INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.
100 N. Senate Avenue • Indianapolis, IN 46204
(800) 451-6027 • (317) 232-8603 • www.idem.IN.gov

Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: July 16, 2013

RE: Subaru of Indiana / 157-33106-00050

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

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-7-3 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNTV-PMOD.doc 6/13/2013

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July 16, 2013

Ms. Denise Coogan
Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc.
P. O. Box 5689
Lafayette, Indiana 47903

Re: 157-33106-00050
Significant Permit Modification to
Part 70 Permit (TV 157-27048-00050)

Dear Ms. Coogan:

Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc. was issued Part 70 Operating Permit No. 157-27048-00050 on August 1, 2011 for a stationary automotive and light-duty truck assembly plant. An application requesting changes to this permit was received on April 19, 2013. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-12, the permit is hereby amended to incorporate the following units as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

(a) The replacement of the 3.5 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) catalytic incinerator, identified as TC-1 associated with the Topcoat B (topcoat #1 oven), the 1.5 MMBtu/hr catalytic incinerator, identified as TC-2 associated with the Topcoat A (topcoat #2 oven), and the 3.0 MMBtu/hr catalytic incinerator, identified as TUT, associated with the Topcoat C (topcoat #3 oven) with one (1) 7.10 MMBtu/hr regenerative thermal oxidizer, identified as RTO-TC123 that will control Topcoat B (topcoat #1 oven), Topcoat A (topcoat #2 oven) and Topcoat C (topcoat #3 oven).

(b) Modification of the existing three (3) topcoat ovens ((Topcoat B (topcoat #1 oven), Topcoat A (topcoat #2 oven) and Topcoat C (topcoat #3 oven)) by installing three (3) natural gas-fired auxiliary burners, one (1) burner rated at 2.50 MMBtu/hr for each of these topcoat ovens.

For your convenience, the entire Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal as modified is attached.

A copy of the permit is available on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/. 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

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Aida DeGuzman of my staff at 317-233-4972 or 1-800-451-6027, and ask for extension 3-4972.

Sincerely,

Chrystal A. Wagner
Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

APD

cc: File - Tippecanoe County
Tippecanoe County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region V
Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Billing, Licensing and Training Section

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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc.
5500 State Road 38 East
Lafayette, Indiana 47905

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

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

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

Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: 157-27048-00050	
Issued by/Original Signed by: Donald F. Robin, P.E., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: August 1, 2011 Expiration Date: August 1, 2016

First Significant Permit Modification No. 157-31887-00050, issued on October 24, 2012

Significant Permit Modification No. 157-33106-00050	
Issued by: Chrystal Wagner, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: July 16, 2013 Expiration Date: August 1, 2016

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40 CR Part 63, Subpart IIII (Attachment B)

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates an automotive and sport utility vehicle assembly plant.

Source Address:	5500 State Road 38 East, Lafayette, IN 47905
General Source Phone Number:	765 449-1111
SIC Code:	3711
County Location:	Tippecanoe
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules; Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

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

(a) Electrodeposition Coating of Vehicle Bodies (ED Coating Line), identified as Unit 001, with a capacity of 71 units per hour, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2009 and 2010. Approved in 2012 for modification to increase vehicle holding/storage area to allow more vehicles to be coated hourly, in subsequent operations consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) ED Body Pretreatment area;

(2) One (1) ED Pretreatment Drying Oven, with one (1) insignificant natural gas indirect fired burner with a heat input capacity of 6.0 MMBtu/hr;

(3) One (1) insignificant boiler for paint temperature control, with a heat input capacity of 4.0 MMBtu/hr;

(4) Six (6) insignificant pretreatment boilers for warming water surrounding the ED Body Coating Tank, with a total heat input capacity of 9.0 MMBtu/hr;

(5) One (1) ED Body Coating Tank, utilizing dipping as the method of application;

(6) One (1) ED Body Oven (pretreatment drying oven) rated at 6.0 MMBtu/hr, with five (5) natural gas-fired burners (oven zones #1 through #5) each is rated at 2.5 MMBtu/hr, using a 2.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired catalytic oxidizer (B-ED) as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as B-ED Inc. (emissions from the entrance to, and exit from, the ED Body Oven use no controls and exhaust to one (1) stack, identified as B-ED Hood Exhaust);

(7) One (1) ED Body Cool Down area; and

(8) One (1) paint storage room.

(b) Sealing and PVC Undercoating Line, identified as Unit 002, with a capacity of 77 units per hour, constructed in 1989 and approved for modification in 2012, consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) PVC Coating Booth #1, constructed in 1989, utilizing airless spray application system and pedestal robotic spray system, using a dry filter as particulate matter control, approved in 2012 for modification to add four (4) additional spray coating application systems, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as PVC-1-2;

(2) One (1) PVC Coating Booth #1 Preheat (oven zone #1), constructed in 1989, with one (1) natural gas indirect fired burner with a heat input capacity of 3.5 MMBtu/hr;

(3) One (1) PVC Coating Booth #2, constructed in 1999 and modified in 2006, utilizing the airless spray method of application, using a dry filter as particulate control, approved in 2012 for modification to add two (2) additional spray coating application systems and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as PVC-Booth 2;

(4) One (1) PVC Coating Booth #2 Preheat (oven zone #2), constructed in 1999, with one (1) natural gas direct fired burner with a heat capacity of 16.8 MMBtu/hr;

(5) One (1) PVC Seal Oven, constructed in 1989, with two (2) insignificant natural gas-fired burners totaling 6.94 MMBtu/hr, using no controls, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as PVC-Oven Exhaust;

(6) One (1) PVC Cool Down area, constructed in 1989, using no controls, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as PVC Cooling; and

(7) One (1) Sound Deadener Operation approved in 2010 for construction, using no controls.

(c) Topcoat System, identified as Unit 003, with a capacity of 77 units per hour, constructed in 1989, and modified in 2006, 2009 and 2010, consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) Topcoat #1 Booth, utilizing air atomized spray with robot, electrostatic air atomized spray with robot, and electrostatic bell with robot methods of application, and automatic spray applicators, using a water wash as particulate matter control, and exhausting to nine (9) stacks, identified as TC1-1 through TC1-5 and TC1-7 through TC1-10. One (1) natural gas-fired dry off oven, between the basecoat and clearcoat zones, with a heat input capacity of 5 MMBtu/hr.

(2) One (1) Topcoat #1 Booth Preheat, with three (3) natural gas-fired burners (oven zones #1, #2 and #3), one (1) with a heat input capacity of 3.5 MMBtu/h and two (2) each with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(3) One (1) Topcoat #1 Booth Reheat, with three (3) insignificant natural gas direct fired burners;

(4) One (1) Topcoat #1 Oven, approved in 2013 for modification, with four (4) insignificant natural gas direct fired burners with a total maximum heat input capacity of 11.85 MMBtu/hr, using a 7.10 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123) as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as

TC-1 Inc. (emissions from the entrance to and exit from the Topcoat #1 Oven are not controlled and exhaust to one (1) stack, identified as TC-1 Ex.). The oven is equipped with a purge exhaust stack;

(5) One (1) Topcoat #1 Cool Down area, using no controls, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TC-1 O.Cl.;

(6) One (1) Topcoat #2 Booth, utilizing air atomized spray with robot, electrostatic air atomized spray with robot, and electrostatic bell with robot methods of application, using a water wash as particulate matter control, and exhausting to ten (10) stacks, identified as TC2-1 through TC2-10. One (1) natural gas-fired dry off oven between the base coat and clear coat zones with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(7) One (1) Topcoat #2 Booth Preheat, with three (3) natural gas-fired burners (oven zones #1, #2 and #3), one (1) with a heat input capacity of 3.5 MMBtu/hr and two (2) each with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(8) One (1) Topcoat #2 Booth Reheat, with three (3) insignificant natural gas direct fired burners;

(9) One (1) Topcoat #2 Oven, approved in 2013 for modification, with four (4) insignificant natural gas direct fired burners with a total maximum heat input capacity of 11.85 MMBtu/hr, using a 7.10 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123) as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TC-2 Inc. (emissions from the entrance to and exit from the Topcoat #1 Oven are not controlled and exhaust to one (1) stack, identified as TC-2 Ex.). The oven is equipped with a purge exhaust stack;

(10) One (1) Topcoat #2 Cool Down area, using no controls, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TC-2;

(11) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth, utilizing air atomized spray with robot, electrostatic air atomized spray with robot, and electrostatic bell with robot methods of application, using a water wash as particulate matter control, and exhausting to five (5) stacks, identified as TUT-1 through TUT-5;

(12) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth Preheat, with two (2) natural gas-fired burners (oven zones #1 and #2), one (1) with a heat input capacity of 1.5 MMBtu/hr and one (1) with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(13) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth Reheat, with one (1) insignificant 1.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired burner (oven zone #3);

(14) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth Oven, approved in 2013 for modification, with four (4) insignificant natural gas-fired burners with a total maximum heat input capacity of 8.55 MMBtu/hr, using a 7.10 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123) as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TUT-O-1-2. The oven is equipped with a purge exhaust stack;

(15) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth Cool Down area;

(16) One (1) Wet Sand Repair direct fired Dryoff Oven, with one (1) insignificant natural gas-fired burner with a heat input capacity of 1.49 MMBtu/hr;

(17) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth natural gas indirect fired flash zone heater between the base coat and clear coat zones with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr, permitted in 2010 for construction; and

(18) Main paint mix room.

(d) Intermediate (Surfacer) Coating Line, identified as Unit 004, with a capacity of 77 units per hour, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2010. Approved in 2012 for modification to include alterations to the conveyor system that will add storage capacity to allow more vehicles to be coated hourly, in subsequent operations consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) Intermediate Working Stage burner (oven zone #1), with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(2) One (1) Intermediate Coating Booth, utilizing, two (2) robots, for the application of anti-chip (ACC) and stone guard (SGC), two (2) manual air assisted spray guns for the application of primer on inner doors for certain colors, followed by the exterior robot e-stat painting process, using a water wash as particulate control, and exhausting to six (6) stacks, identified as SUR-2 through SUR-7;

(3) One (1) Intermediate Booth Preheat (oven zones #2 and #3), with two (2) natural gas-fired burners, each with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(4) One (1) Intermediate Booth Reheat burner (oven zone #4), with two (2) insignificant natural gas-fired burners with a total heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(5) One (1) Intermediate Coating Oven, with five (5) insignificant natural gas direct fired burners totaling 12.42 MMBtu/hr, using a 1.0 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired catalytic incinerator (SUR) as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as SUR-1 (emissions from the entrance to and exit from the Intermediate Coating Oven use no controls and exhaust to one (1) stack, identified as Surfacer Hood Exhaust);

(6) One (1) Intermediate Cool Down area, using no controls, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as Surfacer Cooling; and

(7) Main paint mix room.

(e) Plastic Bumper Coating Line (PBL), identified as Unit 005, with a capacity of 60 units per hour, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2010, consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) PBL Paint Booth, utilizing the air atomization and electrostatic bell methods of spraying, using a water wash as particulate matter control, and exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as BPR-1, BPR-2, BPR-JR, and BPR-AP;

(2) One (1) PBL Booth Preheat (oven zone #1), with one (1) natural gas-fired burner with a heat input capacity of 1.5 MMBtu/hr;

(3) One (1) PBL Booth Reheat (oven zone #2), with two (2) insignificant natural gas-fired burners with a total heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(4) One (1) PBL Oven (ASH preheat), using a 17.1 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired thermal incinerator as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as BPR Inc.;

(5) One (1) PBL Cool Down area;

(6) Two (2) PBL natural gas-fired flash zone heaters for the primer and basecoat zones, each with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr and exhausting to two (2) separate stacks, permitted in 2010 for construction; and

(7) One (1) paint mixing room.

(f) Anticorrosion Coating, identified as Unit 006, with a capacity of 77 units per hour, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2010. Approved in 2012 for modification to add two (2) spray coating systems at the Black Coat and Wax Booth to allow more vehicles coated hourly, including the following equipment:

(1) One (1) Black Coat and Wax Booth, utilizing the air atomized and air-assisted airless methods of spraying, using a dry filter as particulate matter control, exhausting to BCW Stack;

(2) One (1) Black and Wax Coat natural gas direct fired burner, with a heat input capacity of 24.0 MMBtu/hr;

(3) One (1) Anticorrosion Coating Booth, utilizing the air-assisted method of spraying, using a dry filter as particulate control, exhausting to Anticorrosion Stack; and

(4) One (1) insignificant Anticorrosion Coating natural gas-fired burner.

(g) One (1) plastic fascia paint line system (PFPLS#2), which will coat front and rear bumpers, and left and right side molding panels, with a maximum capacity of 150,118 units per year, constructed in 2006, and consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) primer spray zone in the PFPLS booth, utilizing air atomized spray with robot method of application and automatic spray applicators, with water wash system to control the particulate overspray emissions, and exhausting to one (1) stack , identified as PB2(a);

(2) One (1) basecoat spray zone, utilizing electrostatic bell with robot method of application and automatic spray applicators, with water wash system to control the particulate overspray emissions, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as PB2(b).

(3) One (1) clearcoat spray zone, utilizing electrostatic bell with robot method of application and automatic spray applicators, with water wash system to control the particulate overspray emissions, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as PB2(c);

(4) Two (2) paint flash off areas for the primer zone and basecoat zone, exhausting to stack PB2(d), which includes natural gas-fired dry off ovens, with a total heat input capacity of 1.1 MMBtu/hr;

(5) Three (3) natural gas direct fired air intake units, each with a heat input capacity of 3.1 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr);

(6) One (1) fascia paint line natural gas-fired curing oven, with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr, controlled by a catalytic/thermal oxidizer with a heat input capacity of 1.1 MMBtu/hr, exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as PB2(g); and

(7) One (1) paint mix room.

(h) Final Repair (Touchup) painting, identified as Unit 007, with a capacity of 10 units per hour, constructed in 1989, and including the following equipment:

(1) One (1) Touchup IPC Booth, located in the In-Process Control area, utilizing the air atomization method of spraying;

(i) Trim Line, identified as Unit 010, application in the Body Shop and Trim Shop of adhesives and sealers to various vehicle parts, constructed in 1989 and approved in 2012 for modification which includes increasing the line speed to allow more vehicles to be coated on an hourly basis.

(j) Six (6) storage tanks, identified collectively as Unit 011, and including the following equipment:

(1) Gasoline storage tank, with a capacity of 15,000 gallons, constructed in 1988, using a certified vapor collection and control system;

(2) Purge thinner storage tank, with a capacity of 5,000 gallons, constructed in 1988, using a certified vapor collection and control system;

(3) Waste purge thinner storage tank, with a capacity of 6,000 gallons, constructed in 1992;

(4) Purge thinner storage tank, with a capacity of 5,000 gallons, constructed in 2005;

(5) Windshield washer fluid storage tank, with a capacity of 5,000 gallons, constructed in 1988; and

(6) Gasoline storage tank, with a capacity of 1,500 gallons, installed in 2004.

(k) Purge Solvent usage and capture system, identified as Unit 012, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2006 and 2010 to allow for purging and capturing of solvent and waterborne purge materials.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

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

(a) Space heaters, process heaters, or boilers using the following fuels: Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour:

(1) Six (6) general hot water boilers with a combined heat input capacity of 19.6 MMBtu/hr. [40 CFR 52.21] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 6-2-4]

(2) Other insignificant natural gas combustion units: [40 CFR 52.21] [326 IAC 2-2]

(A) Stamping Shop Steam Cleaner

(B) Distillation Room Heater

(C) Makeup Air Units (7)

(D) Unit Heaters (50)

(E) Door Heaters (14)

(F) Air Handling Units (48)

(G) Heating and Ventilation Units (6)

(b) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment [326 IAC 2-2]

(1) One (1) Stamping Shop; and

(2) Two (2) body lines within one (1) Body Shop with MIG and resistance welding robots, and one grinding booth, constructed in 1989 and approved for modification in 2012 to expand the Body Shop Building to include a Parts Storage Area and Body Shop Processing Area including the following:

(i) One (1) natural gas-fired air supply unit, with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.73 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr); and

(ii) MIG welding operations, with a maximum welding rod usage of 33,000 pounds per year

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

(d) Deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting activities; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(e) Activities with emissions equal to or less than the following thresholds: 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day PM; 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day SO2; 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day NOx; 3 lb/hr or 15 lb/day VOC; 1.0 ton/yr of a single HAP, or 2.5 ton/yr of any combination of HAPs:

(1) Gasoline Fill Operations (Benzene, Naphthalene, Ethylbenzene, Styrene, Toluene, Hexane, Xylene, Methyl Tert-butyl Ether) [40 CFR 52.21] [326 IAC 2-2]

(2) The following storage tanks permitted under OP 79-09-93-0454, issued on July 26, 1989:

(A) One (1) double-walled fixed-roof engine oil storage tank, with a capacity of 5,000 gallons; and

(B) One (1) double-walled fixed-roof power steering fluid storage tank, with a capacity of 5,000 gallons;

(3) The following activities permitted under E 157-14535-00050, issued on October 10, 2001: assembly and testing (including engine test stands);

(4) Manual solvent wipedown.

(5) One (1) power steering fluid storage tank, with a capacity of 5,000 gallons, installed in 1988.

(6) One (1) transmission oil storage tank, with a capacity of 5,000 gallons, installed in 1988.

(7) One (1) Antifreeze storage tank, with a capacity of 10,000 gallons, installed in 1988.

(8) One (1) Antifreeze storage tank, with a capacity of 12,000 gallons, installed in 1988.

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

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

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

(a) This permit, T157-27048-00050, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.8 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]

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

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

B.9 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

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

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

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

(b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification.- One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.

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

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

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

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

and

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

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

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

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

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

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

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

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

B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [326 IAC 1-6-3]

(a) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1 -6 -3 if it includes, at a minimum:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2 -7 -6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2 -7 -1(34).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, not later than four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

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

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

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

not later than two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

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

(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

(e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(8) be revised in response to an emergency.

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

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, as well as the federal statutes from the Clean Air Act and federal regulations from 40 CFR, where referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

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

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

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

or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.14 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to PSD/SSM No. 157-29566-00050 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

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

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

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

B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)][326 IAC 2-7-8(a)][326 IAC 2-7-9]

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

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

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.18 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Any change in emissions; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.24 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted by using ambient air quality modeling pursuant to 326 IAC 1-7-4.

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

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

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

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

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

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

(g) Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]

(a) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or of initial start -up, whichever is later, to begin such monitoring. If due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance or the date of initial startup, whichever is later, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

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

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

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

(b) For monitoring required by CAM, at all times, the Permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(c) For monitoring required by CAM, except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(11)] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8] [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

(1) 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.

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

(i) initial inspection and evaluation;

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

(iii) any necessary follow -up actions to return operation to normal or usual manner of operation.

(3) 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:

(i) monitoring results;

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

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

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

(5) The Permittee shall record the reasonable response steps taken.

(b)

(1) CAM Response to excursions or exceedances.

(i) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, subject to CAM, the Permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

(ii) 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, monitoring results, review

of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(2) If the Permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation, subject to CAM, or standard, subject to CAM, for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ and, if necessary, submit a proposed significant permit modification to this permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

(3) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition, the EPA or IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to develop and implement a QIP. The Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP if notified to in writing by the EPA or IDEM, OAQ.

(4) Elements of a QIP:
The Permittee shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection. The plan shall conform to 40 CFR 64.8 b (2).

(5) If a QIP is required, the Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the IDEM, OAQ if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.

(6) Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition the EPA or the IDEM, OAQ may require that the Permittee make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:
(i) Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems; or
(ii) Failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(7) Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the Permittee from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act.

(8) CAM recordkeeping requirements.
(i) The Permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this condition (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

(ii) Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for

expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes the following:

(1) All calibration and maintenance records.
(2) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation.
(3) Copies of all reports required by the Part 70 permit.
Records of required monitoring information include the following:
(4) The date, place, as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements.

(5) The dates analyses were performed.
(6) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
(7) The analytical techniques or methods used.
(8) The results of such analyses.
(9) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

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

(c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A), 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(B), 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A), and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(B)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

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

(A) A description of the project.

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

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

(i) Baseline actual emissions;

(ii) Projected actual emissions;

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

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

(d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-8 (b)(6)(A) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2 (l)(6)(A)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(oo) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(jj)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(dd) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(y)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(pp) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(kk)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

:

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

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

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Proper notice submittal under Section B –Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of this paragraph. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported except that a deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.

On and after the date by which the Permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8, the Permittee shall submit CAM reports to the IDEM, OAQ.

A report for monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under paragraph (a) of this condition and the following information, as applicable:

(1) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

(2) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and

(3) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in Section C-Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

The Permittee may combine the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report and a report pursuant to 40 CFR 64 and 326 IAC 3-8.

(b) The address for report submittal is:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

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

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Source-Wide Operations

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

D.1.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) - Particulate Matter [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to PSD (79) 1651, issued July 30, 1987 and revised July 26, 1989; CP 157-4485-00050, issued September 13, 1995; CP 157-9619-00050, issued February 11, 1999 and PSD/SSM 157-29566-00050, issued on December 22, 2010, the Permittee must adhere to the following conditions:

(a) The source shall not produce greater than 310,000 vehicles per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(b) The particulate (PM/PM10) emissions from PVC #1 Coating Booth, PVC #2 Coating Booth, Topcoat #1 Coating Booth, Topcoat #2 Coating Booth, Topcoat Booth #3, Intermediate (Surfacer) Coating Booth, Plastic Bumper Coating Booth, Black Coat and Wax Coating Booth, Anticorrosion Coating Booth, Touchup Trim Coating Booth, Touchup IPC Coating Booth, source-wide natural gas combustion, and all insignificant facilities that were permitted by the PSD (79) 1651 Revision shall be limited to less than 23.1 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(c) The total natural gas combustion at the source shall not exceed 2,380 million standard cubic feet per 12 consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with Condition D.1.1(a) shall satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2.

Compliance with Condition D.1.1(b) and (c) shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

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D.1.2 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) - Carbon Monoxide and Sulfur Dioxide [326 IAC 2-2]

Compliance with the total natural gas combustion limitation contained in Condition D.1.1(c) is equivalent to CO and SO2 emissions of less than 100 tons per year, and 40 tons per year, respectively, and renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

D.1.3 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) - Best Available Control Technology for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to PSD (79) 1651, issued July 30, 1987 and revised July 26, 1989; Significant Source Modification 157-22702-00050, issued on June 9, 2006; SSM/PSD 157-29566-00050, issued on December 22, 2010; 326 IAC 2-2-3 and 326 IAC 8-1-6, the total VOC emissions from all surface coating and associated purge solvent operations, wiping/cleaning solvents, and storage shall not exceed 1,084.5 tons per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with this limitation, and those contained in Conditions D.2.1, D.4.1, D.5.1, D.6.1, D.7.1, and D.8.1, shall satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 8-1-6.

