04		0.12		0.05

METHODOLOGY

*PM10 and PM2.5 emissions assumed equal to PM.

The emission factors are the highest emission factors for extruding from U.S. EPA, AP-42, 5th Edition, Chapter 4.12.

Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = Maximum Rubber Extruded (lbs/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/lb rubber extruded) x (1 ton/2,000 lbs)

*Each of the four (4) tread extruders has a capacity of 10 tires per hour. However, the maximum hourly throughput is based on the maximum capacity of the other equipment prior to this process, such as the tire buffing systems and the cushion extruders.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC and HAP Emissions
From Six (6) Hot Air Curing Chambers (Cure 1 through Cure 6)**

Company Name: Isaac Tire Premium Bandag
Source Address: 3525 Independence Drive, Fort Wayne, IN 46808
Permit Number: M003-32057-00342
Reviewer: Brian Wright

Emission Unit Description	Maximum Hourly Throughput (tires/hr)*	Process Weight (lbs/tire)	Maximum Hourly Process Weight (lbs/hr)	Maximum Process Weight (lbs/yr)	PM/PM10/PM2.5 Emission Factor (lb/lb rubber extruded)*	PM/PM10/PM2.5 Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	VOC Emission Factor (lb/lb rubber extruded)	VOC Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	Total HAPs Emission Factor (lb/lb rubber removed)	Total HAPs Potential to Emit (tons/yr)	Single HAP (Carbon Disulfide) Emission Factor (lb/lb rubber removed)	Single HAP (Carbon Disulfide) Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
Six (6) Hot Air Curing Chambers	30.00	26.00	780.00	6,832,800	0	0.0	2.94E-03	10.04	1.74E-03	5.95	1.53E-03	5.24
Potential Emissions (tons/yr):						0.0		10.04		5.95		5.24

METHODOLOGY

*PM10 and PM2.5 emissions assumed equal to PM.

The emission factors are the highest emission factors for extruding from U.S. EPA, AP-42, 5th Edition, Chapter 4.12.

Potential to Emit (tons/yr) = Maximum Process Weight (lbs/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/lb rubber) x (1 ton/2,000 lbs)

*Each of the six (6) hot air curing chambers has a capacity of 5.5 tires per hour. However, the maximum hourly

throughput is based on the maximum capacity of the other equipment prior to this process, such as the tire

buffing systems and the cushion extruders.

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

Company Name: Isaac Tire Premium Bandag
Source Address: 3525 Independence Drive, Fort Wayne, IN 46808
Permit Number: M003-32057-00342
Reviewer: Brian Wright

Unit	Size (MMBtu/hr)
Space Heater	0.2
Total	1.6

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
1.6	1020	13.7

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100 **see below	5.5	84
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.004	0.69	0.04	0.58

*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/1,020 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: Isaac Tire Premium Bandag
Source Address: 3525 Independence Drive, Fort Wayne, IN 46808
Permit Number: M003-32057-00342
Reviewer: Brian Wright

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	1.4E-05	8.2E-06	5.2E-04	0.01	2.3E-05

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	3.4E-06	7.6E-06	9.6E-06	2.6E-06	1.4E-05
			Total		0.01

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: Isaac Tire Premium Bandag
Source Address: 3525 Independence Drive, Fort Wayne, IN 46808
Permit Number: M003-32057-00342
Reviewer: Brian Wright

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
	120,000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	824	0.02	0.02
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	825		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	829		

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

SENT VIA U.S. MAIL: CONFIRMED DELIVERY AND SIGNATURE REQUESTED

TO: Jonee Beal
Isaac Tire Premier Bandag
3525 Independence Drive
Fort Wayne, IN 46808

DATE: September 26, 2012

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
MSOP Renewal
003-32057-00342

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:
W.D. Gabbard – Gabbard Environmental Services, Inc.
OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178, or toll-free at 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 3-0178), and ask to speak to the permit reviewer who prepared the permit. If you think you have received this document in error, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush of my staff at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 3-0185), or via e-mail at jbrush@idem.IN.gov.

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 11/30/07



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

September 26, 2012

TO: Allen County Public Library

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

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

Applicant Name: Isaac Tire Premier Bandag
Permit Number: 003-32057-00342

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	GHOTOPP 9/26/2012 Isaac Tire Premier Bandag 003-32057-00342 Final		Type of Mail: CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY	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	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee	Remarks
1		Jonee Beal Isaac Tire Premier Bandag 3525 Independence Dr Fort Wayne IN 46808 (Source CAATS) via confirmed delivery										
2		Daniel & Sandy Trimmer 15021 Yellow River Road Columbia City IN 46725 (Affected Party)										
3		Duane & Deborah Clark Clark Farms 6973 E. 500 S. Columbia City IN 46725 (Affected Party)										
4		Allen County Public Library 900 Library Plaza, P.O. Box 2270 Fort Wayne IN 46802 (Library)										
5		Fort Wayne City Council and Mayors Office 200 E Berry Street Ste 120 Fort Wayne IN 46802 (Local Official)										
6		Mr. John E. Hampton Plumbers & Steamfitters, Local 166 2930 W Ludwig Rd Fort Wayne IN 46818-1328 (Affected Party)										
7		W.D. Gabbard Gabbard Environmental Services, Inc. 7611 Hope Farm Road Fort Wayne IN 46815 (Consultant)										
8		Allen Co. Board of Commissioners 200 E Berry Street Ste 410 Fort Wayne IN 46802 (Local Official)										
9		Fort Wayne-Allen County Health Department 200 E Berry St Suite 360 Fort Wayne IN 46802 (Health Department)										
10												
11												
12												
13												
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Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is \$50,000 per piece subject to a limit of \$50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is \$500. The maximum indemnity payable is \$25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See Domestic Mail Manual R900, S913, and S921 for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See International Mail Manual for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.
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