Compliance with the VOC limit in this condition, and the VOC limits in Conditions D.3.1 and D.4.6, shall make 326 IAC 2-2, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) not applicable to the source modification permitted in SSM 157-22702-00050.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) [326 IAC 2-2]

Compliance with the particulate (PM/PM10) emission limit in Condition D.1.1(b) shall be determined by using the following equation, which calculates pounds of particulate emissions per month, and adding the result to the calculated particulate emissions from the previous eleven months:

Total Particulate Emissions (lb/month) = PVC #1 Coating PM/PM10 + PVC #2 Coating PM/PM10 + Topcoat #1 Coating PM/PM10 + Topcoat #2 Coating PM/PM10 + Topcoat #3 Coating PM/PM10 + Intermediate (Surfacer) Coating PM/PM10 + Plastic Bumper Coating PM/PM10 + Black Coat and Wax Coating PM/PM10 + Anticorrosion Coating PM/PM10 + Touchup IPC Coating PM/PM10 + Natural Gas Combustion PM/PM10 + Insignificant PM/PM10 Sources

Where:

PM/PM10 emissions from each coating booth = $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (Ci * D\ i * Si) * (1-TE) * (1-CE)$;

Natural Gas Combustion PM/PM10 = natural gas usage (MMCF/month) * 7.6 lb PM/MMCF;

Insignificant PM/PM10 Sources = PM/PM10 emissions in lb/month from insignificant facilities that were permitted by the PSD (79) 1651 Revision;

Ci = usage of coating i in gallons per month;

Di = density of coating i in pounds per gallon;

Si = solids content of coating i, expressed as a decimal weight percent;

TE = solids transfer efficiency of the applicator for each booth, based on transfer efficiency determination tests; and

CE = overall particulate control efficiency for each booth, based on manufacturer data.

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

D.1.5 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2 and D.1.3, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (11) below. Records maintained for (1) through (11) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish the compliance status with the particulate emission limit established in Condition D.1.1(b), the natural gas combustion limit established in Conditions D.1.1(c) and D.1.2 and the VOC emission limit established in Condition D.1.3. Records necessary to demonstrate the compliance status shall be available not later than 30 days after the end of each compliance period.

(1) The VOC content of each coating material and solvent (including purge solvents and thinners) used less water.

(2) The amount of coating material and solvent (including purge solvents and thinners) used on a daily or monthly basis, consistent with applicable limits in other permit conditions.

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

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

(3) The total VOC emissions from coatings and solvents (including purge solvents and thinners) for each day.

(4) The amount of coating material and solvent (including purge solvents and thinners) transferred off-site for disposal or recycling for each day.

(5) The density of each coating.

(6) The solids content of each coating, expressed as a decimal weight percent.

(7) The particulate transfer efficiency and particulate control efficiency for each surface coating booth, kept on a monthly basis, and an explanation of how these figures were determined.

(8) The process weight rate of the insignificant robotic welding, brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, grinding equipment, and machining equipment.

(9) Any process information necessary to calculate particulate (PM/PM10) emissions from other insignificant operations described in Section D.8 (e.g., deburring, buffing, polishing, abrasive blasting activities, pneumatic conveying, woodworking operations, etc.).

(10) A log of the dates of use.

(11) The plant-wide metered natural gas usage for each month.

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(a), the Permittee shall maintain records of monthly vehicle production.

(c) To document the compliance status with the Condition D.1.3, the Permittee shall monitor and record the post-change annual VOC emissions from the existing emission units that could result in a significant emissions increase as a result of the project described in SSM 157-22702-00050.

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

D.1.6 Reporting Requirements

(a) Reports of monthly production totals to demonstrate the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(a), shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ on a quarterly basis, not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official," as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (34).

(b) Based on records required by Condition D.1.5(a), and to demonstrate the compliance status with Condition D.1.1(b), reports of monthly particulate (PM/PM10) emissions shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ on a quarterly basis, not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official," as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (34).

(c) Reports of monthly natural gas usage to demonstrate the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1(c) and D.1.2 shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ on a quarterly basis, not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official," as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (34).

(d) Based on records required by Condition D.1.5(a) to demonstrate the compliance status with Condition D.1.3, reports of monthly VOC emissions from surface coating operations and associated purge solvent operations and storage shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ on a quarterly basis not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official," as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (34).

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]:

(e) Plastic Bumper Coating Line (PBL), identified as Unit 005, with a capacity of 60 units per hour, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2010:

(1) One (1) PBL Booth, utilizing the air atomization and electrostatic bell methods of spraying, using a water wash as particulate matter control, and exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as BPR-1, BPR-2, BPR-JR, and BPR-AP;

(2) One (1) PBL Booth Preheat (oven zone #1), with one (1) natural gas-fired burner with a heat input capacity of 1.5 MMBtu/hr;

(3) One (1) PBL Booth Reheat (oven zone #2), with two (2) insignificant natural gas-fired burners with a total heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(4) One (1) PBL Oven (ASH preheat), using a 17.1 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired thermal incinerator as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as BPR Inc.; and

(5) One (1) PBL Cool Down area.

(6) Two (2) PBL natural gas-fired flash zone heaters for primer and basecoat zones, each with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to two (2) separate stacks, permitted in 2010 for construction.

(7) One (1) paint mixing room.

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

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

D.2.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) - Best Available Control Technology for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to PSD (79) 1651, issued July 30, 1987 and revised July 26, 1989, 326 IAC 2-2-3, and 326 IAC 8-1-6, BACT for the Plastic Bumper Coating Line is the following:

(a) The daily VOC emissions from the PBL Coating Booth shall not exceed 38.2 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied solids (4.57 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied solids). This limit applies to the weighted average of all plastics bumper coatings. Compliance with this limit shall be demonstrated pursuant to Condition D.2.6.

(b) The thermal incinerator, used to control VOC emissions from the PBL Oven, shall achieve a minimum VOC destruction efficiency of 90%.

(c) Pretreatment Cleaning shall utilize only VOC free detergents, conditioners, and rinses in the body pre-treatment cleaning operations.

(d) Pertaining to purge solvent use:

(1) Purge solvent capture systems will be utilized each time that any coating application equipment is purged. The purge solvent capture systems shall have a minimum overall capture efficiency of at least eighty percent (80%). Collected purge solvent shall be retained in closed conveyances to the

Permittee's spent purge solvent storage tank or in closed containers until such time as they are shipped offsite for disposal or recycling.

(2) Block painting will be utilized whenever possible to minimize color changes and the resulting purge.

Compliance with these limitations, and those contained in Conditions D.1.3, D.4.1, D.5.1, D.6.1, D.7.1, and D.8.1, shall satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 8-1.

D.2.2 Prevention of Significant Deterioration - Best Available Control Technology for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) Pursuant to PSD (79) 1651, issued July 30, 1987 and revised July 26, 1989, and 326 IAC 2-2-3, BACT for NOx for the natural gas combustion equipment described in this section is the following:

(1) The NOx emissions from the PBL Oven shall not exceed 0.10 pounds per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input;

(2) The NOx emissions from the PBL Booth Preheat Burner, insignificant PBL Oven thermal incinerator, and the two (2) insignificant PBL Booth Reheat burners shall not exceed 0.12 pounds per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input each; and

(3) The PBL Preheat burner, Reheat burners, and Oven shall use low-NOx natural gas burners.

(b) Pursuant to PSD/SSM 157-29566-00050 and 326 IAC 2-2-3, VOC BACT for the two (2) 2.5 MMBtu/hr PBL Flash Zone Heaters shall each not exceed 0.0055 pound per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu).

(c) The Permittee shall perform good combustion practices for the two (2) 2.5 MMBtu/hr PBL Flash Zone Heaters and utilize natural gas only for fuel.

D.2.3 Particulate Emissions [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate emissions from the PBL Paint Booth shall be controlled by a water wash and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.2.4 Particulate Emissions from Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate emissions from the two (2) PBL flash zone heaters one (1) with rated capacity of 1.5 MMBtu/hr and one (1) with rated capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr including a 17.1 MMBtu/hr PBL Oven/Incinerator (ASH preheat), shall not exceed 0.314 lb/MMBtu.

This limitation is based on the following equation

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

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input.

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input. (Q = 120 MBtu/hr).

D.2.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their respective 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.2.6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-2]

Compliance with the VOC emission limit in Condition D.2.1 shall be determined with the following equation:

$$\text{VOC emissions (lb VOC/gal applied solids)} = [\sum_{i=1}^{n} (C_i)(U_i) / \sum_{i=1}^{n} (S_i \times TE)] \times [1 - (CE \times DE)]$$

Where:

C_i is the VOC content of the coating ($_i$) in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, as applied;
U_i is the usage rate of the coating ($_i$) in gallons per day;
S_i is the usage rate of coating ($_i$) solids in gallons per day;
TE is the transfer efficiency of the applicator;
CE is the minimum capture efficiency of the incinerator; and
DE is the minimum destruction efficiency of the incinerator required in Condition D.4.1(b).

D.2.7 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a), the Permittee shall operate the incinerator at all times the PBL Oven is in operation to ensure compliance with Condition D.2.1.

(b) The incinerator on the PBL Oven shall be operated such that it achieves the minimum destruction efficiency specified in Condition D.2.1.

D.2.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.2.1, the Permittee shall perform VOC capture and destruction efficiency testing of the thermal incinerator utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every two and one half (2.5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures) for control efficiency testing. Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

D.2.9 Operator Training Program

The Permittee shall implement an operator training program.

(a) All operators that perform surface coating operations using spray equipment or booth maintenance shall be trained in the proper set-up and operation of the water wash control system on the Plastic Bumper Coating Line. All existing operators shall be trained upon permit issuance. All new operators shall be trained upon hiring or transfer.

(b) Training shall include proper flow of water through the water pan of the water wash system, and other factors that affect water pan capture efficiency (e.g., debris in the water pans), and troubleshooting practices. The training program shall be written and retained on site. The training program shall include a description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial and refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion. Copies of the training program, the list of trained operators and training records shall be maintained on site or available within 1 hour for inspection by IDEM.

(c) All operators shall be given refresher training annually.

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

D.2.10 Thermal Incinerator Temperature [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

(a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the thermal incinerator for measuring operating temperature whenever the PBL Oven (ASH preheat) is in operation. For the purposes of this condition, continuous monitoring shall mean no less often than once per minute. The output of this system shall be recorded as a three-hour average. If the continuous monitoring system is not in operation, the temperature will be recorded manually once in a 15-minute period. Whenever the three (3) hour average temperature is below the three (3) hour average temperature established during the latest stack test that demonstrated compliance, the Permittee shall take reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) The Permittee shall determine the three (3) hour average temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with the limits of Condition D.2.1 as approved by IDEM.

The instruments used for determining the temperature shall comply with Section C – Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated or replaced at least once every six (6) months.

D.2.11 Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

(a) The Permittee shall determine the appropriate duct pressure or fan amperage for the thermal incinerator on the PBL Line from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with the permit limits on VOC destruction efficiency and control efficiency as approved by IDEM.

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

D.2.12 Water Wash Monitoring [40 CFR 64]

(a) Daily visual inspections shall be made on the water wash flood pans and water circulation associated with the PBL Booth, exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as BPR-1, BPR-2, BPR-JR and BRP-AP to verify the control system proper operation. A warning system shall be installed and operated to ensure that the water circulation pump is operational at all times when the PBL Booth is in use. In addition, a red strobe light shall automatically be activated whenever the water circulation pump is down and once a day visual observation of the warning system shall be conducted. When a system warning is received, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) Semi-annual inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the PBL Booth's stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions or when evidence of overspray emission is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C -

Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.2.13 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.2.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.2.1. Records necessary to demonstrate the compliance status shall be available not later than 30 days ~~of~~ after the end of each compliance period.

(1) The VOC content of each coating material (as applied) and the VOC content of each solvent (including purge solvents and thinners) used less water.

(2) The solids content of each coating material used (as applied).

(3) The amount of coating material and solvent (including purge solvents and thinners) used on a daily basis.

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

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

(4) The volume weighted average VOC content of the coatings used (as applied) for each day.

(b) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.2.10 and D.2.11, the Permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) Continuous temperature records (on a three-hour average basis) for the thermal incinerator and the three-hour average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliant stack test.

(2) Records of the thermal incinerator shutdowns due to duct pressure or fan amperage deviations.

(3) Daily records of the duct pressure or fan amperage.

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.9, the Permittee shall maintain copies of the training program, and the list of trained operators. Training records shall be maintained on site or available not later than 1 hour for inspection by IDEM.

(d) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.12, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visual inspection of the water wash system, dates of any water wash warning system going off and corrective actions taken and log of semi-annual inspections of the PBL booth's stacks.

(e) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.2(b) and (c), the Permittee shall maintain records of the vendor design guarantees for the two (2) 2.5 MMBtu/hr PBL Flash Zone Heaters.

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

D.2.14 Reporting Requirements

A monthly summary of the daily VOC content of the coatings used, based on a volume weighted average from the PBL Coating Booth, including the following information to document the compliance status with Condition D.2.1, shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official," as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (34). The reports shall contain the following data for each operation, based on actual daily coating usage:

(1) Average coating VOC content in kg VOC/liter coating as applied;
(2) Average coating volume % solids as applied;
(3) Average actual solids transfer efficiency;
(4) Overall thermal incinerator control efficiency, reflecting capture and destruction efficiency;
(5) Average kg VOC/liter of applied solids, based on actual transfer efficiency; and
(6) Coating usage in liters.

When more than one coating has been averaged for compliance purposes, the average shall be determined on a weighted average by volume basis. All data necessary to verify weighted averages shall be included in the report.

SECTION D.3 SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]:

(g) One (1) plastic fascia paint line system (PFPLS#2), for a new vehicle type which will coat front and rear bumpers, and left and right side molding panels with a maximum capacity of 150,118 units per year, constructed in 2006, consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) primer spray zone in PFPLS booth, utilizing air atomized spray with robot method of application and automatic spray applicators, with water wash system to control the particulate overspray emissions, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as PB2(a);

(2) One (1) basecoat spray zone, utilizing electrostatic bell with robot method of application and automatic spray applicators, with water wash system to control the particulate overspray emissions, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as PB2(b);

(3) One (1) clearcoat spray zone, utilizing electrostatic bell with robot method of application and automatic spray applicators, with water wash system to control the particulate overspray emissions, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as PB2(c);

(4) Two (2) paint flash off areas for the primer zone and basecoat zone, exhausting to stack PB2(d), which includes natural gas indirect fired dry off ovens, with a total heat input capacity of 1.1 MMBtu/hr;

(5) Three (3) natural gas direct fired air intake units, each with a heat input capacity of 3.1 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr);

(6) One (1) fascia paint line natural gas indirect fired curing oven, with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr, controlled by a catalytic/thermal oxidizer with a heat input capacity of 1.1 MMBtu/hr, exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as PB2(g); and

(7) One (1) paint mix room.

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

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

D.3.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 8-1-6]

The annual VOC usage, including wiping/cleaning solvents, and solvent purging to the plastic fascia paint line (PFPLS#2), and natural gas usage from the combustion devices associated with this fascia paint line and existing Topcoat, Unit 003 modification shall be limited such that the total potential to emit does not exceed 102.6 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(a) The thermal oxidizer used to control VOC emissions from the curing oven for the fascia paint line system shall achieve a minimum VOC destruction efficiency of 95% and a minimum overall control efficiency (capture efficiency x destruction efficiency) of 21%.

(b) The annual VOC usages of wiping/cleaning solvents and purge solvents minus the amount of VOC in the purge material collected shall be limited to 24.2 tons per twelve (12) consecutive

month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. This VOC limit shall account for the capture efficiency from the purge solvent capture systems used each time that any coating applicator in either the primer or the clearcoat spray zone is purged.

(c) The VOC emissions from the combustion devices associated with the plastic fascia paint line and the 5 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired dry off oven added to the existing Topcoat, Unit 003 shall not exceed 5.5 pound per million cubic feet (lb/MMCF) of natural gas usage, and the total natural gas fuel usage shall not exceed 166.4 million cubic feet per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with the limits in this condition and Conditions D.1.3 and D.4.6 shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) not applicable to the modification permitted in SSM 157-22702-00050.

Compliance with (a) and (b) of this condition shall also satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6.

D.3.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Best Available Control Technology [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6, the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for the plastic fascia paint line shall be the following:

(a) The exhausts from the fascia paint line curing oven shall be vented to a thermal oxidizer. The thermal oxidizer shall achieve a minimum VOC destruction efficiency of 95%.

(b) The fascia paint line shall comply with the following Best Available Control Technology limitations, for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):

(1) The daily VOC emissions, after control, as a volume weighted average of all primer coatings, shall not exceed 0.90 pound per gallon of coating (lbs/gal).

(2) The daily VOC emissions, after control, as a volume weighted average of all basecoat coatings, shall not exceed 1.15 lbs/gal of coating.

(3) The daily VOC emissions, after control, as a volume weighted average of all clearcoat coatings, shall not exceed 3.25 lbs/gal of coating.

(c) Good work practices which includes the following:

(1) The use of robotic automatic spray applicators to minimize paint usage.

(2) The use of waterbased coatings for the primer, and basecoat applications.

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

(4) Solvent-borne purge materials sprayed during paint line cleaning and color changes shall be directed into solvent collection containers. Documentation shall be maintained on-site to demonstrate how these materials are being directed and collected for both the solvent-borne and water-borne purge materials.

(5) Solvent collection containers shall be kept closed when not in use.

(6) Clean-up rags with solvent shall be stored in closed containers.

(7) VOC emissions shall be minimized during cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment.

(d) The purge solvent capture systems shall have a minimum purge solvent capture efficiency of 80%. Collected purge materials (paint solids and solvent) from the primer and clearcoat applicators shall be retained in closed containers until recycled on-site or shipped offsite for recycling or disposal.

Compliance with this condition shall satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6.

D.3.3 Particulate Emissions [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), the particulate overspray emissions from the fascia paint line (PFPLS#2) shall be controlled by a water wash system and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

D.3.4 Particulate Emissions from Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-4]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate emissions from the two (2) paint flash off areas for the primer zone and basecoat zone, (totaling 1.1 MMBtu/hr), shall each not exceed 0.313 pounds per MMBtu energy input.

This limitation is based on the following equation:

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

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input; and
Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input. (Q = 121.1 MMBtu/hr).

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate emissions from the one (1) 2.5 MMBtu/hr fascia paint line natural gas-fired curing oven, shall not exceed 0.307 pounds per MMBtu energy input.

This limitation is based on the following equation:

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

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input; and
Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input. (Q = 131.1 MMBtu/hr).

D.3.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, is required for these facilities and their 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.3.6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

(a) Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Conditions D.3.1 and D.3.2 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) using formulation data supplied by the coating manufacturer. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedure specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

(b) In addition to the procedure in section (a) of this condition, compliance with the VOC limit for the solvent purging operation in Conditions D.3.1(b) and D.3.2 shall be determined through the following:

(1) Purge solvent usage and collection shall be monitored separately for the primer coating operations and clearcoat operations. For each of the primer and clearcoat coating systems, the Permittee shall install flow meters to monitor the volume of purge solvent delivered to the spray applicators, and the volume of the purge materials collected for recycling or disposal. The purge material collection/capture, as a percentage of purge solvent usage shall be determined on a monthly basis as follows:

$$\text{Purge Solvent Collection/Capture Efficiency} = \frac{S_c - R_{cs}}{P_u}$$

Where:

R_{cs} = Residual coating solids in the spray applicator;
S_c = Purge material collected (paint solids + solvent); and
P_u = Purge solvent usage.

(c) Compliance with Condition D.3.1(a), the capture efficiency shall be determined using the "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22) or guidelines in 40 CFR § 63.3165.

D.3.7 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits and VOC BACT Limits [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 8-1-6]

(a) Compliance with the VOC limit in Condition D.3.1 shall be determined by using the following equation, which calculates the tons of VOC emissions per month, and adding the result to the calculated VOC emissions from the previous eleven months:

Total VOC Emissions (tons/month) = natural gas combustion units (heaters, curing oven, and oxidizer) VOC+ fascia paint line (wiping/cleaning solvent, and solvent purging) VOC

Where:

(1) Natural Gas Combustion VOC = Natural gas usage (MMCF/month) * 5.5 lb/MMCF

(2) Fascia Paint Line VOC =

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\text{Booths } C_i \times S \times C \times P) + (\text{Oven } C_i \times (1-S) \times C_i \times P \times (1-DE)) + (P_u \times P_c \times P \times (1-_{cw}))$$

Where:

C_i is coating ($_i$) usage in gallon per unit from each booth in the Fascia Line;
S is the percentage booth split with oven (see spreadsheet page 2 of 12);
C is the coating (i) VOC content in pound per gallon;
P is the production in units per month;
Pu is the purge solvent usage in gallon per unit;
Pc is the purge VOC content in pound per gallon;
DE is the destruction efficiency of the oxidizer; and
Pcw is the percent purge materials collected/captured for waste recycle

(b) Compliance with the VOC emissions rate in Condition D.3.2 which applies after controls to emissions from the fascia paint line shall be determined by using the following equation:

$$\text{VOC emissions (lb VOC/gal)} = \left[\sum_{i=1} (C_i)(U_i) \times [1 - (\text{Overall CE})] \right]$$

Where:

i = 1 to n
C_i is the VOC content of each individual coating (i) of a coating type (Primer, Basecoat or Clearcoat) in pounds of VOC per day, as applied;
U_i is the usage rate of each individual coating (i) of a coating type (Primer, basecoat or clearcoat) in gallons per day;
n is the number of individual coatings of a particular coating type (Primer, Basecoat or Clearcoat); and
Overall CE is the overall control efficiency (capture efficiency x destruction efficiency) of the incinerator required in Condition D.3.1(a)

D.3.8 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 8-1-6]

In order to demonstrate compliance with Condition D.3.1, the Permittee shall perform VOC destruction efficiency and the control efficiency of the thermal oxidizer associated with the fascia paint line (PFPLS#2) utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner at least once every two and one half (2.5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

D.3.9 Operator Training Program

The Permittee shall implement an operator training program for the particulate control system for the fascia paint line (PFPLS#2):

(a) All operators that perform surface coating operations using spray equipment or booth maintenance shall be trained in the proper set-up and operation of the water wash control system on the fascia paint line. All existing operators shall be trained upon permit issuance. All new operators shall be trained upon hiring or transfer.

(b) Training shall include proper flow of water through the water pan of the water wash system, and other factors that affect water wash capture efficiency (e.g., debris in the water pan), and trouble shooting practices. The training program shall be written and retained on site. The training program shall include a description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial and refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion. Copies of the training program, the list of trained operators and training records shall be maintained on site or available not later than 1 hour for inspection by IDEM.

(c) All operators shall be given refresher training annually.

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

D.3.10 Thermal Oxidizer Temperature [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [40 CFR 64]

(a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated on the thermal oxidizer for measuring operating temperature, whenever the fascia paint line curing oven is in operation. For the purpose of this condition, continuous means no less than once per minute. The output of this system shall be recorded as a three (3) hour average. Whenever the three (3) hour average temperature is below the three (3) hour average temperature established during the latest stack test that demonstrated compliance, the

Permittee shall take reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) The Permittee shall determine the three (3) hour average temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with the limits of Condition D.3.1(a), as approved by IDEM.

The instruments used for determining the temperature shall comply with Section C – Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated or replaced at least once every six (6) months.

D.3.11 Thermal Oxidizer Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [40 CFR 64]

(a) The Permittee shall determine the appropriate range of duct pressure or fan amperage for the thermal oxidizer from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with the limit set by Condition D.3.1(a) as approved by IDEM.

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

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

D.3.12 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.3.1 and D.3.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5) below. Records maintained for (1) through (5) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.3.1 and D.3.2. Records necessary to demonstrate the compliance status shall be available not later than 30 days after the end after each compliance period.

(1) The VOC content of each coating material (as applied) and the VOC content of each solvent (including purge solvents and thinners).

(2) The solids content of each coating material used (as applied).

(3) The amount of coating material, wiping/cleaning solvent, purge solvents used on a monthly basis, and amount of purge material (paint solids + solvent) captured and recycled on a monthly basis.

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

(B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as wiping/cleaning solvents, and those used as purge.

(4) The volume weighted average VOC emitted per gallon of the coatings used (as applied) for each day.

(5) Records of the natural gas fuel usage from the combustion units associated with the fascia paint line (PFPLS#2), and from the 5 MMBtu/hr heat flash added to the existing Topcoat, Unit 003.

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.9, the Permittee shall maintain copies of the training program, and the list of trained operators. Training records shall be maintained on site or available not later than 1 hour after a request by IDEM for inspection.

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.10 and D.3.11, the Permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) Continuous temperature records (on a three-hour average basis) for the thermal incinerator and the three-hour average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliant stack test.

(2) Records of the thermal incinerator shutdowns due to duct pressure or fan amperage deviations.

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

D.3.13 Reporting Requirements

A monthly summary of the VOC usage, including wiping/cleaning solvents, and solvent purging to the new plastic fascia paint line (PFPLS#2), and natural gas usage from the combustion devices associated with this fascia paint line and existing Topcoat, Unit 003 to document the compliance status with Condition D.3.1 shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ on a quarterly basis, not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official," as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (34).

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]:

(a) Electrodeposition Coating of Vehicle Bodies (ED Coating Line), identified as Unit 001, with a capacity of 71 units per hour, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2009 and-2010. Approved in 2012 for modification to increase vehicle holding/storage area to allow more vehicles to be coated hourly, in subsequent operations consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) ED Body Pretreatment area;

(2) One (1) ED Pretreatment Drying Oven, with one (1) insignificant natural gas indirect fired burner with a heat input capacity of 6.0 MMBtu/hr;

(3) One (1) insignificant boiler for paint temperature control, with a heat input capacity of 4.0 MMBtu/hr;

(4) Six (6) insignificant pretreatment boilers for warming water surrounding the ED Body Coating Tank, with a total heat input capacity of 9.0 MMBtu/hr;

(5) One (1) ED Body Coating Tank, utilizing dipping as the method of application;

(6) One (1) ED Body Oven (pretreatment drying oven) rated at 6.0 MMBtu/hr, with five (5) natural gas-fired burners (oven zones #1 through #5) each is rated at 2.5 MMBtu/hr, using a 2.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired catalytic oxidizer (B-ED) as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as B-ED Inc. (emissions from the entrance to, and exit from, the ED Body Oven use no controls and exhaust to one (1) stack, identified as B-ED Hood Exhaust);

(7) One (1) ED Body Cool Down area; and

(8) One (1) paint storage room.

(c) Topcoat System, identified as Unit 003, with a capacity of 77 units per hour, constructed in 1989, and modified in 2006, 2008, 2009, and 2010, consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) Topcoat #1 Booth, utilizing air atomized spray with robot, electrostatic air atomized spray with robot, and electrostatic bell with robot methods of application, and automatic spray applicators, using a water wash as particulate matter control, and exhausting to nine (9) stacks, identified as TC1-1 through TC1-5 and TC1-7 through TC1-10. One (1) natural gas-fired dry off oven between the basecoat and clearcoat zones with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(2) One (1) Topcoat #1 Booth Preheat, with three (3) natural gas-fired burners (oven zones #1, #2 and #3), one (1) with a heat input capacity of 3.5 MMBtu/h and two (2) each with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(3) One (1) Topcoat #1 Booth Reheat, with three (3) insignificant natural gas direct fired burners;

(4) One (1) Topcoat #1 Oven, approved in 2013 for modification, with four (4) insignificant natural gas direct fired burners with a total maximum heat input capacity of 11.85 MMBtu/hr, using a 7.10 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123) as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TC-1 Inc. (emissions from the entrance to and exit from the Topcoat #1 Oven are not controlled

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

and exhaust to one (1) stack, identified as TC-1 Ex.). The oven is equipped with a purge exhaust stack;

(5) One (1) Topcoat #1 Cool Down area, using no controls, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TC-1 O.Cl;

(6) One (1) Topcoat #2 Booth, utilizing air atomized spray with robot, electrostatic air atomized spray with robot, and electrostatic bell with robot methods of application, using a water wash as particulate matter control, and exhausting to ten (10) stacks, identified as TC2-1 through TC2-10. One (1) natural gas-fired dry off oven between the base coat and clear coat zones with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(7) One (1) Topcoat #2 Booth Preheat, with three (3) natural gas-fired burners (oven zones #1, #2 and #3), one (1) with a heat input capacity of 3.5 MMBtu/hr and two (2) each with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(8) One (1) Topcoat #2 Booth Reheat, with three (3) insignificant natural gas direct fired burners;

(9) One (1) Topcoat #2 Oven, approved in 2013 for modification, with four (4) insignificant natural gas direct fired burners with a total maximum heat input capacity of 11.85 MMBtu/hr, using a 7.10 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123) as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TC-2 Inc. (emissions from the entrance to and exit from the Topcoat #1 Oven are not controlled and exhaust to one (1) stack, identified as TC-2 Ex.). The oven is equipped with a purge exhaust stack;

(10) One (1) Topcoat #2 Cool Down area, using no controls, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TC-2;

(11) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth, utilizing air atomized spray with robot, electrostatic air atomized spray with robot, and electrostatic bell with robot methods of application, using a water wash as particulate matter control, and exhausting to five (5) stacks, identified as TUT-1 through TUT-5;

(12) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth Preheat, with two (2) natural gas-fired burners (oven zones #1 and #2), one (1) with a heat input capacity of 1.5 MMBtu/hr and one (1) with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(13) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth Reheat, with one (1) insignificant 1.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired burner (oven zone #3);

(14) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth Oven, approved in 2013 for modification, with four (4) insignificant natural gas-fired burners with a total maximum heat input capacity of 8.55 MMBtu/hr, using a 7.10 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123) as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TUT-O-1-2. The oven is equipped with a purge exhaust stack;

(15) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth Cool Down area;

(16) One (1) Wet Sand Repair direct fired Dryoff Oven, with one (1) insignificant natural gas-fired burner with a heat input capacity of 1.49 MMBtu/hr;

(17) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth natural gas indirect fired flash zone heater between the base

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

coat and clear coat zones with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr, permitted in 2010 for construction; and

(18) Main paint mix room.

(d) Intermediate (Surfacer) Coating Line, identified as Unit 004, with a capacity of **77** units per hour, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2010. Approved in 2012 for modification to include alterations to the conveyor system that will add storage capacity to allow more vehicles to be coated hourly, in subsequent operations consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) Intermediate Working Stage burner (oven zone #1), with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(2) One (1) Intermediate Coating Booth, utilizing, two (2) robots, for the application of anti-chip (ACC) and stone guard (SGC), two (2) manual air assisted spray guns for the application of primer on inner doors for certain colors, followed by the exterior robot e-stat painting process, using a water wash as particulate control, and exhausting to six (6) stacks, identified as SUR-2 through SUR-7;

(3) One (1) Intermediate Booth Preheat (oven zones #2 and #3), with two (2) natural gas-fired burners, each with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(4) One (1) Intermediate Booth Reheat burner (oven zone #4), with two (2) insignificant natural gas-fired burners with a total heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(5) One (1) Intermediate Coating Oven, with five (5) insignificant natural gas direct fired burners totaling 12.42 MMBtu/hr, using a 1.0 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired catalytic incinerator (SUR) as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as SUR-1 (emissions from the entrance to and exit from the Intermediate Coating Oven use no controls and exhaust to one (1) stack, identified as Surfacer Hood Exhaust);

(6) One (1) Intermediate Cool Down area, using no controls, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as Surfacer Cooling; and

(7) Main paint mix room.

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

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

D.4.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) - Best Available Control Technology for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to PSD (79) 1651, issued July 30, 1987 and revised July 26, 1989, PSD/SSM No. 157-29566-00050, 326 IAC 2-2-3, BACT for VOC for the facilities described in this section is the following:

(a) The daily VOC emissions from each facility shall not exceed the corresponding limits in the following table. Compliance with these limits shall be demonstrated pursuant to Condition D.4.9:

Facility	lb VOC/gal applied solids	kg VOC/liter applied solids
ED Body Coating Line (ED Dip/Rinse Tanks and Curing Oven)	0.40[a]	0.062[a]
Topcoat booths (Topcoat #1 Booth, Topcoat #2 Booth)	12.3[b]	1.47[b]
Topcoat Booth #3	10.6[c]	1.27[c]
Intermediate Coating Booth	8.76[d]	1.05[d]

[a] Coatings used at the ED Coating Line on a daily basis
[b] Volume Weighted average of all Topcoat coatings used in Booths #1 and #2.
[c] Volume Weighted average of all Topcoat coatings used in Booth #3.
[d] Volume Weighted average of all Intermediate coatings.

(b) The incinerator used to control VOC emissions from the Intermediate Coating Oven shall achieve a minimum VOC destruction efficiency of 90%.

The VOC emissions from the Topcoat #1, Topcoat #2 and Topcoat #3 Ovens shall be vented to the regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123) with a minimum VOC destruction efficiency of 90 percent.

The VOC emissions from the ED Curing Oven shall be vented to the existing Catalytic Incinerator with a VOC destruction efficiency of 90 percent, and a minimum capture efficiency of 70% for the entire ED Coating Line (ED Dip/Rinse Tanks and Curing Oven).

(c) The following good operating practices shall be observed to minimize VOC emissions from the Topcoat Booth #3:

(1) Minimization of spillage of coating materials,
(2) Minimization of major paint repairs,
(3) Cleanup rags saturated with solvent shall be stored, transported and disposed in containers that are tightly closed, and
(4) Storage containers used to store VOC- and/or HAP- containing materials shall be kept covered when not in use.

(d) Pretreatment Cleaning shall utilize only VOC free detergents, conditioners, and rinses in the body pre-treatment cleaning operations.

(e) Pertaining to purge solvent use:

(1) Purge solvent capture systems will be utilized each time that any coating application equipment is purged. The purge solvent capture systems shall have a minimum overall capture efficiency of at least eighty percent (80%). Collected purge solvent shall be retained in closed conveyances to the Permittee's spent purge solvent storage tank or in closed containers until such time as they are shipped offsite for disposal or recycling.

(2) Block painting will be utilized whenever possible to minimize color changes and the resulting purge.

(f) The VOC emission from the one (1) 2.5 MMBtu/hr Topcoat #3 flash zone heater shall not exceed 0.0055 pound per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu).

(g) The Permittee shall perform good combustion practices for the one (1) 2.5 MMBtu/hr Topcoat #3 flash zone heater and utilize natural gas only for fuel.

Compliance with these limitations, and those contained in Conditions D.1.3, D.2.1, D.5.1, D.6.1, D.7.1, and D.8.1, shall satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2.

D.4.2 Prevention of Significant Deterioration - Best Available Control Technology for Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to PSD (79) 1651, issued July 30, 1987 and revised July 26, 1989, and 326 IAC 2-2-3, BACT for NOx for the natural gas combustion equipment described in this section is the following:

(a) NOx emissions from the following facilities:

(1) Shall not exceed 0.10 pounds per million Btu heat input for each facility listed as follows:

(A) the Intermediate Working Stage burner;

(B) the three (3) Topcoat #1 Booth Preheat burners;

(C) the three (3) Topcoat #2 Booth Preheat burners;

(D) the two (2) Topcoat #3 Booth Preheat burners;

(E) the insignificant ED Pretreatment Drying Oven burner;

(F) the insignificant ED Paint Temperature Control boiler;

(G) the six (6) insignificant ED Pretreatment boilers;

(H) the five (5) insignificant ED Body Oven burner;

(I) the insignificant ED Body Oven incinerator;

(J) the five (5) insignificant Intermediate Oven burners;

(K) the three (3) insignificant Topcoat #1 Booth Reheat burners;

(L) the four (4) insignificant Topcoat #1 Oven burners;

(M) the three (3) insignificant Topcoat #2 Booth Reheat burner;

(N) the four (4) insignificant Topcoat #2 Oven burners;

(O) the insignificant Topcoat #3 Booth Reheat burner;

(P) the four (4) insignificant Topcoat #3 Booth Oven burners;

(Q) the insignificant Wet Sand Repair Dryoff Oven burner.

(2) Shall not exceed 0.12 pounds per million Btu heat input for each facility listed as follows:

(A) the two (2) Intermediate Booth Preheat burners;

(B) the two (2) insignificant Intermediate (Surfacer) Booth Reheat burner;

(C) the insignificant Intermediate (Surfacer) Oven incinerator;

(b) All combustion operations listed above shall use low-NOx natural gas burners.

Compliance with these limitations, and those contained in Conditions D.2.2, D.5.2, D.6.2, and D.8.2, shall satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2.

D.4.3 Particulate Emissions from Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-4]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate emissions from the six (6) insignificant - ED Pretreatment boilers (totaling 9.0 MMBtu/hr), and the one (1) insignificant 4.0 MMBtu/hr ED Paint Temperature Control boiler shall each not exceed 0.314 pounds per MMBtu energy input.

The limitation is based on the following equation:

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

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input; and
Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input. (Q = 120 MMBtu/hr).

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate emissions from the three (3) Topcoat #3 oven zone #1 and oven zone #3 heaters each rated at 1.5 MMBtu/hr and oven zone #2 rated at 2.5 MMBtu/hr shall each not exceed 0.314 lb/MMBtu energy input.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate emissions from the three (3) Topcoat #2 oven zone #1 and oven zone #3 heaters each rated at 2.5 MMBtu/hr and oven zone #2 rated at 3.5 MMBtu/hr shall each not exceed 0.314 lb/MMBtu energy input

(d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate emissions from the three (3) Topcoat #1 oven zone #1 and oven zone #3 heaters each rated at 2.5 MMBtu/hr and oven zone #2 rated at 3.5 MMBtu/hr shall each not exceed 0.314 lb/MMBtu energy input

(e) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate emissions from the four (4) Intermediate Surfacer ovens with zone #1 through oven zone #3 heaters each rated at 2.5 MMBtu/hr and oven zone #4 with two (2) burners rated at total capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr shall each not exceed 0.314 lb/MMBtu energy input

The limitations are based on the following equation

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

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input; and
Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input. (Q = 120 MBtu/hr).

(f) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate emissions from the Topcoat #3 flash zone heater rated at 2.5 MMBtu/hr shall not exceed 0.307 lb/MMBtu energy input.

The limitation is based on the following equation

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

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input; and
Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input. (Q = 131.1 MMBtu/hr).

D.4.4 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Limitations [326 IAC 8-2-2] [326 IAC 8-1-2]

(a) The Permittee shall not allow the discharge of VOC into the atmosphere in excess of the following limits based on an actual measured transfer efficiency higher than 30%, in lieu of the VOC emission limitations in 326 IAC 8-2-2:

(1) The daily VOC emissions from the Topcoat booths (Topcoat #1 Booth, Topcoat #2 Booth, and Topcoat #3 Booth) shall not exceed 15.1 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied solids (1.83 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied solids). This limit applies to the weighted average of all Topcoat coatings.

(2) The daily VOC emissions from the Intermediate Coating Booth shall not exceed 15.1 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied solids (1.83 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied solids). This limit applies to the weighted average of all Intermediate coatings.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a), the VOC emission limitations in paragraph (a) of this condition shall be achieved through one (1) or any combination of the following: use of catalytic incinerator or regenerative thermal oxidizer use of higher solids (low solvent) coatings, and/or waterborne coatings.

Compliance with the VOC emission limits in paragraph (a) of this condition shall be determined by the equation in D.4.9(a).

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(c), the overall efficiency of the incinerators (RTO-TC123 and SUR) shall each be no less than the equivalent overall efficiency calculated by the following equation:

$$O = \frac{(V - E)}{V} * 100$$

Where:

V = The actual VOC content of the coating or, if multiple coatings are used, the daily weighted average VOC content of all coatings, as applied to the subject coating line as determined by the applicable test methods and procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4 in units of pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids as applied;
E = Equivalent emission limit (15.1 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied solids);
O = Equivalent overall efficiency of the capture system and control device as a percentage.

D.4.5 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Limitations [326 IAC 8-2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-2, the daily VOC emissions from the ED Body Coating Tank shall not exceed 1.17 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating less water (0.14 kilograms of VOC per liter of coating less water) (site-specific RACT limit established pursuant to 325 IAC 8-1-5 (Petition for alternate controls)).

Compliance with this limit shall be demonstrated pursuant to Condition D.4.9.

D.4.6 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

The annual VOC input, including cleanup solvents, to the modified Topcoat System, identified as Unit 003 shall be limited such that the VOC emissions do not exceed 393 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance demonstrated at the end of each month.

Compliance with this VOC limit and the VOC limits in Conditions D.1.3 and D.3.5 shall render 326 IAC 2-2, Prevention of Significant Deterioration not applicable to the source modification permitted in SSM 157-22702-00050.

D.4.7 Particulate Emissions [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate emissions from the Topcoat booths (Topcoat #1 Booth, Topcoat #2 Booth, and Topcoat #3 Booth) and the Intermediate Coating Booth shall be controlled by water washes and the Permittee shall operate the control devices in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.4.8 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for this facility and their respective 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.4.9 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-2] [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) Compliance with the VOC emission limits in Conditions D.4.1, D.4.4 and D.4.5 shall be determined with the following equations (as applicable):

$$\text{VOC emissions (lb VOC/gal applied solids)} = [\sum_{i=1}^{n} (C_i \times U_i) / \sum_{i=1}^{n} (S_i \times TE)] \times [1 - (CE \times DE)]$$

Where:

C_i is the VOC content of the coating ($_i$) in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, as applied;
U_i is the usage rate of the coating ($_i$) in gallons per day;
S_i is the usage rate of coating ($_i$) solids in gallons per day;
TE is the transfer efficiency of the applicator;
CE is the minimum capture efficiency of the incinerator; and
DE is the minimum destruction efficiency of the incinerator required in Condition D.4.1(b).

Or, if the emission limit is in units of pounds of VOC per gallon of coating less water:

$$\text{VOC emissions (lb VOC/gal coating less water)} = [\sum_{i=1}^{n} (C_i \times U_i) / \sum_{i=1}^{n} U] (\times [1 - (CE \times DE)]$$

Where:

C_i is the VOC content of the coating ($_i$) in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating less water, as applied;
U_i is the usage rate of the coating ($_i$) in gallons per day;
U total usage rate from all coatings (from 1 to n)
CE is the minimum capture efficiency of the incinerator; and
DE is the minimum destruction efficiency of the incinerator required in Condition D.4.1(b).

(b) Compliance with the VOC limit in Condition D.4.6 shall be determined by using the following equation, which calculates the tons of VOC emissions per month, and adding the result to the calculated VOC emissions from the previous eleven months:

Topcoat VOC = (U x C) x (1-(CE x DE))

Where:

U is the coating usage in tons/month;
C is the VOC content of the coating;
CE is the minimum capture efficiency of the incinerator; and
DE is the minimum destruction efficiency of the oxidizer required in D.4.1(b).

(c) Compliance with Condition D.4.1(b) the capture efficiency for the ED Coating Line shall be determined using the procedure in 40 CFR Subpart MM – NSPS for Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations.

D.4.10 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a), the Permittee shall operate the incinerators at all times the respective facilities are in operation to ensure compliance with Conditions D.4.1 and D.4.4.

(b) The incinerators shall be operated such that they achieve the minimum capture and destruction efficiencies specified in Condition D.4.1.

D.4.11 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) Within sixty (60) days after the start up operation of the regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123) associated with Topcoat #1 Oven, Topcoat #2 Oven, and Topcoat #3 Oven, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing to verify its VOC destruction efficiency. Performance testing shall utilize methods as approved by the Commissioner and shall be performed at least once every two and one half (2.5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

(b) The Permittee shall perform VOC testing to verify VOC destruction efficiencies of the catalytic incinerator SUR controlling the Intermediate Coating Oven. The Permittee shall perform VOC testing to verify VOC capture efficiency of the ED Coating Line ED Dip/Rinse Tanks and Curing Oven capture system and destruction efficiency of the catalytic incinerator (B-ED) associated with the ED Body Oven. Performance testing shall utilize methods as approved by the Commissioner and shall be performed at least once every two and one half (2.5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

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D.4.12 Operator Training Program

The Permittee shall implement an operator training program.

(a) All operators that perform surface coating operations using spray equipment or booth maintenance shall be trained in the proper set-up and operation of the water wash control systems on the Topcoat #1, Topcoat #2, Topcoat #3, and Intermediate Coating lines. All existing operators shall be trained upon permit issuance. All new operators shall be trained upon hiring or transfer.

(b) Training shall include proper flow of water through the water pan of the water wash system, and other factors that affect water pan capture efficiency (e.g., debris in the water pans), and troubleshooting practices. The training program shall be written and retained on site. The training program shall include a description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial and refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion. Copies of the training program, the list of trained operators and training records shall be maintained on site or available not later than 1 hour for inspection by IDEM.

(c) All operators shall be given refresher training annually.

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

D.4.13 Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer and Catalytic Incinerators Temperature [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [40 CFR 64]

a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring the temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed of the catalytic incinerator whenever any of the ED Body Oven and Intermediate Coating Oven is in operation to control the VOC emissions from the ED Body Oven and Intermediate Coating Oven. For the purpose of this condition, continuous means no less than once per minute. The output of this system shall be recorded as a three (3) hour average. Whenever the three (3) hour average inlet temperature to the catalyst bed of each catalytic incinerator is below the three (3) hour average temperature established during the latest stack test that demonstrated compliance, the Permittee shall take reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring the operating temperature of the regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123) whenever any of the Topcoat #1 Oven, Topcoat #2 Oven, or Topcoat #3 Oven, is in operation to control VOC emissions from these ovens For the purpose of this condition, continuous means no less than once per minute. The output of this system shall be recorded as a three (3) hour average. Whenever the three (3) hour average operating temperature of this RTO is below the three (3) hour average temperature established during the latest stack test that demonstrated compliance, the Permittee shall take reasonable response. 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.

(c) The Permittee shall determine the three (3) hour average temperature at the inlet to the catalyst beds of each catalytic incinerator (B-ED and SUR) and the three (3) hour average operating temperature of the regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123) from the most recent valid performance test that demonstrates compliance with the limits in Conditions D.4.1, and D.4.4 as approved by IDEM.

The instruments used for determining the temperature shall comply with Section C – Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated or replaced at least once every six (6) months.

D.4.14 Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [40 CFR 64]

(a) The Permittee shall determine the appropriate duct pressure or fan amperage for each catalytic incinerator (B-ED and SUR) and regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123) from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with the permit limits for VOC destruction efficiency and control efficiency as approved by IDEM.

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

D.4.15 Water Wash Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [40 CFR 64]

(a) Daily visual inspections shall be made on each water wash flood pans and water circulation associated with the Topcoat #1 Booth, exhausting to nine (9) stacks, identified as TC1-1 through TC1-10; Topcoat #2 Booth, exhausting to ten (10) stacks, identified as TC2-1 through TC2-10 and Topcoat #3 Booth, exhausting to five (5) stacks, identified as TUT1 through TUT-5 to verify the control system proper operation. A warning system shall be installed and operated to ensure that the water circulation pump is operational at all times when any of the following emission units are in operation: Topcoat #1 Booth, Topcoat #2 Booth, and Topcoat #3 Booth. In addition, a red strobe light shall automatically be activated whenever the water circulation pump is down and once a day visual observation of the warning system shall be conducted. When a system warning is received, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) Semi-annual inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the Topcoat #1 Booth stacks, identified as TC1-1 through TC1-10; Topcoat #2 Booth stacks, identified as TC2-1 through TC2-10 and Topcoat #3 Booth stacks, identified as TUT1 through TUT-5 and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions or when evidence of overspray emission is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.4.16 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.4.1, D.4.4, D.4.5, and D.4.6, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5) below. Records maintained for (1) through (5) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.4.1, D.4.4, D.4.5, and D.4.6, and the compliance determination requirements established in Condition D.4.9. Records necessary to demonstrate the compliance status shall be available within not later than 30 days after the end of each compliance period.

(1) The VOC content of each coating material (as applied) and the VOC content of each solvent (including purge solvents and thinners) used less water.

(2) The VOC content of each coating material used in the ED Body Coating Tank, as applied, less water.

(3) The solids content of each coating material used (as applied).

(4) The amount of coating material and solvent (including purge solvents and thinners) used on a daily basis.

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

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

(5) The volume weighted average VOC content of the coatings used (as applied) for each day.

(b) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.4.13 and D.4.14, the Permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) The continuous temperature records (on a three-hour average basis) for the inlet temperature to the catalyst beds of each catalytic incinerator (B-ED and SUR), and the continuous operating temperature records (on a three-hour average basis) for the regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123) used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliant stack test.

(2) Records of any catalytic incinerator or regenerative thermal oxidizer shutdowns due to duct pressure or fan amperage deviations.

(3) Daily records of the duct pressure or fan amperage for the catalytic incinerators and regenerative thermal oxidizer.

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.4.12, the Permittee shall maintain copies of the training program, and the list of trained operators. Training records shall be maintained on site or available not later than 1 hour after request for inspection by IDEM.

(d) To document the compliance status with Condition D.4.15, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visual inspection of the water wash system, dates of any water wash warning system going off and corrective actions taken and log of semi-annual inspections of the Topcoat #1 Booth stacks, identified as TC1-1 through TC1-10; Topcoat #2 Booth stacks, identified as TC2-1 through TC2-10 and Topcoat #3 Booth stacks, identified as TUT1 through TUT-5.

(e) To document the compliance status with Condition D.4.1(g) and (h), the Permittee shall maintain records of the vendor design guarantees for the one (1) 2.5 MMBtu/hr Topcoat #3 flash zone heater.

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

D.4.17 Reporting Requirements

A monthly summary of the daily VOC content of the coatings used from the ED Coating Line, Topcoat #1 Booth, Topcoat #2 Booth, Topcoat Booth #3 and Intermediate Coating Booth, including the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.4.1 and a monthly summary of the monthly VOC usage to document the compliance status with Condition D.4.6, shall be both submitted to IDEM, OAQ not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official," as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (34).

SECTION D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]:

h) Final Repair (Touchup) painting, identified as Unit 007, with a capacity of 10 units per hour, constructed in 1989, and including the following equipment:

(1) One (1) Touchup IPC Booth, located in the In-Process Control area, utilizing the air atomization method of spraying.

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

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

D.5.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) - Best Available Control Technology for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to PSD (79) 1651, issued July 30, 1987 and revised July 26, 1989, and 326 IAC 2-2-3, BACT for VOC for the Final Repair (Touchup) Operation is the following:

(a) The daily VOC emissions from the Touchup IPC Booth shall not exceed 4.84 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating less water (0.58 kilograms of VOC per liter of coating less water). This limit applies to the weighted average of all Final Repair coatings and solvents.

Compliance with this limit shall be determined pursuant to Condition D.5.4.

(b) Pretreatment Cleaning shall utilize only VOC free detergents, conditioners, and rinses in the body pre-treatment cleaning operations.

(c) Pertaining to purge solvent use:

(1) Purge solvent capture systems will be utilized each time that any coating application equipment is purged. The purge solvent capture systems shall have a minimum overall capture efficiency of at least eighty percent (80%). Collected purge solvent shall be retained in closed conveyances to the Permittee's purge solvent reclamation system for on-site reclamation and recycling or in closed containers until such time as they are shipped offsite for disposal or recycling.

(2) Block painting will be utilized whenever possible to minimize color changes and the resulting purge.

Compliance with these limitations, and those contained in Conditions D.1.3, D.2.1, D.4.1, D.6.1, D.7.1, and D.8.1 shall satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-2, the daily VOC emissions from the Touchup IPC Booth shall not exceed 4.84 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating less water (0.58 kilograms of VOC per liter of coating less water). This limit applies to the weighted average of all Final Repair coatings and solvents.

Compliance with this limit shall be determined pursuant to Condition D.5.4.

D.5.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and their respective 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.5.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-2]

Compliance with the VOC emission limits in Conditions D.5.1 and D.5.2 shall be determined with the following equation:

$$\text{VOC emissions (lb VOC/gal coating less water)} = [\sum_{i=1}^{n} (C_i \times U_i) / \sum_{i=1}^{n} U]$$

Where:

C_i is the VOC content of the coating ($_i$) in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating less water, as applied; and
U_i is the usage rate of the coating ($_i$) in gallons per day.
U total usage rate from all coatings (from 1 to n)

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

D.5.5 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.5.1 and D.5.2 the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records maintained for (1) through (3) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.5.1 and D.5.2. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available not later than 30 days after the end of each compliance period.

(1) The VOC content of each coating material (as applied, less water) and the VOC content of each solvent (including purge solvents and thinners) used less water.

(2) The amount of coating material and solvent (including purge solvents and thinners) used on a daily basis.

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

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

(3) The volume weighted average VOC content of the coatings used (as applied) for each day.

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

D.5.6 Reporting Requirements

A monthly summary of the daily VOC and coating usage from the Touchup IPC Booth to document the compliance status with Conditions D.5.1 and D.5.2, shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ on a quarterly basis, not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official," as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (34). The reports shall contain the following data for each operation based on actual daily coating usage:

(1) Average coating VOC content in kg VOC/liter coating minus water

(2) Coating usage in liters

When more than one coating has been averaged for compliance purposes, the average shall be determined on a weighted average by volume basis. All data necessary to verify weighted averages shall be included in the report.

SECTION D.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]:

(b) Sealing and PVC Undercoating Line, identified as Unit 002, with a capacity of 77 units per hour, constructed in 1989 and approved for modification in 2012, consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) PVC Coating Booth #1, constructed in 1989, utilizing airless spray application system and pedestal robotic spray system, using a dry filter as particulate matter control, approved in 2012 for modification to add four (4) additional spray coating application systems, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as PVC-1-2;

(2) One (1) PVC Coating Booth #1 Preheat (oven zone #1), constructed in 1989, with one (1) natural gas indirect fired burner with a heat input capacity of 3.5 MMBtu/hr;

(3) One (1) PVC Coating Booth #2, constructed in 1999 and modified in 2006, utilizing the airless spray method of application, using a dry filter as particulate control, approved in 2012 for modification to add two (2) additional spray coating application systems and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as PVC-Booth 2;

(4) One (1) PVC Coating Booth #2 Preheat (oven zone #2), constructed in 1999, with one (1) natural gas direct fired burner with a heat capacity of 3.5 MMBtu/hr;

(5) One (1) PVC Seal Oven, constructed in 1989, with two (2) insignificant natural gas-fired burners totaling 6.94 MMBtu/hr, using no controls, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as PVC-Oven Exhaust;

(6) One (1) PVC Cool Down area, constructed in 1989, using no controls, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as PVC Cooling; and

(7) One (1) Sound Deadener Operation approved in 2010 for construction, using no controls.

(f) Anticorrosion Coating, identified as Unit 006, with a capacity of 77 units per hour, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2010. Approved in 2012 for modification to add two (2) spray coating systems at the Black Coat and Wax Booth to allow more vehicles coated hourly, including the following equipment:

(1) One (1) Black Coat and Wax Booth, utilizing the air atomized and air-assisted airless methods of spraying, using a dry filter as particulate matter control, exhausting to BCW Stack;

(2) One (1) Black and Wax Coat natural gas direct fired burner, with a heat input capacity of 24.0 MMBtu/hr;

(3) One (1) Anticorrosion Coating Booth, utilizing the air-assisted method of spraying, using a dry filter as particulate control, exhausting to Anticorrosion Stack; and

(4) One (1) insignificant Anticorrosion Coating natural gas-fired burner.

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

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

D.6.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Best Available Control Technology [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to PSD (79) 1651, issued July 30, 1987 and revised July 26, 1989; PSD/SSM 157-29566-00050, issued on December 22, 2010 and 326 IAC 2-2-3, BACT for VOC for the facilities described in this section is the following:

(a) The daily VOC emissions from the Sealing and PVC Undercoating Line shall not exceed the corresponding limits in the following table. Compliance with these limits shall be determined pursuant to Condition D.6.7:

Facility	lb VOC/gal applied coating solids (lb/gacs)	kg VOC/liter applied coating solids (kg/lacs)
Sealing and PVC Undercoating Line, identified as Unit 002 (PVC Coating Booths #1 and #2)	0.30	0.036

(b) The daily VOC emissions from the Black and Wax Booth and the Anticorrosion Coating Booth shall not exceed the corresponding limits in the following table. Compliance with these limits shall be determined pursuant to Condition D.6.7:

Facility	lb VOC/gal coating solids (lb/gcs)	kg VOC/liter coating solids (kg/lcs)
Before Vehicle Assembly		
Black and Wax Booth (black phthalic resin application)	17.9	2.14
Black and Wax Booth (inner panel wax application)	6.43	0.77
After Vehicle Assembly		
Anticorrosion Coating Booth (underfloor wax application)	3.59	0.43

(c) The following spray application methods must be used whenever applying the following coatings:

(1) PVC Undercoat - Airless
(in PVC Coating Booths #1 and #2)

(2) Underfloor Wax - Airless
(in Anticorrosion Booth)

(3) Inner Panel Wax - Air or Airless with minimum transfer efficiency of 80%
(in Black and Wax Booth)

(d) Pretreatment Cleaning shall utilize only VOC free detergents, conditioners, and rinses in the body pre-treatment cleaning operations.

(e) Pertaining to purge solvent use:

(1) Purge solvent capture systems will be utilized each time that any coating application equipment is purged. The purge solvent capture systems shall have a minimum overall capture efficiency of at least eighty percent (80%). Collected purge solvent shall be retained in closed conveyances to the Permittee's spent purge solvent storage tank or in closed containers until such time as they are shipped offsite for disposal or recycling.

(2) Block painting will be utilized whenever possible to minimize color changes and the resulting purge.

Compliance with these limitations, and those contained in Conditions D.1.3, D.2.1, D.4.1, D.5.1, D.7.1, and D.8.1 shall satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2.

D.6.2 Prevention of Significant Deterioration - Best Available Control Technology for Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to PSD (79) 1651, issued July 30, 1987 and revised July 26, 1989, and 326 IAC 2-2-3, BACT for NOx for the natural gas combustion facilities described in this section is the following:

(a) The NOx emissions from the PVC Coating Booths #1 and #2 Preheat Burners, the Black and Wax Coat Booth burner, the two (2) insignificant PVC Seal Oven burners, the two (2) insignificant natural gas-fired burners, and the insignificant Anticorrosion Booth burner shall not exceed 0.10 pounds per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input each; and

(b) All combustion facilities listed in this section shall use low-NOx natural gas burners.

Compliance with these limitations, and those contained in Conditions D.2.2, D.4.2, and D.8.2 shall satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2.

D.6.3 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Best Available Control Technology Limitations [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 8-2-9]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 (Control Technology Review Requirements) and PSD 157-31885-00050, and 326 IAC 8-2-9, the daily VOC emissions from Anticorrosion Coating (Black and Wax Booth and Anticorrosion Coating Booth) shall not exceed 3.0 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating less water (0.36 kilograms of VOC per liter of coating less water). This limit applies to the weighted average of all Anticorrosion coatings.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9, the Permittee shall not allow the discharge of VOC into the atmosphere in excess of the following limits:

(1) The daily VOC emissions from Sealing and PVC Coating (PVC Coating Booth #1 and PVC Coating Booth #2 and Sound deadener operation) shall not exceed 3.5 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating less water (0.42 kilograms of VOC per liter of coating less water).

Compliance with these limits shall be determined pursuant to Condition 6.7.

D.6.4 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Limitations, Clean-up Requirements [326 IAC 8-2-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9(f), work practices shall be used to minimize VOC emissions from mixing operations, storage tanks, and other containers, and handling operations for coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and waste materials. Work practices shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) Store all VOC containing coatings, thinners, coating related waste, and cleaning materials in closed containers.

(b) Ensure that mixing and storage containers used for VOC containing coatings, thinners, coating related waste, and cleaning materials are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials.

(c) Minimize spills of VOC containing coatings, thinners, coating related waste, and cleaning materials.

(d) Convey VOC containing coatings, thinners, coating related waste, and cleaning materials from one (1) location to another in closed containers or pipes.

(e) Minimize VOC emissions from the cleaning of application, storage, mixing, and conveying equipment by ensuring that equipment cleaning is performed without atomizing the cleaning solvent and all spent solvent is captured in closed containers.

D.6.5 Particulate Emissions [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate emissions from the Black and Wax Booth, PVC Coating Booth #1, PVC Coating Booth #2 and Anticorrosion Coating operations shall be controlled by dry filters. The Permittee shall operate the control devices in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.6.6 Particulate Emissions from Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate emissions from the two (2) PVC oven zones #1 and #2 each with rated capacity of 3.5 MMBtu/hr shall each not exceed 0.314 pounds per MMBtu energy input.

The limitation is based on the following equation:

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

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input; and
Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input. (Q = 120 MMBtu/hr).

D.6.7 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, is required for these facilities and their respective 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.6.8 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-2]

Compliance with the VOC emission limits in Conditions D.6.1 and D.6.3 shall be determined with the following equations (as applicable):

$$\text{VOC emissions (lb VOC/gal applied coating solids)} = [\sum_{i=1}^{n} (C_i \times U_i) / \sum_{i=1}^{n} U]$$

Where:

C_i is the VOC content of the coating ($_i$) in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids as applied; and
U_i is the usage rate of the coating (i) in gallons per day.
U total usage rate from all coatings (from 1 to n)

Or, if the emission limit is in units of pounds of VOC per gallon of coating less water:

$$\text{VOC emissions (lb VOC/gal coating less water)} = [\sum_{i=1}^{n} (C_i \times U_i) / \sum_{i=1}^{n} U]$$

Where:

C_i is the VOC content of the coating ($_i$) in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating less water as applied; and
Ui is the usage rate of the coating (i) in gallons per day.
U total usage rate from all coatings (from 1 to n)

Or, if the emission limit is in units of pounds of VOC per gallon of applied coating solids (lb/gacs)

$$DWA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (C_i)(U_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (S_i \times TE)}$$

where:

DWA = daily calculated volume weighted average emissions in pounds per gallon coating solids;
C = VOC content of coating i, lb VOC/gal;
U = actual coating i usage, gal/day;
S = volume of solids in coating i consumed, gal/day;
TE = transfer efficiency of the applicator, determine using the Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22); and
n = no. of coatings used during the day.

D.6.9 Operator Training Program

The Permittee shall implement an operator training program.

(a) All operators that perform surface coating operations using spray equipment or booth maintenance shall be trained in the proper set-up and operation of the dry filters on the PVC Booth #1, PVC Booth #2, Black Coat and Wax Coating operations and Anticorrosion Coating operations. All existing operators shall be trained upon permit issuance. All new operators shall be trained upon hiring or transfer.

(b) The training program shall be written and retained on site. The training program shall include a description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial and refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion. Copies of the training program, the list of trained operators and training records shall be maintained on site or available not later than 1 hour after request for inspection by IDEM.

(c) All operators shall be given refresher training annually.

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

D.6.10 Dry Filters Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [40 CFR 64]

Dry filters shall be operated whenever the PVC Coating Booth #1 and PVC Coating Booth #2, Black and Wax coating Booth and Anticorrosion Coating Booth are in operation and shall be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specification. Filters shall be changed on a monthly basis. Magnahelic pressure gauges shall be installed for continuous pressure monitoring and to detect whether filters need to be changed more frequently due to abnormal overspray loading. When the gauges indicate that a problem exists for a dry filter, 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.

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

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

D.6.11 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.6.1 and D.6.3, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.6.1 and D.6.3. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available not later than 30 days after the end of each compliance period.

(1) The VOC content of each coating material (as applied, less water) and the VOC content of each solvent (including purge solvents and thinners) used less water.

(2) The solids content of each coating material used (as applied).

(3) The amount of coating material and solvent (including purge solvents and thinners) used on a daily basis.

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

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

(4) The volume weighted average VOC content of the coatings used (as applied) for each day.

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.6.9, the Permittee shall maintain copies of the training program, and the list of trained operators. Training records shall be maintained on site or available not later than 1 hour for inspection by IDEM.

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.6.10, the Permittee shall maintain log containing records of dry filter replacement, and any required corrective actions taken.

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

D.6.12 Reporting Requirements

A monthly summary of the daily VOC content of the coatings used, based on a volume weighted average from the Sealing and Undercoating Line and Anticorrosion Coating Booth to document the compliance status with Condition D.6.1, shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ on a quarterly basis, not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official," as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (34).

SECTION D.7 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]:

(k) Trim Line, identified as Unit 010, application in the Body Shop and Trim Shop of adhesives and sealers to various vehicle parts, constructed in 1989 and approved in 2012 for modification which includes increasing the line speed to allow more vehicles to be coated on an hourly basis.

(l) Six (6) storage tanks, identified collectively as Unit 011, and including the following equipment:

(1) Gasoline storage tank, with a capacity of 15,000 gallons, constructed in 1988, using a certified vapor collection and control system;

(2) Purge thinner storage tank, with a capacity of 5,000 gallons, constructed in 1988, using a certified vapor collection and control system;

(3) Waste purge thinner storage tank, with a capacity of 6,000 gallons, constructed in 1992;

(4) Purge thinner storage tank, with a capacity of 5,000 gallons, constructed in 2005;

(5) Windshield washer fluid storage tank, with a capacity of 5,000 gallons, constructed in 1988;

(6) Gasoline storage tank, with a capacity of 1,500 gallons, installed in 2004; and

(k) Purge solvent usage and capture system, identified as Unit 012, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2006 and 2010 to allow for purging and capturing of solvent and waterborne purge materials.

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

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

D.7.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) - Best Available Control Technology for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to PSD (79) 1651, issued July 30, 1987 and revised July 26, 1989, and 326 IAC 2-2-3, BACT for VOC for the facilities described in this section is the following:

(a) Purge solvent capture system, identified as Unit 012, will be utilized each time that any coating application equipment is purged. The purge solvent capture systems shall have a minimum overall capture efficiency of at least eighty percent (80%). Collected purge solvent shall be retained in closed conveyances to the Permittee's spent purge solvent storage tank or in closed containers until such time as they are shipped offsite for disposal or recycling.

(b) The 15,000-gallon gasoline storage tank (one of three tanks identified as 011) shall be equipped with:

(1) a submerged fill pipe,

(2) pressure relief valve set to 0.7 psi or orifice of 0.5 inches in diameter, and

(3) a Stage I vapor balance system between the tank and transport.

Tank trucks shall not be unloaded unless they are properly equipped and connected to the vapor balance system and the system is in operation.

Compliance with these limitations, and those contained in Conditions D.1.3, D.2.1, D.4.1, D.5.1, D.6.1, and D.8.1, will satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 8-1-6.

D.7.2 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) - Best Available Control Technology for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3 and PSD 157-31885-00050, the VOC BACT for the Trim Line, identified as Unit 010 shall be the following:

(a) The monthly volume weighted average of the VOC content of the adhesives and other materials used in the Trim Line, Unit 010 for window installation shall not exceed 0.40 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, as applied.

(b) The monthly volume weighted average of the VOC content of the adhesives and sealers used in the Trim Line, Unit 010 excluding window installation materials shall not exceed 0.30 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, as applied.

D.7.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

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

D.7.4 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.7.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records maintained for (1) through (3) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limit established in Condition D.7.2. Records necessary to demonstrate the compliance status shall be available not later than 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

(1) The VOC content of each coating/adhesive (as applied).

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

(2) The volume weighted average VOC content of the coatings/adhesives used (as applied) for each month.

(3) The monthly coatings/adhesives usage in gallons.

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

D.7.5 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly report of the monthly volume weighted average of the VOC content of the adhesives used in the Trim Line, unit 010 for window installation, and all the other adhesives used and the quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.7.2, shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official," as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (34).

SECTION D.8 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]:

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

(a) Space heaters, process heaters, or boilers using the following fuels: Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour:

(1) Six (6) general hot water boilers with a combined heat input capacity of 19.6 MMBtu/hr. [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 6-2-4]

(2) Other insignificant natural gas combustion units: [326 IAC 2-2]

(A) Stamping Shop Steam Cleaner

(B) Distillation Room Heater

(C) Makeup Air Units (7)

(D) Unit Heaters (50)

(E) Door Heaters (14)

(F) Air Handling Units (44)

(G) Heating and Ventilation Units (6)

(b) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment: [326 IAC 2-2]

(1) One (1) Stamping Shop; and

(2) Two (2) body lines within one (1) Body Shop with MIG and resistance welding robots, and one (1) grinding booth constructed in 1989 and approved for modification in 2012 to expand the Body Shop Building to include a Parts Storage Area and Body Shop Processing Area including the following:

(i) One (1) natural gas-fired air supply unit, with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.73 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr); and

(ii) MIG welding operations, with a maximum welding rod usage of 33,000 pounds per year

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

(d) Deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting activities; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations.

SECTION D.8 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

(e) Activities with emissions equal to or less than the following thresholds: 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day PM; 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day SO2; 5 lb/hr or 25 lb/day NOx; 3 lb/hr or 15 lb/day VOC; 1.0 ton/yr of a single HAP, or 2.5 ton/yr of any combination of HAPs:

(1) Gasoline Fill Operations (Benzene, Naphthalene, Ethylbenzene, Styrene, Toluene, Hexane, Xylene, Methyl Tert-butyl Ether) [326 IAC 2-2]

(2) The following storage tanks permitted under OP 79-09-93-0454, issued on July 26, 1989:

(A) One (1) double-walled fixed-roof engine oil storage tank, with a capacity of 5,000 gallons; and

(B) One (1) double-walled fixed-roof power steering fluid storage tank, with a capacity of 5,000 gallons;

(3) The following activities permitted under E 157-14535-00050, issued on October 10, 2001: assembly and testing (including engine test stands);

(4) Manual solvent wipedown;

(5) One (1) power steering fluid storage tank, with a capacity of 5,000 gallons, installed in 1988.

(6) One (1) transmission oil storage tank, with a capacity of 5,000 gallons, installed in 1988.

(7) One (1) Antifreeze storage tank, with a capacity of 10,000 gallons, installed in 1988.

(8) One (1) Antifreeze storage tank, with a capacity of 12,000 gallons, installed in 1988.

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

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

D.8.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) - Best Available Control Technology for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) Pursuant to PSD (79) 1651, issued July 30, 1987 and revised July 26, 1989, and 326 IAC 2-2-3, BACT for VOC for the insignificant vehicle gasoline fueling operation is the use of a Stage II vapor balance control system. This system shall be in operation whenever vehicles are being fueled.

Compliance with this limitation, and those contained in Conditions D.1.3, D.2.1, D.4.1, D.5.1, D.6.1, and D.7.1, shall satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2

(b) Pursuant to PSD/SSM 157-31885-00050 and 326 IAC 2-2-3 (Control Technology Review Requirements), the Permittee shall comply with the following BACT requirements:

(1) The VOC BACT for the one (1) 1.73 MMBtu/hr Body Shop Air Supply Unit shall not exceed 0.0055 pound per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu).

(2) The Permittee shall perform good combustion practices for the one (1) 1.73 MMBtu/hr Body Shop AHU.

(3) The one (1) 1.73 MMBtu/hr Body Shop ASU shall burn natural gas only as fuel.

D.8.2 Prevention of Significant Deterioration - Best Available Control Technology for Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to PSD (79) 1651, issued July 30, 1987 and revised July 26, 1989, and 326 IAC 2-2-3, BACT for NOx for the insignificant natural gas combustion equipment described in this section is the following:

(a) The NOx emissions from the following insignificant natural gas combustion facilities shall not exceed 0.10 pounds per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input each:

(1) Stamping Shop Steam Cleaner

(2) Hot Water Boilers (6)

(3) Makeup Air Units (7)

(4) Unit Heaters (33 - does not include 17 unit heaters in new engine manufacturing facility)

(5) Door Heaters (12 - does not include 2 door heaters in new engine manufacturing facility)

(6) Air Handling Units (38 - does not include 6 air handling units in new engine manufacturing facility)

(7) Heating and Ventilation Units (6)

(b) All combustion operations at the source shall use low-NOx natural gas burners.

Compliance with these limitations, and those contained in Conditions D.2.2, D.4.2, and D.6.2, shall satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2.

D.8.3 Particulate Matter from Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, the particulate matter emissions from the six (6) insignificant natural gas-fired general hot water boilers with a combined heat input capacity of 19.6 MMBtu/hr shall each not exceed 0.314 pound per MMBtu energy input.

This limitation is based on the following equation:

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

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input; and
Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input. (Q = 120 MMBtu/hr).

D.8.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, is required for the insignificant gasoline filling operation and its Stage II vapor balance control system. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

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

D.8.5 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.8.1(b)(1), the Permittee shall maintain records of the vendor design guarantees for the one (1) 1.73 MMBtu/hr Body Shop Air Supply Unit.

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

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(a) Electrodeposition Coating of Vehicle Bodies (ED Coating Line), identified as Unit 001, with a capacity of 71 units per hour, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2009 and 2010. Approved in 2012 for modification to increase vehicle holding/storage area to allow more vehicles to be coated hourly, in subsequent operations consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) ED Body Pretreatment area;

(2) One (1) ED Pretreatment Drying Oven, with one (1) insignificant natural gas indirect fired burner with a heat input capacity of 6.0 MMBtu/hr;

(3) One (1) insignificant boiler for paint temperature control, with a heat input capacity of 4.0 MMBtu/hr;

(4) Six (6) insignificant pretreatment boilers for warming water surrounding the ED Body Coating Tank, with a total heat input capacity of 9.0 MMBtu/hr;

(5) One (1) ED Body Coating Tank, utilizing dipping as the method of application;

(6) One (1) ED Body Oven (pretreatment drying oven) rated at 6.0 MMBtu/hr, with five (5) natural gas-fired burners (oven zones #1 through #5) each is rated at 2.5 MMBtu/hr, using a 2.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired catalytic oxidizer (B-ED) as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as B-ED Inc. (emissions from the entrance to, and exit from, the ED Body Oven use no controls and exhaust to one (1) stack, identified as B-ED Hood Exhaust);

(7) One (1) ED Body Cool Down area; and

(8) One (1) paint storage room.

(b) Sealing and PVC Undercoating Line, identified as Unit 002, with a capacity of 77 units per hour, constructed in 1989 and approved for modification in 2012, consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) PVC Coating Booth #1, constructed in 1989, utilizing airless spray application system and pedestal robotic spray system, using a dry filter as particulate matter control, approved in 2012 for modification to add four (4) additional spray coating application systems, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as PVC-1-2;

(2) One (1) PVC Coating Booth #1 Preheat (oven zone #1), constructed in 1989, with one (1) natural gas indirect fired burner with a heat input capacity of 3.5 MMBtu/hr;

(3) One (1) PVC Coating Booth #2, constructed in 1999 and modified in 2006, utilizing the airless spray method of application, using a dry filter as particulate control, approved in 2012 for modification to add two (2) additional spray coating application systems and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as PVC-Booth 2;

(4) One (1) PVC Coating Booth #2 Preheat (oven zone #2), constructed in 1999, with one (1) natural gas direct fired burner with a heat capacity of 16.8 MMBtu/hr;

(5) One (1) PVC Seal Oven, constructed in 1989, with two (2) insignificant natural gas-fired burners totaling 6.94 MMBtu/hr, using no controls, and exhausting to one (1) stack,

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

identified as PVC-Oven Exhaust;

(6) One (1) PVC Cool Down area, constructed in 1989, using no controls, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as PVC Cooling; and

(7) One (1) Sound Deadener Operation approved in 2010 for construction, using no controls.

(c) Topcoat System, identified as Unit 003, with a capacity of 77 units per hour, constructed in 1989, and modified in 2006, 2008, 2009, and 2010 consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) Topcoat #1 Booth, utilizing air atomized spray with robot, electrostatic air atomized spray with robot, and electrostatic bell with robot methods of application, and automatic spray applicators, using a water wash as particulate matter control, and exhausting to nine (9) stacks, identified as TC1-1 through TC1-5 and TC1-7 through TC1-10. One (1) natural gas-fired dry off oven, between the basecoat and clearcoat zones, with a heat input capacity of 5 MMBtu/hr.

(2) One (1) Topcoat #1 Booth Preheat, with three (3) natural gas-fired burners (oven zones #1, #2 and #3), one (1) with a heat input capacity of 3.5 MMBtu/hr and two (2) each with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(3) One (1) Topcoat #1 Booth Reheat, with three (3) insignificant natural gas direct fired burners;

(4) One (1) Topcoat #1 Oven, approved in 2013 for modification, with four (4) insignificant natural gas direct fired burners with a total maximum heat input capacity of 11.85 MMBtu/hr, using a 7.10 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123) as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TC-1 Inc. (emissions from the entrance to and exit from the Topcoat #1 Oven are not controlled and exhaust to one (1) stack, identified as TC-1 Ex.). The oven is equipped with a purge exhaust stack;

(5) One (1) Topcoat #1 Cool Down area, using no controls, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TC-1 O.Cl.;

(6) One (1) Topcoat #2 Booth, utilizing air atomized spray with robot, electrostatic air atomized spray with robot, and electrostatic bell with robot methods of application, using a water wash as particulate matter control, and exhausting to ten (10) stacks, identified as TC2-1 through TC2-10. One (1) natural gas-fired dry off oven between the base coat and clear coat zones with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(7) One (1) Topcoat #2 Booth Preheat, with three (3) natural gas-fired burners (oven zones #1, #2 and #3), one (1) with a heat input capacity of 3.5 MMBtu/hr and two (2) each with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(8) One (1) Topcoat #2 Booth Reheat, with three (3) insignificant natural gas direct fired burners;

(9) One (1) Topcoat #2 Oven, approved in 2013 for modification, with four (4) insignificant natural gas direct fired burners with a total maximum heat input capacity of 11.85 MMBtu/hr, using a 7.10 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123) as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TC-2 Inc. (emissions from the entrance to and exit from the Topcoat #1 Oven are not controlled

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

and exhaust to one (1) stack, identified as TC-2 Ex.). The oven is equipped with a purge exhaust stack;

(10) One (1) Topcoat #2 Cool Down area, using no controls, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TC-2;

(11) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth, utilizing air atomized spray with robot, electrostatic air atomized spray with robot, and electrostatic bell with robot methods of application, using a water wash as particulate matter control, and exhausting to five (5) stacks, identified as TUT-1 through TUT-5;

(12) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth Preheat, with two (2) natural gas-fired burners (oven zones #1 and #2), one (1) with a heat input capacity of 1.5 MMBtu/hr and one (1) with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(13) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth Reheat, with one (1) insignificant 1.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired burner (oven zone #3);

(14) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth Oven, approved in 2013 for modification, with four (4) insignificant natural gas-fired burners with a total maximum heat input capacity of 8.55 MMBtu/hr, using a 7.10 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123) as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TUT-O-1-2. The oven is equipped with a purge exhaust stack;

(15) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth Cool Down area;

(16) One (1) Wet Sand Repair direct fired Dryoff Oven, with one (1) insignificant natural gas-fired burner with a heat input capacity of 1.49 MMBtu/hr;

(17) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth natural gas indirect fired flash zone heater between the base coat and clear coat zones with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr, permitted in 2010 for construction; and

(18) Main paint mix room.

(d) Intermediate (Surfacer) Coating Line, identified as Unit 004, with a capacity of 77 units per hour, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2010, Approved in 2012 for modification to include alterations to the conveyor system that will add storage capacity to allow more vehicles to be coated hourly, in subsequent operations consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) Intermediate Working Stage burner (oven zone #1), with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(2) One (1) Intermediate Coating Booth, utilizing, two (2) robots for the application of anti-chip (ACC) and stone guard (SGC), two (2) manual air assisted spray guns for the application of primer on inner doors for certain colors, followed by the exterior robot e-stat painting process, using a water wash as particulate control, and exhausting to six (6) stacks, identified as SUR-2 through SUR-7;

(3) One (1) Intermediate Booth Preheat (oven zones #2 and #3), with two (2) natural gas-fired burners, each with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(4) One (1) Intermediate Booth Reheat burner (oven zone #4), with two (2) insignificant natural gas-fired burners with a total heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

(5) One (1) Intermediate Coating Oven, with five (5) insignificant natural gas direct fired burners totaling 12.42 MMBtu/hr, using a 1.0 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired catalytic incinerator (SUR) as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as SUR-1 (emissions from the entrance to and exit from the Intermediate Coating Oven use no controls and exhaust to one (1) stack, identified as Surfacer Hood Exhaust);

(6) One (1) Intermediate Cool Down area, using no controls, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as Surfacer Cooling; and

(7) Main paint mix room

(e) Plastic Bumper Coating Line (PBL), identified as Unit 005, with a capacity of 60 units per hour, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2010. Approved in 2012 for modification to increase the oven length to accommodate a new bumper design, consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) PBL Paint Booth, utilizing the air atomization and electrostatic bell methods of spraying, using a water wash as particulate matter control, and exhausting to four (4) stacks, identified as BPR-1, BPR-2, BPR-JR, and BPR-AP;

(2) One (1) PBL Booth Preheat (oven zone #1), with one (1) natural gas-fired burner with a heat input capacity of 1.5 MMBtu/hr;

(3) One (1) PBL Booth Reheat (oven zone #2), with two (2) insignificant natural gas-fired burners with a total heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(4) One (1) PBL Oven (ASH preheat), using a 17.1 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired thermal incinerator as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as BPR Inc.;

(5) One (1) PBL Cool Down area;

(6) Two (2) PBL natural gas-fired flash zone heaters for the primer and basecoat zones, each with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr and exhausting to two (2) separate stacks, permitted in 2010 for construction; and

(7) One (1) paint mixing room

(f) Anticorrosion Coating, identified as Unit 006, with a capacity of 77 units per hour, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2010. Approved in 2012 for modification to add two (2) spray coating systems at the Black Coat and Wax Booth to allow more vehicles coated hourly, including the following equipment:

(1) One (1) Black Coat and Wax Booth, utilizing air atomized and air-assisted methods of spraying, using a dry filter as particulate matter control, exhausting to BCW Stack;

(2) One (1) Black and Wax Coat natural gas-fired burner, with a heat input capacity of 24.0 MMBtu/hr;

(3) One (1) Anticorrosion Coating Booth, utilizing the air-assisted method of spraying, using a dry filter as particulate control, exhausting to Anticorrosion Stack; and

(4) One (1) insignificant Anticorrosion Coating natural gas-fired burner.

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

(g) One (1) plastic fascia paint line system (PFPLS#2), for a new vehicle type which will coat front and rear bumpers, and left and right side molding panels with a maximum capacity of 150,118 units per year, constructed in 2006, consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) primer spray zone in the PFPLS booth, utilizing air atomized spray with robot method of application and automatic spray applicators, with water wash system to control the particulate overspray emissions, and exhausting to one (1) stack , identified as PB2(a);

(2) One (1) basecoat spray zone, utilizing electrostatic bell with robot method of application and automatic spray applicators, with water wash system to control the particulate overspray emissions, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as PB2(b).

(3) One (1) clearcoat spray zone , utilizing electrostatic bell with robot method of application and automatic spray applicators, with water wash system to control the particulate overspray emissions, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as PB2(c);

(4) Two (2) paint flash off areas for the primer zone and basecoat zone, exhausting to stack PB2(d), which includes natural gas-fired dry off ovens, with a total heat input capacity of 1.1 MMBtu/hr;

(5) Three (3) natural gas direct fired air intake units, each with a heat input capacity of 3.1 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr);

(6) One (1) fascia paint line natural gas-fired curing oven , with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr, controlled by a catalytic/thermal oxidizer with a heat input capacity of 1.1 MMBtu/hr, exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as PB2(g); and

(7) One (1) paint mix room.

(h) Trim Line, identified as Unit 010, application in the Body Shop and Trim Shop of adhesives and sealers to various vehicle parts, constructed in 1989 and approved in 2012 for modification which includes increasing the line speed to allow more vehicles to be coated on an hourly basis.

(i) Six (6) storage tanks, identified collectively as Unit 011, and including the following equipment:

(1) Gasoline storage tank, with a capacity of 15,000 gallons, constructed in 1988, using a certified vapor collection and control system;

(2) Purge thinner storage tank, with a capacity of 5,000 gallons, constructed in 1988, using a certified vapor collection and control system; and

(3) Waste purge thinner storage tank, with a capacity of 6,000 gallons, constructed in 1992.

(4) Purge thinner storage tank, with a capacity of 5,000 gallons, constructed in 2005;

(5) Windshield washer fluid storage tank, with a capacity of 5,000 gallons, constructed in 1988;

(6) Gasoline storage tank, with a capacity of 1,500 gallons, installed in 2004; and

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

(k) Purge solvent usage and capture system, identified as Unit 012, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2006 and 2010 to allow for purging and capturing of solvent and waterborne purge materials.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E.1.4 Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII]

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

40 CFR Part 63.3080
40 CFR Part 63.3081
40 CFR Part 63.3082
40 CFR Part 63.3083
40 CFR Part 63.3090
40 CFR Part 63.3091
40 CFR Part 63.3092
40 CFR Part 63.3093
40 CFR Part 63.3094
40 CFR Part 63.3100
40 CFR Part 63.3101
40 CFR Part 63.3110
40 CFR Part 63.3120
40 CFR Part 63.3130
40 CFR Part 63.3131
40 CFR Part 63.3150
40 CFR Part 63.3151
40 CFR Part 63.3152
40 CFR Part 63.3160
40 CFR Part 63.3161
40 CFR Part 63.3163
40 CFR Part 63.3164
40 CFR Part 63.3165
40 CFR Part 63.3167
40 CFR Part 63.3168
40 CFR Part 63.3170
40 CFR Part 63.3171

40 CFR Part 63.3173
40 CFR Part 63.3175
40 CFR Part 63.3176
Table 1 to Subpart IIII
Table 2 to Subpart IIII
Table 3 to Subpart IIII
Appendix A to Subpart IIII

SECTION E.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(a) Electrodeposition Coating of Vehicle Bodies (ED Coating Line), identified as Unit 001, with a capacity of 71 units per hour, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2009 and 2010. Approved in 2012 for modification to increase vehicle holding/storage area to allow more vehicles to be coated hour, in subsequent operations consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) ED Body Pretreatment area;

(2) One (1) ED Pretreatment Drying Oven, with one (1) insignificant natural gas indirect fired burner with a heat input capacity of 6.0 MMBtu/hr;

(3) One (1) insignificant boiler for paint temperature control, with a heat input capacity of 4.0 MMBtu/hr;

(4) Six (6) insignificant pretreatment boilers for warming water surrounding the ED Body Coating Tank, with a total heat input capacity of 9.0 MMBtu/hr;

(5) One (1) ED Body Coating Tank, utilizing dipping as the method of application;

(6) One (1) ED Body Oven (pretreatment drying oven) rated at 6.0 MMBtu/hr, with five (5) natural gas-fired burners (oven zones #1 through #5) each is rated at 2.5 MMBtu/hr, using a 2.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired catalytic oxidizer (B-ED) as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as B-ED Inc. (emissions from the entrance to, and exit from, the ED Body Oven use no controls and exhaust to one (1) stack, identified as B-ED Hood Exhaust);

(7) One (1) ED Body Cool Down area; and

(8) One (1) paint storage room

(c) Topcoat System, identified as Unit 003, with a capacity of 77 units per hour, constructed in 1989, and modified in 2006, 2008, 2009, and 2010, consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) Topcoat #1 Booth, utilizing air atomized spray with robot, electrostatic air atomized spray with robot, and electrostatic bell with robot methods of application, and automatic spray applicators, using a water wash as particulate matter control, and exhausting to nine (9) stacks, identified as TC1-1 through TC1-5 and TC1-7 through TC1-10. One (1) natural gas-fired dry off oven, between the basecoat and clearcoat zones, with a heat input capacity of 5 MMBtu/hr.

(2) One (1) Topcoat #1 Booth Preheat, with three (3) natural gas-fired burners (oven zones #1, #2 and #3), one (1) with a heat input capacity of 3.5 MMBtu/h and two (2) each with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(3) One (1) Topcoat #1 Booth Reheat, with three (3) insignificant natural gas direct fired burners;

(4) One (1) Topcoat #1 Oven, approved in 2013 for modification, with four (4) insignificant natural gas direct fired burners with a total maximum heat input capacity of 11.85 MMBtu/hr, using a 7.10 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123) as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TC-1 Inc. (emissions from the entrance to and exit from the Topcoat #1 Oven are not controlled

SECTION E.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

and exhaust to one (1) stack, identified as TC-1 Ex.). The oven is equipped with a purge exhaust stack;

(5) One (1) Topcoat #1 Cool Down area, using no controls, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TC-1 O.Cl.;

(6) One (1) Topcoat #2 Booth, utilizing air atomized spray with robot, electrostatic air atomized spray with robot, and electrostatic bell with robot methods of application, using a water wash as particulate matter control, and exhausting to ten (10) stacks, identified as TC2-1 through TC2-10. One (1) natural gas-fired dry off oven between the base coat and clear coat zones with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(7) One (1) Topcoat #2 Booth Preheat, with three (3) natural gas-fired burners (oven zones #1, #2 and #3), one (1) with a heat input capacity of 3.5 MMBtu/hr and two (2) each with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(8) One (1) Topcoat #2 Booth Reheat, with three (3) insignificant natural gas direct fired burners;

(9) One (1) Topcoat #2 Oven, approved in 2013 for modification, with four (4) insignificant natural gas direct fired burners with a total maximum heat input capacity of 11.85 MMBtu/hr, using a 7.10 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123) as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TC-2 Inc. (emissions from the entrance to and exit from the Topcoat #1 Oven are not controlled and exhaust to one (1) stack, identified as TC-2 Ex.). The oven is equipped with a purge exhaust stack;

(10) One (1) Topcoat #2 Cool Down area, using no controls, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TC-2;

(11) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth, utilizing air atomized spray with robot, electrostatic air atomized spray with robot, and electrostatic bell with robot methods of application, using a water wash as particulate matter control, and exhausting to five (5) stacks, identified as TUT-1 through TUT-5;

(12) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth Preheat, with two (2) natural gas-fired burners (oven zones #1 and #2), one (1) with a heat input capacity of 1.5 MMBtu/hr and one (1) with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(13) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth Reheat, with one (1) insignificant 1.5 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired burner (oven zone #3);

(14) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth Oven, approved in 2013 for modification, with four (4) insignificant natural gas-fired burners with a total maximum heat input capacity of 8.55 MMBtu/hr, using a 7.10 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123) as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TUT-O-1-2. The oven is equipped with a purge exhaust stack

(15) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth Cool Down area;

(16) One (1) Wet Sand Repair direct fired Dryoff Oven, with one (1) insignificant natural gas-fired burner with a heat input capacity of 1.49 MMBtu/hr;

(17) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth natural gas indirect fired flash zone heater between the base

SECTION E.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

coat and clear coat zones with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr, permitted in 2010 for construction; and

(18) Main paint mix room.

(d) Intermediate (Surfacer) Coating Line, identified as Unit 004, with a capacity of 77 units per hour, constructed in 1989 and modified in 2010, Approved in 2012 for modification to include alterations to the conveyor system that will add storage capacity to allow more vehicles to be coated hourly, in subsequent operations consisting of the following units:

(1) One (1) Intermediate Working Stage burner (oven zone #1), with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(2) One (1) Intermediate Coating Booth, utilizing, two (2) robots for the application of anti-chip (ACC) and stone guard (SGC), two (2) manual air assisted spray guns for the application of primer on inner doors for certain colors, followed by the exterior robot e-stat painting process, using a water wash as particulate control, and exhausting to six (6) stacks, identified as SUR-2 through SUR-7;

(3) One (1) Intermediate Booth Preheat (oven zones #2 and #3), with two (2) natural gas-fired burners, each with a heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(4) One (1) Intermediate Booth Reheat burner (oven zone #4), with two (2) insignificant natural gas-fired burners with a total heat input capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr;

(5) One (1) Intermediate Coating Oven, with five (5) insignificant natural gas direct fired burners totaling 12.42 MMBtu/hr, using a 1.0 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired catalytic incinerator (SUR) as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as SUR-1 (emissions from the entrance to and exit from the Intermediate Coating Oven use no controls and exhaust to one (1) stack, identified as Surfacer Hood Exhaust);

(6) One (1) Intermediate Cool Down area, using no controls, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as Surfacer Cooling; and

(7) Main paint mix room

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

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS MM [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - (Attachment B) General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the facilities described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM.

E.2.2 Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NSPS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM]

The Permittee which engages in automobiles and light duty trucks production shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM, as follows:

40 CFR Part 60.390
40 CFR Part 60.391
40 CFR Part 60.392
40 CFR Part 60.393
40 CFR Part 60.394
40 CFR Part 60.395
40 CFR Part 60.396
40 CFR Part 60.397

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc.
Source Address: 5500 State Road 38 East, Lafayette, Indiana 47905
Part 70 Permit No.: T157-27048-00050

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

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify) _____

☐ Report (specify _____

☐ Notification (specify) _____

☐ Affidavit (specify _____

☐ Other (specify _____

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

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

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc.
Source Address: 5500 State Road 38 East, Lafayette, Indiana 47905
Part 70 Permit No.: T157-27048-00050

This form consists of 2 pages Page 1 of 2

☐ This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), not later than four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile not later than two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

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

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

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

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N Describe:
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO2, VOC, NOX, CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc.
Source Address: 5500 State Road 38 East, Lafayette, Indiana 47905
Facility: Natural gas combustion units
Parameter: Natural Gas Usage (for NOx, PM)
Limit: Less than 2,380 MMCF per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____YEAR:_____

Month	Natural Gas Usage This Month (MMCF)	Natural Gas Usage for Past 11 Months (MMCF)	Total Natural Gas Usage for 12 Month Period (MMCF)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

Source Name: Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc.
Source Address: 5500 State Road 38 East, Lafayette, Indiana 47905
Part 70 Permit No.: T157-27048-00050
Facility: Source-wide
Parameter: # vehicles produced
Limit: Less than 310,000 vehicles per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____YEAR:_____

Month	Vehicle Production This Month(# vehicles)	Vehicle Production for Past 11 Months (# vehicles)	Total Vehicle Production for 12 Month Period (# vehicles)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

Source Name: Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc.
Source Address: 5500 State Road 38 East, Lafayette, Indiana 47905
Part 70 Permit No.: T157-27048-00050
Facility: Source-wide surface coating operations, associated purge solvent operations and wiping/cleaning solvents, and storage
Parameter: VOC Emissions
Limit: Shall not exceed 1,084.5 tons VOC per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____YEAR:

Month	VOC Emissions This Month (tons)	VOC Emissions for Past 11 Months (tons)	VOC Emissions for 12 Month Period (tons)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name:	Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc.
Source Address:	5500 State Road 38 East, Lafayette, Indiana 47905
Part 70 Permit No.:	T157-27048-00050
Facility:	PVC #1 Coating Booth, PVC #2 Coating Booth Topcoat #1 Coating Booth, Topcoat #2 Coating Booth, Topcoat #3 Coating Booth, Intermediate (Surfacer) Coating Booth, Plastic Bumper Coating Booth, Black Coat and Wax Coating Booth, Anticorrosion Coating Booth, Touchup IPC Coating Booth, source-wide natural gas combustion, and all insignificant facilities that were permitted by the PSD (79) 1651 Revision.
Parameter:	PM/PM10 Emissions
Limit:	Less than 23.1 tons PM/PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month, using the equation contained in Condition D.1.4 of this permit.

QUARTER: _____YEAR:_____

Month	PM/PM10 Emissions This Month (tons)	PM/PM10 Emissions for Past 11 Months (tons)	PM/PM10 Emissions for 12 Month Period (tons)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

Source Name: Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc.
Source Address: 5500 State Road 38 East, Lafayette, Indiana 47905
Part 70 Permit No.: T157-27048-00050
Facility: Natural gas combustion units associated with the Fascia Paint Line and the 5 MMBtu/hr dry off oven added to the existing Topcoat, Unit 003.
Parameter: Natural Gas Usage (for VOC emissions)
Limit: Shall not exceed 166.4 million cubic feet per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____YEAR:_____

FORM 1

Month	Natural Gas Usage This Month (MMCF)	Natural Gas Usage for Past 11 Months (MMCF)	Total Natural Gas Usage for 12 Month Period (MMCF)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

Source Name: Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc.
Source Address: 5500 State Road 38 East, Lafayette, Indiana 47905
Part 70 Permit No.: T157-27048-00050
Facility: Fascia Paint Line (PFPLS#2), wiping/cleaning solvents, and solvent purging
Parameter: VOC Emissions and Solvent Usage
Limit: VOC emissions from the fascia paint line on this report (FORM 2), combined with the VOC emissions from the natural gas combustion devices on FORM 1 shall not exceed 102.6 tons per year.
Purge solvent and wiping/cleaning solvents shall not exceed 24.2 tons VOC per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER _____YEAR _____

FORM 2

Month	Total VOC Emissions This Month (tons)	Total VOC Emissions for Past 11 Months (tons)	Total VOC Emissions for 12 Month Period (tons)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

	Purge Solvents				Purge Solvents				Purge Solvents			
Month	Solvent Usage for This Month (gallons)	Captured/ Collected This Month (gallons)	Wiping/ Cleaning Solvent Used This Month (gallons)	Total VOC Emitted This Month	Solvent Usage for Past 11 Months (gallons)	Captured/ Collected for Past 11 Months (gallons)	Wiping/ Cleaning Solvent Used Past 11 Months (gallons)	Total VOC Emitted for Past 11 Months	Solvent Usage for 12 Month Period (gallons)	Captured/ Collected for 12 Month Period (gallons)	Wiping/ Cleaning Solvent Used Past 11 Months (gallons)	Total VOC Emitted for 12 Month Period
Month 1												
Month 2												
Month 3												

Note: VOC emissions from the fascia paint line on this report (FORM 2), combined with the VOC emissions from the natural gas combustion devices on FORM 1 (page 89 of 98 of this permit) shall not exceed 102.6 tons per year.

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

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc.
Source Address: 5500 State Road 38 East, Lafayette, Indiana 47905
Part 70 Permit No.: T157-27048-00050
Facility: Topcoat System, identified as Unit 003
Parameter: VOC Usage
Limit: Shall not exceed 393 tons VOC per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Quarter: _____ Year: _____

Month	VOC Usage This Month (tons)	VOC Usage Past 11 Months (tons)	Total VOC Usage 12 Month Period (tons)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

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

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

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

Part 70 Quarterly Usage Report

Source Name: Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc.
Source Address: 5500 State Road 38 East, Lafayette, Indiana
Part 70 Permit No.: T 157-5906-00050
Facilities: ED Coating Line, Unit 001
Parameter: Actual VOC Content
Daily Limit: ED Coating Line - 0.4 pounds of VOC/gallon of applied coating solids (lb/gacs); on a daily basis

Month: _____ Year: _____

Day	Daily VOC Usage (lb/gacs)	Day	Daily VOC Usage (lb/gacs)
1		17	
2		18	
3		19	
4		20	
5		21	
6		22	
7		23	
8		24	
9		25	
10		26	
11		27	
12		28	
13		29	
14		30	
15		31	
16		no. of deviations	

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

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

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

Source Name: Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc.
Source Address: 5500 State Road 38 East, Lafayette, Indiana
Part 70 Permit No.: T 157-5906-00050
Facilities: Topcoat #1 Booth, Topcoat #2 Booth, Topcoat #3 Booth, Intermediate Coating Booth
Parameter: Actual VOC Content
Limits: For Combined Topcoat #1 Booth, Topcoat #2 Booth - 12.3 pounds of VOC/gallon of applied coating solids (lb/gacs); based on a daily volume weighted average.
For Topcoat #3 Booth – 10.6 lbs/gacs, based on a daily volume weighted average.
For Intermediate Coating Booth – 8.76 lbs/gacs, based on a daily volume weighted average.

Month: _____ Year: _____

Day	Combined Daily Volume Weighted Average VOC Usage for Topcoat #1 Booth, Topcoat #2 Booth (lbs/gacs)	Daily Volume Weighted Average VOC Usage for Topcoat #3 Booth (lbs/gacs)	Daily Volume Weighted Average VOC Usage for Intermediate Coating Booth (lbs/gacs)	Day	Combined Daily Volume Weighted Average VOC Usage for Topcoat #1 Booth, Topcoat #2 Booth (lbs/gacs)	Daily Volume Weighted Average VOC Usage for Topcoat #3 Booth (lbs/gacs)	Daily Volume Weighted Average VOC Usage for Intermediate Coating Booth (lbs/gacs)
1				17			
2				18			
3				19			
4				20			
5				21			
6				22			
7				23			
8				24			
9				25			
10				26			
11				27			
12				28			
13				29			
14				30			
15				31			
16				no. of deviations			

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

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

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

Part 70 Quarterly Usage Report

Source Name: Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc.
Source Address: 5500 State Road 38 East, Lafayette, Indiana
Part 70 Permit No.: T 157-5906-00050
Facilities: Trim Line, Unit 010
Parameter: Actual VOC Content
Limits: For Trim Line, unit 010 window installation adhesives and other materials - 0.40 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, as applied, based on a monthly volume weighted average

For all the other adhesives and sealers used in the Trim Line, unit 010, excluding window installation materials - 0.30 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, as applied based on a monthly volume weighted average

Quarter: _____ Year: _____

Operation	Month 1: _____ Volume Weighted Average VOC Usage (pounds of VOC/gallon as applied)	Month 2: _____ Volume Weighted Average VOC Usage (pounds of VOC/gallon as applied)	Month 3: _____ Volume Weighted Average VOC Usage (pounds of VOC/gallon as applied)
Trim Line - Unit 010 Window Installation Adhesives			
Trim Line, unit 010- All Other Adhesives Excluding Window Installation Adhesives			

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

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

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

Part 70 Quarterly Usage Report

Source Name: Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc.
Source Address: 5500 State Road 38 East, Lafayette, Indiana
Part 70 Permit No.: T 157-5906-00050
Facilities: Sealing and PVC Undercoating Line, identified as Unit 002 (PVC Coating Booths #1 and #2)
Parameter: Actual VOC Content
Limit: Sealing and PVC Undercoating Line, Unit 002 (PVC Coating Booths #1 and #2) – 0.30 lbs/gacs, based on a daily volume weighted average

Month: _____ Year: _____

Day	Daily Volume Weighted Average VOC Usage for Sealing and PVC Undercoating Line, Unit 002 (lbs/gacs)	Day	Daily Volume Weighted Average VOC Usage for Sealing and PVC Undercoating Line, Unit 002 (lbs/gacs)
1		17	
2		18	
3		19	
4		20	
5		21	
6		22	
7		23	
8		24	
9		25	
10		26	
11		27	
12		28	
13		29	
14		30	
15		31	
16		no. of deviations	

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

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

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

Part 70 Quarterly Usage Report

Source Name: Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc.
Source Address: 5500 State Road 38 East, Lafayette, Indiana
Part 70 Permit No.: T 157-5906-00050
Facilities: PBL Coating Booth
Parameter: Actual VOC Content
Limit: PBL Coating Booth – 38.2 lbs/gacs, based on a daily volume weighted average

Month: _____ Year: _____

Day	Daily Volume Weighted Average VOC Usage for PBL Coating Booth (lbs/gacs)	Day	Daily Volume Weighted Average VOC Usage for PBL Coating Booth (lbs/gacs)
1		17	
2		18	
3		19	
4		20	
5		21	
6		22	
7		23	
8		24	
9		25	
10		26	
11		27	
12		28	
13		29	
14		30	
15		31	
16		no. of deviations	

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

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

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc.
Source Address: 5500 State Road 38 East, Lafayette, Indiana 47905
Part 70 Permit No.: T157-27048-00050

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Proper notice submittal under Section B – Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of paragraph (a) of Section C - General Reporting. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. Deviations that are required to be reported by an applicable requirement shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and do not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".	
☐ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
☐ THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

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

Form Completed By: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

ATTACHMENT A

Title 40: Protection of Environment
PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

Subpart MM—Standards of Performance for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations
Source: 45 FR 85415, Dec. 24, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.390 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to the following affected facilities in an automobile or light-duty truck assembly plant: each prime coat operation, each guide coat operation, and each topcoat operation.
(b) Exempted from the provisions of this subpart are operations used to coat plastic body components or all-plastic automobile or light-duty truck bodies on separate coating lines. The attachment of plastic body parts to a metal body before the body is coated does not cause the metal body coating operation to be exempted.
(c) The provisions of this subpart apply to any affected facility identified in paragraph (a) of this section that begins construction, reconstruction, or modification after October 5, 1979.

§ 60.391 Definitions.

(a) All terms used in this subpart that are not defined below have the meaning given to them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.
Applied coating solids means the volume of dried or cured coating solids which is deposited and remains on the surface of the automobile or light-duty truck body.
Automobile means a motor vehicle capable of carrying no more than 12 passengers.
Automobile and light-duty truck body means the exterior surface of an automobile or light-duty truck including hoods, fenders, cargo boxes, doors, and grill opening panels.
Bake oven means a device that uses heat to dry or cure coatings.
Electrodeposition (EDP) means a method of applying a prime coat by which the automobile or light-duty truck body is submerged in a tank filled with coating material and an electrical field is used to effect the deposition of the coating material on the body.
Electrostatic spray application means a spray application method that uses an electrical potential to increase the transfer efficiency of the coating solids. Electrostatic spray application can be used for prime coat, guide coat, or topcoat operations.
Flash-off area means the structure on automobile and light-duty truck assembly lines between the coating application system (dip tank or spray booth) and the bake oven.
Guide coat operation means the guide coat spray booth, flash-off area and bake oven(s) which are used to apply and dry or cure a surface coating between the prime coat and topcoat operation on the components of automobile and light-duty truck bodies.
Light-duty truck means any motor vehicle rated at 3,850 kilograms gross vehicle weight or less, designed mainly to transport property.
Plastic body means an automobile or light-duty truck body constructed of synthetic organic material.
Plastic body component means any component of an automobile or light-duty truck exterior surface constructed of synthetic organic material.
Prime coat operation means the prime coat spray booth or dip tank, flash-off area, and bake oven(s) which are used to apply and dry or cure the initial coating on components of automobile or light-duty truck bodies.
Purge or *line purge* means the coating material expelled from the spray system when clearing it.
Solids Turnover Ratio (R_T) means the ratio of total volume of coating solids that is added to the EDP system in a calendar month divided by the total volume design capacity of the EDP system.
Solvent-borne means a coating which contains five percent or less water by weight in its volatile fraction.
Spray application means a method of applying coatings by atomizing the coating material and directing the atomized material toward the part to be coated. Spray applications can be used for prime coat, guide coat, and topcoat operations.
Spray booth means a structure housing automatic or manual spray application equipment where prime coat, guide

coat, or topcoat is applied to components of automobile or light-duty truck bodies.
Surface coating operation means any prime coat, guide coat, or topcoat operation on an automobile or light-duty truck surface coating line.
Topcoat operation means the topcoat spray booth, flash-off area, and bake oven(s) which are used to apply and dry or cure the final coating(s) on components of automobile and light-duty truck bodies.
Transfer efficiency means the ratio of the amount of coating solids transferred onto the surface of a part or product to the total amount of coating solids used.
VOC content means all volatile organic compounds that are in a coating expressed as kilograms of VOC per liter of coating solids.
Volume Design Capacity of EDP System (LE) means the total liquid volume that is contained in the EDP system (tank, pumps, recirculating lines, filters, etc.) at its designed liquid operating level.
Waterborne or *water reducible* means a coating which contains more than five weight percent water in its volatile fraction.
(b) The nomenclature used in this subpart has the following meanings:
C_{aj}=concentration of VOC (as carbon) in the effluent gas flowing through stack (j) leaving the control device (parts per million by volume),
C_{bi}=concentration of VOC (as carbon) in the effluent gas flowing through stack (i) entering the control device (parts per million by volume),
C_{fk}=concentration of VOC (as carbon) in the effluent gas flowing through exhaust stack (k) not entering the control device (parts per million by volume),
D_{ci}=density of each coating (i) as received (kilograms per liter),
D_{dj}=density of each type VOC dilution solvent (j) added to the coatings, as received (kilograms per liter),
D_r=density of VOC recovered from an affected facility (kilograms per liter),
E=VOC destruction or removal efficiency of the control device,
F=fraction of total VOC which is emitted by an affected facility that enters the control device,
G=volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids (kilograms per liter),
L_{ci}=volume of each coating (i) consumed, as received (liters),
L_{cil}= Volume of each coating (i) consumed by each application method (l), as received (liters),
L_{dj}=volume of each type VOC dilution solvent (j) added to the coatings, as received (liters),
L_r=volume of VOC recovered from an affected facility (liters),
L_s=volume of solids in coatings consumed (liters),
L_E=the total volume of the EDP system (liters),
M_d=total mass of VOC in dilution solvent (kilograms),
M_0=total mass of VOC in coatings as received (kilograms),
M_r=total mass of VOC recovered from an affected facility (kilograms),
N=volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids after the control device

$$\frac{\textit{kilograms of VOC}}{\textit{liter of applied solids}},$$

Q_{aj}=volumetric flow rate of the effluent gas flowing through stack (j) leaving the control device (dry standard cubic meters per hour),
Q_{bi}=volumetric flow rate of the effluent gas flowing through stack (i) entering the control device (dry standard cubic meters per hour),
Q_{fk}=volumetric flow rate of the effluent gas flowing through exhaust stack (k) not entering the control device (dry standard cubic meters per hour),
T=overall transfer efficiency,
T_l=transfer efficiency for application method (*l*),
V_{si}=proportion of solids by volume in each coating (i) as received

$$\frac{liter\ solids}{liter\ coating}, and$$

W_{oi}=proportion of VOC by weight in each coating (i), as received

$$\frac{kilograms\ VOC}{kilograms\ coating}$$

[45 FR 85415, Dec. 24, 1980, as amended at 59 FR 51386, Oct. 11, 1994; 65 FR 61760, Oct. 17, 2000]

§ 60.392 Standards for volatile organic compounds

On and after the date on which the initial performance test required by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from any affected facility VOC emissions in excess of:
(a) Prime Coat Operation. (1) For each EDP prime coat operation:
(i) 0.17 kilogram of VOC per liter of applied coating solids when $R_T$is 0.16 or greater.
(ii) 0.17×350 ($^{0.160-R_T}$) kg of VOC per liter of applied coating solids when $R_T$is greater than or equal to 0.040 and less than 0.160.
(iii) When $R_T$is less than 0.040, there is no emission limit.
(2) For each nonelectrodeposition prime coat operation: 0.17 kilogram of VOC per liter of applied coating solids.
(b) 1.40 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from each guide coat operation.
(c) 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from each topcoat operation.
[45 FR 85415, Dec. 24, 1980, as amended at 59 FR 51386, Oct. 11, 1994]

§ 60.393 Performance test and compliance provisions.

(a) Section 60.8 (d) and (f) do not apply to the performance test procedures required by this section.
(b) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test in accordance with §60.8(a) and thereafter for each calendar month for each affected facility according to the procedures in this section.
(c) The owner or operator shall use the following procedures for determining the monthly volume weighted average mass of VOC emitted per volume of applied coating solids.
(1) The owner or operator shall use the following procedures for each affected facility which does not use a capture system and a control device to comply with the applicable emission limit specified under §60.392.
(i) Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids for each calendar month for each affected facility. The owner or operator shall determine the composition of the coatings by formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coating or from data determined by an analysis of each coating, as received, by Method 24. The Administrator may require the owner or operator who uses formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coating to determine data used in the calculation of the VOC content of coatings by Method 24 or an equivalent or alternative method. The owner or operator shall determine from company records on a monthly basis the volume of coating consumed, as received, and the mass of solvent used for thinning purposes. The volume weighted average of the total mass of VOC per volume of coating solids used each calendar month will be determined by the following procedures.
(A) Calculate the mass of VOC used in each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation where “n” is the total number of coatings used and “m” is the total number of VOC solvents used:

$$M_o + M_d = \sum_{i=1}^{n} L_{oi} D_{oi} W_{oi} + \sum_{j=1}^{m} L_{dj} D_{dj}$$

[$\Sigma L_{dj} D_{dj}$will be zero if no VOC solvent is added to the coatings, as received].

(B) Calculate the total volume of coating solids used in each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation where “n” is the total number of coatings used:

$$L_s = \sum_{i=1}^{n} L_{ci} V_{si}$$

(C) Select the appropriate transfer efficiency (T) from the following tables for each surface coating operation:

Application method	**Transfer efficiency**
Air Atomized Spray (waterborne coating)	0.39
Air Atomized Spray (solvent-borne coating)	0.50
Manual Electrostatic Spray	0.75
Automatic Electrostatic Spray	0.95
Electrodeposition	1.00

The values in the table above represent an overall system efficiency which includes a total capture of purge. If a spray system uses line purging after each vehicle and does not collect any of the purge material, the following table shall be used:

Application method	**Transfer efficiency**
Air Atomized Spray (waterborne coating)	0.30
Air Atomized Spray (solvent-borne coating)	0.40
Manual Electrostatic Spray	0.62
Automatic Electrostatic Spray	0.75

If the owner or operator can justify to the Administrator's satisfaction that other values for transfer efficiencies are appropriate, the Administrator will approve their use on a case-by-case basis.

(*1*) When more than one application method (*l*) is used on an individual surface coating operation, the owner or operator shall perform an analysis to determine an average transfer efficiency by the following equation where “n” is the total number of coatings used and “p” is the total number of application methods:

$$T = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} T_l V_{si} L_{cil}}{\sum_{l=1}^{p} L_s}$$

(D) Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids (G) during each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation:

$$G = \frac{M_o + M_d}{L_s T}$$

(E) For each EDP prime coat operation, calculate the turnover ratio (R_T) by the following equation:

$$R_T = \frac{L_S}{L_B}, \text{ truncated after 3 decimal places.}$$

Then calculate or select the appropriate limit according to §60.392(a).

(ii) If the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids (G), calculated on a calendar month basis, is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit specified in §60.392, the affected facility is in compliance. Each monthly calculation is a performance test for the purpose of this subpart.
(2) The owner or operator shall use the following procedures for each affected facility which uses a capture system and a control device that destroys VOC (e.g., incinerator) to comply with the applicable emission limit specified under §60.392.
(i) Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids (G) during each calendar month for each affected facility as described under §60.393(c)(1)(i).
(ii) Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids emitted after the control device, by the following equation: N=G[1–FE]
(A) Determine the fraction of total VOC which is emitted by an affected facility that enters the control device by using the following equation where “n” is the total number of stacks entering the control device and “p” is the total number of stacks not connected to the control device:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n}$$

If the owner can justify to the Administrator's satisfaction that another method will give comparable results, the Administrator will approve its use on a case-by-case basis.
(*1*) In subsequent months, the owner or operator shall use the most recently determined capture fraction for the performance test.
(B) Determines the destruction efficiency of the control device using values of the volumetric flow rate of the gas streams and the VOC content (as carbon) of each of the gas streams in and out of the device by the following equation where “n” is the total number of stacks entering the control device and “m” is the total number of stacks leaving the control device:

$$E = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{bi} C_{bi} - \sum_{j=1}^{m} Q_{aj} C_{aj}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Q_{bi} C_{bi}}$$

(*1*) In subsequent months, the owner or operator shall use the most recently determined VOC destruction efficiency for the performance test.
(C) If an emission control device controls the emissions from more than one affected facility, the owner or operator shall measure the VOC concentration (C_{bi}) in the effluent gas entering the control device (in parts per million by volume) and the volumetric flow rate (Q_{bi}) of the effluent gas (in dry standard cubic meters per hour) entering the device through each stack. The destruction or removal efficiency determined using these data shall be applied to each affected facility served by the control device.
(iii) If the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids emitted after the control device (N) calculated on a calendar month basis is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit specified in §60.392, the affected facility is in compliance. Each monthly calculation is a performance test for the purposes of this subpart.
(3) The owner or operator shall use the following procedures for each affected facility which uses a capture system and a control device that recovers the VOC (e.g., carbon adsorber) to comply with the applicable emission limit specified under §60.392.
(i) Calculate the mass of VOC (M_o+M_d) used during each calendar month for each affected facility as described under §60.393(c)(1)(i).
(ii) Calculate the total volume of coating solids (L_s) used in each calendar month for each affected facility as described under §60.393(c)(1)(i).
(iii) Calculate the mass of VOC recovered (M_r) each calendar month for each affected facility by the following equation: M_r=$L_r$$D_r$
(iv) Calculate the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids emitted after the control device during a calendar month by the following equation:

$$N = \frac{M_o + M_d - M_r}{L_s T}$$

(v) If the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied solids emitted after the control device (N) calculated on a calendar month basis is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit specified in §60.392, the affected facility is in compliance. Each monthly calculation is a performance test for the purposes of this subpart.
[45 FR 85415, Dec. 24, 1980, as amended at 59 FR 51387, Oct. 11, 1994; 65 FR 61760, Oct. 17, 2000]

§ 60.394 Monitoring of emissions and operations.

The owner or operator of an affected facility which uses an incinerator to comply with the emission limits specified under §60.392 shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate temperature measurement devices as prescribed below:
(a) Where thermal incineration is used, a temperature measurement device shall be installed in the firebox. Where catalytic incineration is used, a temperature measurement device shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before and after the catalyst bed.
(b) Each temperature measurement device shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained according to accepted practice and the manufacturer's specifications. The device shall have an accuracy of the greater of ±5 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or ±2.5 °C.
(c) Each temperature measurement device shall be equipped with a recording device so that a permanent record is produced.

§ 60.395 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) Each owner or operator of an affected facility shall include the data outlined in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) in the initial compliance report required by §60.8.
(1) The owner or operator shall report the volume weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids for each affected facility.
(2) Where compliance is achieved through the use of incineration, the owner or operator shall include the following additional data in the control device initial performance test requried by §60.8(a) or subsequent performance tests at which destruction efficiency is determined: the combustion temperature (or the gas temperature upstream and downstream of the catalyst bed), the total mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids before and after the incinerator, capture efficiency, the destruction efficiency of the incinerator used to attain compliance with the applicable emission limit specified in §60.392 and a description of the method used to establish the fraction of VOC captured and sent to the control device.
(b) Following the initial performance test, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall identify, record, and submit a written report to the Administrator every calendar quarter of each instance in which the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC's emitted to the atmosphere per volume of applied coating solids (N) is greater than the limit specified under §60.392. If no such instances have occurred during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted to the Administrator semiannually. Where compliance is achieved through the use of a capture system and control device, the volume-weighted average after the control device should be reported.
(c) Where compliance with §60.392 is achieved through the use of incineration, the owner or operator shall continuously record the incinerator combustion temperature during coating operations for thermal incineration or the gas temperature upstream and downstream of the incinerator catalyst bed during coating operations for catalytic incineration. The owner or operator shall submit a written report at the frequency specified in §60.7(c) and as defined below.
(1) For thermal incinerators, every three-hour period shall be reported during which the average temperature measured is more than 28 °C less than the average temperature during the most recent control device performance test at which the destruction efficiency was determined as specified under §60.393.
(2) For catalytic incinerators, every three-hour period shall be reported during which the average temperature

immediately before the catalyst bed, when the coating system is operational, is more than 28 °C less than the

average temperature immediately before the catalyst bed during the most recent control device performance test at which destruction efficiency was determined as specified under §60.393. In addition, every three-hour period shall be reported each quarter during which the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed when the coating system is operational is less than 80 percent of the average temperature difference of the device during the most recent control device performance test at which destruction efficiency was determined as specified under §60.393.
(3) For thermal and catalytic incinerators, if no such periods occur, the owner or operator shall submit a negative report.
(d) The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator 30 days in advance of any test by Method 25.
[45 FR 85415, Dec. 24, 1980, as amended at 55 FR 51383, Dec. 13, 1990; 65 FR 61760, Oct. 17, 2000]

§ 60.396 Reference methods and procedures.

(a) The reference methods in appendix A to this part, except as provided in §60.8 shall be used to conduct performance tests.
(1) Method 24 or an equivalent or alternative method approved by the Administrator shall be used for the determination of the data used in the calculation of the VOC content of the coatings used for each affected facility. Manufacturers' formulation data is approved by the Administrator as an alternative method to Method 24. In the event of dispute, Method 24 shall be the referee method.
(2) Method 25 or an equivalent or alternative method approved by the Administrator shall be used for the determination of the VOC concentration in the effluent gas entering and leaving the emission control device for each stack equipped with an emission control device and in the effluent gas leaving each stack not equipped with a control device.
(3) The following methods shall be used to determine the volumetric flow rate in the effluent gas in a stack:
(i) Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses,
(ii) Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate,
(iii) Method 3 for gas analysis, and
(iv) Method 4 for stack gas moisture.
(b) For Method 24, the coating sample must be a 1-liter sample taken in a 1-liter container.
(c) For Method 25, the sampling time for each of three runs must be at least one hour. The minimum sample volume must be 0.003 dscm except that shorter sampling times or smaller volumes, when necessitated by process variables or other factors, may be approved by the Administrator. The Administrator will approve the sampling of representative stacks on a case-by-case basis if the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator that the testing of representative stacks would yield results comparable to those that would be obtained by testing all stacks.
[45 FR 85415, Dec. 24, 1980, as amended at 65 FR 61760, Oct. 17, 2000]

§ 60.397 Modifications.

The following physical or operational changes are not, by themselves, considered modifications of existing facilities:
(a) Changes as a result of model year changeovers or switches to larger cars.
(b) Changes in the application of the coatings to increase coating film thickness.

§ 60.398 Innovative technology waivers.

(a) *General Motors Corporation, Wentzville, Missouri, automobile assembly plant.* (1) Pursuant to section 111(j) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7411(j), each topcoat operation at General Motors Corporation automobile assembly

plant located in Wentzville, Missouri, shall comply with the following conditions:
(i) The General Motors Corporation shall obtain the necessary permits as required by section 173 of the Clean Air Act, as amended August 1977, to operate the Wentzville assembly plant.
(ii) Commencing on February 4, 1983, and continuing to December 31, 1986, or until the base coat/clear coat topcoat system that can achieve the standard specified in 40 CFR 60.392(c) (Dec. 24, 1980) is demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction the General Motors Corporation shall limit the discharge of VOC emissions to the atmosphere from each topcoat operation at the Wentzville, Missouri, assembly plant, to either:
(A) 1.9 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from base coat/clear coat topcoats, and 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from all other topcoat coatings; or
(B) 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from all topcoat coatings.
(iii) Commencing on the day after the expiration of the period described in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section, and continuing thereafter, emissions of VOC from each topcoat operations shall not exceed 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids as specified in 40 CFR 60.392(c) (Dec. 24, 1980).
(iv) Each topcoat operation shall comply with the provisions of §§60.393, 60.394, 60.395, 60.396, and 60.397. Separate calculations shall be made for base coat/clear coat coatings and all other topcoat coatings when necessary to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(A) of this section.
(v) A technology development report shall be sent to EPA Region VII, 324 East 11th Street, Kansas City, MO 64106, postmarked before 60 days after the promulgation of this waiver and annually thereafter while this waiver is in effect. The technology development report shall summarize the base coat/clear coat development work including the results of exposure and endurance tests of the various coatings being evaluated. The report shall include an updated schedule of attainment of 40 CFR 60.392(c) (Dec. 24, 1980) based on the most current information.
(2) This waiver shall be a federally promulgated standard of performance. As such, it shall be unlawful for General Motors Corporation to operate a topcoat operation in violation of the requirements established in this waiver. Violation of the terms and conditions of this waiver shall subject the General Motors Corporation to enforcement under section 113 (b) and (c), 42 U.S.C. 7412 (b) and (c), and section 120, 42 U.S.C. 7420, of the Act as well as possible citizen enforcement under section 304 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 7604.
(b) *General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Michigan, Automobile Assembly plant.* (1) Pursuant to section 111(j) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7411(j), each topcoat operation at General Motors Corporation's automobile assembly plant located in Detroit, MI, shall comply with the following conditions:
(i) The General Motors Corporation shall obtain the necessary permits as required by section 173 of the Clean Air Act, as amended August 1977, to operate the Detroit assembly plant.
(ii) Commencing on February 4, 1983, and continuing to December 31, 1986, or until the base coat/clear coat topcoat system that can achieve the standard specified in 40 CFR 60.392(c) (Dec. 24, 1980), is demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction, the General Motors Corporation shall limit the discharge of VOC emissions to the atmosphere from each topcoat operation at the Detroit, MI, assembly plant, to either:
(A) 1.9 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from base coat/clear coat topcoats, and 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from all other topcoat coatings; or
(B) 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from all topcoat coatings.
(iii) Commencing on the day after the expiration of the period described in paragraph (b)(ii) of this section, and continuing thereafter, emissions of VOC from each topcoat operation shall not exceed 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids as specified in 40 CFR 60.392(c) (December 24, 1980).
(iv) Each topcoat operation shall comply with the provisions of §§60.393, 60.394, 60.395, 60.396, and 60.397. Separate calculations shall be made for base coat/clear coat coatings and all other topcoat coatings when necessary to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in paragraph (b)(1)(ii)(A) of this section.
(v) A technology development report shall be sent to EPA Region V, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, IL 60604, postmarked before 60 days after the promulgation of this waiver and annually thereafter while this waiver is in effect. The technology development report shall summarize the base coat/clear coat development work including the results of exposure and endurance tests of the various coatings being evaluated. The report shall include an updated schedule of attainment of 40 CFR 60.392(c) (Dec. 24, 1980) based on the most current information.

(2) This waiver shall be a federally promulgated standard of performance. As such, it shall be unlawful for General Motors Corporation to operate a topcoat operation in violation of the requirements established in this waiver. Violation of the terms and conditions of this waiver shall subject the General Motors Corporation to enforcement under section 113 (b) and (c), 42 U.S.C. 7412 (b) and (c), and section 120, 42 U.S.C. 7420, of the Act as well as possible citizen enforcement under section 304 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 7604.
(c) *General Motors Corporation, Orion Township, MI, automobile assembly plant.* (1) Pursuant to section 111(j) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7411(j), each topcoat operation at General Motors Corporation automobile assembly plant located in Orion Township, MI, shall comply with the following conditions:
(i) The General Motors Corporation shall obtain the necessary permits as required by section 173 of the Clean Air Act, as amended August 1977, to operate the Orion Township assembly plant.
(ii) Commencing on February 4, 1983, and continuing to December 31, 1986, or until the base coat/clear coat topcoat system that can achieve the standard specified in 40 CFR 60.392(c) (Dec. 24, 1980) is demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction, the General Motors Corporation shall limit the discharge of VOC emissions to the atmosphere from each topcoat operation at the Orion Township, MI, assembly plant, to either:
(A) 1.9 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from base coat/clear coat topcoats, and 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from all other topcoat coatings; or
(B) 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from all topcoat coatings.
(iii) Commencing on the day after the expiration of the period described in paragraph (c)(l)(ii) of this section and continuing thereafter, emissions of VOC from each topcoat operation shall not exceed 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids as specified in 40 CFR 60.392(c) (Dec. 24, 1980).
(iv) Each topcoat operation shall comply with the provisions of §§60.393, 60.394, 60.395, 60.396, and 60.397. Separate calculations shall be made for base coat/clear coat coatings and all other topcoat coatings when necessary to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in paragraph (c)(l) (ii)(A) of this section.
(v) A technology development report shall be sent to EPA Region V, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, IL 60604, postmarked before 60 days after the promulgation of this waiver and annually thereafter while this waiver is in effect. The technology development report shall summarize the base coat/clear coat development work including the results of exposure and endurance tests of the various coatings being evaluated. The report shall include an updated schedule of attainment of 40 CFR 60.392(c) (December 24, 1980) based on the most current information.
(2) This waiver shall be a federally promulgated standard of performance. As such, it shall be unlawful for General Motors Corporation to operate a topcoat operation in violation of the requirements established in this waiver. Violation of the terms and conditions of this waiver shall subject the General Motors Corporation to enforcement under section 113 (b) and (c), 42 U.S.C. 7412 (b) and (c), and section 120, 42 U.S.C. 7420, of the Act as well as possible citizen enforcement under section 304 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 7604.
(d) *Honda of America Manufacturing, Incorporated (Honda), Marysville, Ohio, automobile assembly plant.* (1) Pursuant to section 111(j) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7411(j), each topcoat operation at Honda's automobile assembly plant located in Marysville, OH, shall comply with the following conditions:
(i) Honda shall obtain the necessary permits as required by section 173 of the Clean Air Act, as amended August 1977, to operate the Marysville assembly plant.
(ii) Commencing on February 4, 1983, and continuing for 4 years or to December 31, 1986, whichever is sooner, or until the base coat/clear coat topcoat system that can achieve the standard specified in 40 CFR 60.392(c) (Dec. 24, 1980) is demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction, Honda shall limit the discharge of VOC emissions to the atmosphere from each topcoat operation at Marysville, OH, assembly plant, to either:
(A) 3.1 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from base coat/clear coat topcoats, and 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from all other topcoat coatings; or
(B) 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from all topcoat coatings.
(iii) Commencing on the day after the expiration of the period described in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section and continuing thereafter, emissions of VOC from each topcoat operation shall not exceed 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids as specified in 40 CFR 60.392(c) (December 24, 1980).
(iv) Each topcoat operation shall comply with the provisions of §§60.393, 60.394, 60.395, 60.396, and 60.397.

Separate calculations shall be made for base coat/clear coat coatings and all other topcoat coatings when necessary to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in paragraph (d)(1)(ii)(A) of this section.
(v) A technology development report shall be sent to EPA Region V, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, IL 60604, postmarked before 60 days after the promulgation of this waiver and annually thereafter while this waiver is in effect. The technology development report shall summarize the base coat/clear coat development work including the results of exposure and endurance tests of the various coatings being evaluated. The report shall include an updated schedule of attainment of 40 CFR 60.392(c) (Dec. 24, 1980) based on the most current information.
(2) This waiver shall be a federally promulgated standard of performance. As such, it shall be unlawful for Honda to operate a topcoat operation in violation of the requirements established in this waiver. Violation of the terms and conditions of this waiver shall subject Honda to enforcement under section 113(b) and (c), 42 U.S.C. 7412(b) and (c), and section 120, 42 U.S.C. 7420, of the Act as well as possible citizen enforcement under section 304 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 7604.
(e) *Nissan Motor Manufacturing Corporation, U.S.A. (Nissan), Smyrna, TN, light-duty truck assembly plant.* (1) Pursuant to section 111(j) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7411(j), each topcoat operation at Nissan's light-duty truck assembly plant located in Smyrna, Tennessee, shall comply with the following conditions:
(i) Nissan shall obtain the necessary permits as required by section 173 of the Clean Air Act, as amended August 1977, to operate the Smyrna assembly plant.
(ii) Commencing on February 4, 1983, and continuing for 4 years or to December 31, 1986, whichever is sooner, or until the base coat/clear coat topcoat system that can achieve the standard specified in 40 CFR 60.392(c) (Dec. 24, 1980), is demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction, Nissan shall limit the discharge of VOC emissions to the atmosphere from each topcoat operation at the Smyrna, TN, assembly plant, to either:
(A) 2.3 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from base coat/clear coat topcoats, and 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from all other topcoat coatings; or
(B) 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from all topcoat coatings.
(iii) Commencing on the day after the expiration of the period described in paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of this section and continuing thereafter, emissions of VOC from each topcoat operation shall not exceed 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids as specified in 40 CFR 60.392(c) (Dec. 24, 1980).
Each topcoat operation shall comply with the provisions of §§60.393, 60.394, 60.395, 60.396, and 60.397. Separate calculations shall be made for base coat/clear coat coatings and all other topcoat coatings when necessary to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in paragraph (e)(1)(ii)(A) of this section.
(f) *Chrysler Corporation, Sterling Heights, MI, automobile assembly plant.* (1) Pursuant to section 111(j) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7411(j), each topcoat operation at Chrysler Corporation's automobile assembly plant located in Sterling Heights, MI, shall comply with the following conditions:
(i) The Chrysler Corporation shall obtain the necessary permits as required under Parts C and D of the Clean Air Act, as amended August 1977, to operate the Sterling Heights assembly plant.
(ii) Commencing on September 9, 1985, and continuing to December 31, 1986, or until the basecoat/clearcoat (BC/CC) topcoat system that can achieve the standard specified under §60.392(c) of this subpart is demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction, whichever is sooner, the Chrysler Corporation shall limit the discharge of VOC emissions to the atmosphere from each topcoat operation at the Sterling Heights, MI assembly plant, to either:
(A) 1.7 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from BC/CC topcoats, and 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from all other topcoat coatings; or
(B) 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from all topcoat coatings.
(iii) Commencing on the day after the expiration of the period described in paragraph (f)(1)(ii) and continuing thereafter, emissions of VOC's from each topcoat operation shall not exceed 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids as specified under §60.392(c) of this subpart.
(iv) Each topcoat operation shall comply with the provisions of §§60.393, 60.394, 60.395, 60.396, and 60.397. Separate calculations shall be made for BC/CC coatings and all other topcoat coatings when necessary to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits specified under paragraph (f)(1)(ii)(A) of this section.
(v) A technology development report shall be sent to EPA Region V, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, IL 60604,

postmarked before 60 days after the promulgation of this waiver and annually thereafter while this waiver is in effect. A copy of this report shall be sent to Director, Emission Standards and Engineering Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, MD–13, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. The technology development report shall summarize the BC/CC development work including the results of exposure and endurance tests of the various coatings being evaluated. The report shall include an updated schedule of attainment of §60.392(c) of this subpart, based on the most current information.

(2) This waiver shall be a federally promulgated standard of performance. As such, it shall be unlawful for the Chrysler Corporation to operate a topcoat operation in violation of the requirements established in this waiver. Violation of the terms and conditions of this waiver shall subject the Chrysler Corporation to enforcement under sections 113 (b) and (c) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7412 (b) and (c)) and under section 120 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7420), as well as possible citizen enforcement under section 304 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7604).

(3) This waiver shall not be construed to constrain the State of Michigan from imposing upon the Chrysler Corporation any emission reduction requirement at Chrysler's Sterling Heights automobile assembly plant necessary for the maintenance of reasonable further progress or the attainment of the national ambient air quality standard for ozone or the maintenance of the national ambient air quality standard for ozone. Furthermore, this waiver shall not be construed as granting any exemptions from the applicability, enforcement, or other provisions of any other standards that apply or may apply to topcoat operations or any other operations at this automobile assembly plant.

(g) *Ford Motor Company, Hapeville, GA, automotive assemply plant.* (1) Pursuant to section 111(j) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7411(j), each topcoat operation at Ford Motor Company's automobile assembly plant located in Hapeville, GA, shall comply with the following conditions:

(i) The Ford Motor Company shall obtain the necessary permits as required under parts C and D of the Clean Air Act, as amended August 1977, to operate the Hapeville assembly plant.

(ii) Commencing on September 9, 1985, and continuing to December 31, 1986, or until the basecoat/clearcoat (BC/CC) topcoat system that can achieve the standard specified under §60.392(c) of this subpart is demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction, whichever is sooner, the Ford Motor Company shall limit the discharge of VOC emissions to the atmosphere from each topcoat operation at the Hapeville, GA, assembly plant, to either:

(A) 2.6 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from BC/CC topcoats, and 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from all other topcoat coatings; or

(B) 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from all topcoat coatings.

(iii) Commencing on the day after the expiration of the period described in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) and continuing thereafter, emissions of VOC's from each topcoat operation shall not exceed 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids as specified under §60.392(c) of this subpart.

(iv) Each topcoat operation shall comply with the provisions of §§60.393, 60.394, 60.395, 60.396, and 60.397. Separate calculations shall be made for BC/CC coatings and all other topcoat coatings when necessary to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits specified under paragraph (g)(1)(ii)(A) of this section.

(v) A technology development report shall be sent to EPA Region IV, 345 Courtland Street, NE., Atlanta, GA 30365, postmarked before 60 days after the promulgation of this waiver and annually thereafter while this waiver is in effect. A copy of this report shall be sent to Director, Emission Standards and Engineering Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, MD–13, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. The technology development report shall summarize the BC/CC development work including the results of exposure and endurance tests of the various coatings being evaluated. The report shall include an updated schedule of attainment of §60.392(c) of this subpart, based on the most current information.

(2) This waiver shall be a federally promulgated standard of performance. As such, it shall be unlawful for the Ford Motor Company to operate a topcoat operation in violation of the requirements established in this waiver. Violation of the terms and conditions of this waiver shall subject the Ford Motor Company to enforcement under section 113 (b) and (c) and the Act (42 U.S.C. 7412 (b) and (c)) and under section 120 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7420), as well as possible citizen enforcement under section 304 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7604).

(3) This waiver shall not be construed to constrain the State of Georgia from imposing upon the Ford Motor Corporation any emission reduction requirement at Ford's Hapeville automobile assembly plant necessary for the

maintenance of reasonable further progress or the attainment of the national ambient air quality standard for ozone or the maintenance of the national ambient air quality standard for ozone. Furthermore, this waiver shall not be construed as granting any exemptions from the applicability, enforcement, or other provisions of any other standards that apply or may apply to topcoat operations or any other operations at this automobile assembly plant.

(h) *Ford Motor Company, St. Paul, MN, light-duty truck assembly plant.* (1) Pursuant to section 111(j) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7411(j), each topcoat operation at Ford Motor Company's automobile assembly plant located in St. Paul, MN, shall comply with the following conditions:

(i) The Ford Motor Company shall obtain the necessary permits as required under parts C and D of the Clean Air Act, as amended August 1977, to operate the St. Paul assembly plant.

(ii) Commencing on September 9, 1985, and continuing to December 31, 1986, or until the basecoat/clearcoat (BC/CC) topcoat system that can achieve the standard specified under §60.392(c) of this subpart, is demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction, whichever is sooner, the Ford Motor Company shall limit the discharge of VOC emissions to the atmosphere from each topcoat operation at the St. Paul, MN, assembly plant, to either:

(A) 2.0 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from BC/CC topcoats, and 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from all other topcoat coatings; or

(B) 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from all topcoat coatings.

(iii) Commencing on the day after the expiration of the period described in paragraph (h)(1)(ii) and continuing thereafter, emissions of VOC's from each topcoat operation shall not exceed 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids as specified under §60.392(c) of this subpart.

(iv) Each topcoat operation shall comply with the provisions of §§60.393, 60.394, 60.395, 60.396, and 60.397. Separate calculations shall be made for BC/CC coatings and all other topcoat coatings when necessary to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits specified under paragraph (h)(1)(ii)(A) of this section.

(v) A technology development report shall be sent to EPA Region V, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, IL 60604, postmarked before 60 days after the promulgation of this waiver and annually thereafter while this waiver is in effect. A copy of this report shall be sent to Director, Emission Standards and Engineering Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, MD–13, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. The technology development report shall summarize the BC/CC development work including the results of exposure and endurance tests of the various coatings being evaluated. The report shall include an updated schedule of attainment of §60.392(c) of this subpart, based on the most current information.

(2) This waiver shall be a federally promulgated standard of performance. As such, it shall be unlawful for the Ford Motor Company to operate a topcoat operation in violation of the requirements established in this waiver. Violation of the terms and conditions of this wavier shall subject the Ford Motor Company to enforcement under section 113 (b) and (c) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7412 (b) and (c)) and under section 120 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7420), as well as possible citizen enforcement under section 304 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7604).

(3) This waiver shall not be construed to constrain the State of Minnesota from imposing upon the Ford Motor Corporation any emission reduction requirements at Ford's St. Paul light-duty truck assembly plant necessary for the maintenance of reasonable further progress or the attainment of the national ambient air quality standard for ozone or the maintenance of the national ambient air quality standard for ozone. Furthermore, this waiver shall not be construed as granting any exemptions from the applicability, enforcement, or other provisions of any other standards that apply or may apply to topcoat operations or any other operations at this light-duty truck assembly plant.

(i) *Ford Motor Company, Hazelwood, MO, passenger van assembly plant.* (1) Pursuant to section 111(j) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7411(j), each topcoat operation at Ford Motor Company's passenger van assembly plant located in Hazelwood, MO, shall comply with the following conditions:

(i) The Ford Motor Company shall obtain the necessary permits as required under parts C and D of the Clean Air Act, as amended August 1977, to operate the Hazelwood assembly plant.

(ii) Commencing on September 9, 1985, and continuing to December 31, 1986, or until the basecoat/clearcoat (BC/CC) topcoat system that can achieve the standard specified under §60.392(c) of this subpart is demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction, whichever is sooner, the Ford Motor Company shall limit the discharge of VOC emissions to the atmosphere from each topcoat operation at the Hazelwood, MO, assembly plant, to either:

(A) 2.5 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from BC/CC topcoats, and 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from all other topcoat coatings; or
(B) 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids from all topcoat coatings.
(iii) Commencing on the day after the expiration of the period described in paragraph (i)(1)(ii) and continuing thereafter, emissions of VOC's from each topcoat operation shall not exceed 1.47 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied coating solids as specified under §60.392(c) of this subpart.
(iv) Each topcoat operation shall comply with the provisions of §§60.393, 60.394, 60.395, 60.396, and 60.397. Separate calculations shall be made for BC/CC coatings and all other topcoat coatings when necessary to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits specified under paragraph (i)(1)(ii)(A) of this section.
(v) A technology development report shall be sent to EPA Region VII, 726 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, KS 61101, postmarked before 60 days after the promulgation of this waiver and annually thereafter while this waiver is in effect. A copy of this report shall be sent to Director, Emission Standards and Engineering Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, MD–13, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. The technology development report shall summarize the BC/CC development work including the results of exposure and endurance tests of the various coatings being evaluated. The report shall include an updated schedule of attainment of §60.392(c) of this subpart, based on the most current information.
(2) This waiver shall be a federally promulgated standard of performance. As such, it shall be unlawful for the Ford Motor Company to operate a topcoat operation in violation of the requirements established in this waiver. Violation of the terms and conditions of this waiver shall subject the Ford Motor Company to enforcement under section 113 (b) and (c) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7412 (b) and (c)) and under section 120 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7420), as well as possible citizen enforcement under section 304 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7604).
(3) This waiver shall not be construed to constrain the State of Missouri from imposing upon the Ford Motor Corporation any emission reduction at Ford's Hazelwood passenger van assembly plant necessary for the maintenance of reasonable further progresss or the attainment of the national ambient air quality standards for ozone or the maintenance of the national ambient air quality standard for ozone. Furthermore, this waiver shall not be construed as granting any exemptions from the applicability, enforcement, or other provisions of any other standards that apply or may apply to topcoat operations or any other operations at this passenger van assembly plant.
[48 FR 5454, Feb. 4, 1983, as amended at 50 FR 36834, Sept. 9, 1985]

ATTACHMENT B

Title 40: Protection of Environment

Subpart IIII—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks

Source: 69 FR 22623, April 26, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers
§ 63.3080 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for facilities which surface coat new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks. This subpart also establishes NESHAP for facilities which surface coat new other motor vehicle bodies or body parts for new other motor vehicles which you choose to include in your affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c). This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations.
[71 FR 76926, Dec. 22, 2006]

§ 63.3081 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the source category to which this subpart applies is automobile and light-duty truck surface coating.
(b) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a new, reconstructed, or existing affected source, as defined in §63.3082, that, except as noted in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, is located at a facility which applies topcoat to new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks, and that is a major source, is located at a major source, or is part of a major source of emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a new, reconstructed, or existing affected source, as defined in §63.3082, in which you choose to include, pursuant to §63.3082(c), any coating operations which apply coatings to new other motor vehicle bodies or body parts for new other motor vehicles; parts intended for use in new automobiles, new light-duty trucks, or new other motor vehicles; or aftermarket repair or replacement parts for automobiles, light-duty trucks, or other motor vehicles; and the affected source is located at a facility that is a major source, is located at a major source, or is part of a major source of emissions of HAP. A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (Mg) (10 tons) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg (25 tons) or more per year.
(1) You are not subject to this subpart if you meet all of the criteria of paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section:
(i) Your coating operation is located at a plastic or composites molding facility;
(ii) All of the body parts topcoated at your facility for use in new automobiles or new light-duty trucks were fabricated (molded, stamped, formed, etc.) at your facility or at another plastic or composites molding facility which you own or operate, and none of the new vehicles in which these body parts are used are assembled at your facility; and
(iii) You do not topcoat all of the body parts for any single new automobile or new light-duty truck at your facility.
(2) [Reserved]
(c) This subpart does not apply to surface coating, surface preparation, or cleaning activities that meet the criteria of paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section.
(1) Surface coating subject to any other NESHAP in this part as of June 25, 2004 except as provided in §63.3082(c).
(2) Surface coating that occurs during research or laboratory activities or that is part of janitorial, building, and facility maintenance operations, including maintenance spray booths used for painting production equipment, furniture, signage, etc., for use within the plant.
[57 FR 61992, Dec. 29, 1992, as amended at 72 FR 20233, Apr. 24, 2007]

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

(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, and existing affected source.
(b) The affected source is the collection of all of the items listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section that are used for surface coating of new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks:
(1) All coating operations as defined in §63.3176.
(2) All storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed.
(3) All manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials.
(4) All storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation.
(c) In addition, you may choose to include in your affected source, and thereby make subject to the requirements of this subpart, any coating operations, as defined in §63.3176, which would otherwise be subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products (subpart MMMM of this part) or the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products (subpart PPPP of this part) which apply coatings to new other motor vehicle bodies or body parts for new other motor vehicles, parts intended for use in new automobiles, new light-duty trucks, or new other motor vehicles, or aftermarket repair or replacement parts for automobiles, light-duty trucks, or other motor vehicles.
(d) For all coating operations which you choose to add to your affected source pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section:
(1) All associated storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed; manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials; and storage containers and manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials are also included in your affected source and are subject to the requirements of this subpart.
(2) All cleaning and purging of equipment associated with the added surface coating operations is subject to the requirements of this subpart.
(3) You must identify and describe all additions to the affected source made pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section in the initial notification required in §63.3110(b).
(e) An affected source is a new affected source if:
(1) You commenced its construction after December 24, 2002; and
(2) The construction is of a completely new automobile and light-duty truck assembly plant, automobile and light-duty truck paint shop, automobile and light-duty truck topcoat operation, other motor vehicle assembly plant, other motor vehicle paint shop, or other motor vehicle topcoat operation where previously no automobile and light-duty truck assembly plant, automobile and light-duty truck assembly paint shop, or automobile and light-duty truck assembly topcoat operation had existed; and
(i) No other motor vehicle assembly plant, other motor vehicle paint shop, or other motor vehicle topcoat operation had existed previously; or
(ii) No previously existing other motor vehicle assembly plant, other motor vehicle paint shop, or other motor vehicle topcoat operation is subject to this subpart; or
(iii) If the facility was previously not a major source for HAP, no previously existing other motor vehicle assembly plant, other motor vehicle paint shop, or other motor vehicle topcoat operation is made part of the affected source under this subpart.
(f) An affected source is reconstructed if its paint shop undergoes replacement of components to such an extent that:
(1) The fixed capital cost of the new components exceeded 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a new paint shop; and
(2) It was technologically and economically feasible for the reconstructed source to meet the relevant standards established by the Administrator pursuant to section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
(g) An affected source is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.
[69 FR 22623, Apr. 26, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 76926, Dec. 22, 2006]

§ 63.3083 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

The date by which you must comply with this subpart is called the compliance date. The compliance date for each type of affected source is specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. The compliance date begins the initial compliance period during which you conduct the initial compliance demonstrations described in §§63.3150, 63.3160, and 63.3170.
(a) For a new or reconstructed affected source, the compliance date is the applicable date in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section:
(1) If the initial startup of your new or reconstructed affected source is before June 25, 2004, the compliance date is June 25, 2004.
(2) If the initial startup of your new or reconstructed affected source occurs after June 25, 2004, the compliance date is the date of initial startup of your affected source.
(b) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is April 26, 2007.
(c) For an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP emissions, the compliance date is specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) For any portion of the source that becomes a new or reconstructed affected source subject to this subpart, the compliance date is the date of initial startup of the affected source or June 25, 2004, whichever is later.
(2) For any portion of the source that becomes an existing affected source subject to this subpart, the compliance date is the date 1 year after the area source becomes a major source or April 26, 2007, whichever is later.
(d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.3110 according to the dates specified in that section and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before the compliance dates described in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

Emission Limitations
§ 63.3090 What emission limits must I meet for a new or reconstructed affected source?

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, you must limit combined organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) to no more than 0.036 kilogram (kg)/liter (0.30 pound (lb)/gallon (gal)) of coating solids deposited during each month, determined according to the requirements in §63.3161.
(b) If you meet the operating limits of §63.3092(a) or (b), you must either meet the emission limits of paragraph (a) of this section or limit combined organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) to no more than 0.060 kg/liter (0.50 lb/gal) of applied coating solids used during each month, determined according to the requirements in §63.3171. If you do not have an electrodeposition primer system, you must limit combined organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) to no more than 0.060 kg/liter (0.50 lb/gal) of applied coating solids used during each month, determined according to the requirements in §63.3171.
(c) You must limit average organic HAP emissions from all adhesive and sealer materials other than materials used as components of glass bonding systems to no more than 0.010 kg/kg (lb/lb) of adhesive and sealer material used during each month.

(d) You must limit average organic HAP emissions from all deadener materials to no more than 0.010 kg/kg (lb/lb) of deadener material used during each month.
(e) For coatings and thinners used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c):
(1) Adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems are subject to and must be included in your demonstration of compliance for paragraph (c) of this section.
(2) Deadener materials are subject to and must be included in your demonstration of compliance for paragraph (d) of this section.
(3) All other coatings and thinners are subject to and must be included in your demonstration of compliance for paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section.
(f) If your facility has multiple paint lines (*e.g.,* two or more totally distinct paint lines each serving a distinct assembly line, or a facility with two or more paint lines sharing the same paint kitchen or mix room), then for the operations addressed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section:
(1) You may choose to use a single grouping under paragraph (a) of this section for all of your electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations.
(2) You may choose to use a single grouping under paragraph (b) of this section for all of your primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations as long as each of your electrodeposition primer systems meets the operating limits of §63.3092(a) or (b).
(3) You may choose to use one or more groupings under paragraph (a) of this section for the electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations from one or more of your paint lines; and one or more groupings under paragraph (b) of this section for the primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations from the remainder of your paint lines, as long as each electrodeposition primer system associated with each paint line you include in a grouping under paragraph (b) of this section meets the operating limits of §63.3092(a) or (b). For example, if your facility has three paint lines, you may choose to use one grouping under paragraph (a) of this section for two of the paint lines; and a separate grouping under paragraph (b) of this section for the third paint line, as long as the electrodeposition primer system associated with the paint line you include in the grouping under paragraph (b) of this section meets the operating limits of §63.3092(a) or (b). Alternatively, you may choose to use one grouping for two of the paint lines and a separate grouping of the same type for the third paint line. Again, each electrodeposition primer system associated with each paint line you include in a grouping under paragraph (b) of this section must meet the operating limits of §63.3092(a) or (b).
(4) You may choose to consider the electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations from each of your paint lines as a separate grouping under either paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of this section. The electrodeposition primer system associated with each paint line you choose to consider in a grouping under paragraph (b) of this section must meet the operating limits of §63.3092(a) or (b). For example, if your facility has two paint lines, you may choose to use the grouping under paragraph (a) of this section for one paint line and the grouping under paragraph (b) of this section for the other paint line.

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

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, you must limit combined organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) to no more than 0.072 kg/liter (0.60 lb/gal) of coating solids deposited during each month, determined according to the requirements in §63.3161.
(b) If you meet the operating limits of §63.3092(a) or (b), you must either meet the emission limits of paragraph (a) of this section or limit combined organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant

to §63.3082(c) to no more than 0.132 kg/liter (1.10 lb/gal) of coating solids deposited during each month, determined according to the requirements in §63.3171. If you do not have an electrodeposition primer system, you must limit combined organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) to no more than 0.132 kg/liter (1.10 lb/gal) of coating solids deposited during each month, determined according to the requirements in §63.3171.
(c) You must limit average organic HAP emissions from all adhesive and sealer materials other than materials used as components of glass bonding systems to no more than 0.010 kg/kg (lb/lb) of adhesive and sealer material used during each month.
(d) You must limit average organic HAP emissions from all deadener materials to no more than 0.010 kg/kg (lb/lb) of deadener material used during each month.
(e) For coatings and thinners used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c):
(1) Adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems are subject to and must be included in your demonstration of compliance for paragraph (c) of this section.
(2) Deadener materials are subject to and must be included in your demonstration of compliance for paragraph (d) of this section.
(3) All other coatings and thinners are subject to and must be included in your demonstration of compliance for paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section.
(f) If your facility has multiple paint lines (*e.g.,* two or more totally distinct paint lines each serving a distinct assembly line, or a facility with two or more paint lines sharing the same paint kitchen or mix room), then for the operations addressed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section:
(1) You may choose to use a single grouping under paragraph (a) of this section for all of your electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations.
(2) You may choose to use a single grouping under paragraph (b) of this section for all of your primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations, as long as each of your electrodeposition primer systems meets the operating limits of §63.3092(a) or (b).
(3) You may choose to use one or more groupings under paragraph (a) of this section for the electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations from one or more of your paint lines; and one or more groupings under paragraph (b) of this section for the primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations from the remainder of your paint lines, as long as each electrodeposition primer system associated with each paint line you include in a grouping under paragraph (b) of this section meets the operating limits of §63.3092(a) or (b). For example, if your facility has three paint lines, you may choose to use one grouping under paragraph (a) of this section for two of the paint lines and a separate grouping under paragraph (b) of this section for the third paint line, as long as the electrodeposition primer system associated with the paint line you include in the grouping under paragraph (b) of this section meets the operating limits of §63.3092(a) or (b). Alternatively, you may choose to use one grouping for two of the paint lines and a separate grouping of the same type for the third paint line. Again, each electrodeposition primer system associated with each paint line you include in a grouping under paragraph (b) of this section must meet the operating limits of §63.3092(a) or (b).
(4) You may choose to consider the electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations from each of your paint lines as a separate grouping under either paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of this section. The electrodeposition primer system associated with each paint line you choose to consider in a grouping under paragraph (b) of this section must meet the operating limits of §63.3092(a) or (b). For example, if your facility has two paint lines, you may choose to use the grouping under paragraph (a) of this section for one paint line and the grouping under paragraph (b) of this section for the other paint line.

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

If your electrodeposition primer system meets the requirements of either paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, you may choose to comply with the emission limits of §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b) instead of the emission limits of §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a).
(a) Each individual material added to the electrodeposition primer system contains no more than:
(1) 1.0 percent by weight of any organic HAP; and
(2) 0.10 percent by weight of any organic HAP which is an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4).
(b) Emissions from all bake ovens used to cure electrodeposition primers must be captured and ducted to a control device having a destruction or removal efficiency of at least 95 percent.

§ 63.3093 What operating limits must I meet?

(a) You are not required to meet any operating limits for any coating operation(s) without add-on controls.
(b) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, for any controlled coating operation(s), you must meet the operating limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart. These operating limits apply to the emission capture and add-on control systems on the coating operation(s) for which you use this option, and you must establish the operating limits during the performance test according to the requirements in §63.3167. You must meet the operating limits at all times after you establish them.
(c) If you choose to meet the emission limitations of §63.3092(b) and the emission limits of §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b), then except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, you must operate the capture system and add-on control device used to capture and control emissions from your electrodeposition primer bake oven(s) so that they meet the operating limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart.
(d) If you use an add-on control device other than those listed in Table 1 to this subpart, or wish to monitor an alternative parameter and comply with a different operating limit, you must apply to the Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under §63.8(f).

§ 63.3094 What work practice standards must I meet?

(a) [Reserved]
(b) You must develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize organic HAP emissions from the storage, mixing, and conveying of coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in, and waste materials generated by, all coating operations for which emission limits are established under §63.3090(a) through (d) or §63.3091(a) through (d). The plan must specify practices and procedures to ensure that, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section are implemented.
(1) All organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be stored in closed containers.
(2) The risk of spills of organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be minimized.
(3) Organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be conveyed from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.
(4) Mixing vessels, other than day tanks equipped with continuous agitation systems, which contain organic-HAP-containing coatings and other materials must be closed except when adding to, removing, or mixing the contents.
(5) Emissions of organic HAP must be minimized during cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment.
(c) You must develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize organic HAP emissions from cleaning and from purging of equipment associated with all coating operations for which emission limits are established under §63.3090(a) through (d) or §63.3091(a) through (d).
(1) The plan shall, at a minimum, address each of the operations listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (viii) of this section in which you use organic-HAP-containing materials or in which there is a potential for emission of organic HAP.
(i) The plan must address vehicle body wipe emissions through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(A) through (E) of this section, or an approved alternative.
(A) Use of solvent-moistened wipes.

(B) Keeping solvent containers closed when not in use.
(C) Keeping wipe disposal/recovery containers closed when not in use.
(D) Use of tack-wipes.
(E) Use of solvents containing less than 1 percent organic HAP by weight.
(ii) The plan must address coating line purging emissions through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) through (D) of this section, or an approved alternative.
(A) Air/solvent push-out.
(B) Capture and reclaim or recovery of purge materials (excluding applicator nozzles/tips).
(C) Block painting to the maximum extent feasible.
(D) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP solvents for purge.
(iii) The plan must address emissions from flushing of coating systems through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(iii)(A) through (D) of this section, or an approved alternative.
(A) Keeping solvent tanks closed.
(B) Recovering and recycling solvents.
(C) Keeping recovered/recycled solvent tanks closed.
(D) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP solvents.
(iv) The plan must address emissions from cleaning of spray booth grates through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(iv)(A) through (E) of this section, or an approved alternative.
(A) Controlled burn-off.
(B) Rinsing with high-pressure water (in place).
(C) Rinsing with high-pressure water (off line).
(D) Use of spray-on masking or other type of liquid masking.
(E) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP content cleaners.
(v) The plan must address emissions from cleaning of spray booth walls through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(v)(A) through (E) of this section, or an approved alternative.
(A) Use of masking materials (contact paper, plastic sheet, or other similar type of material).
(B) Use of spray-on masking.
(C) Use of rags and manual wipes instead of spray application when cleaning walls.
(D) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP content cleaners.
(E) Controlled access to cleaning solvents.
(vi) The plan must address emissions from cleaning of spray booth equipment through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(vi)(A) through (E) of this section, or an approved alternative.
(A) Use of covers on equipment (disposable or reusable).
(B) Use of parts cleaners (off-line submersion cleaning).
(C) Use of spray-on masking or other protective coatings.
(D) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP content cleaners.
(E) Controlled access to cleaning solvents.
(vii) The plan must address emissions from cleaning of external spray booth areas through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(vii)(A) through (F) of this section, or an approved alternative.
(A) Use of removable floor coverings (paper, foil, plastic, or similar type of material).
(B) Use of manual and/or mechanical scrubbers, rags, or wipes instead of spray application.
(C) Use of shoe cleaners to eliminate coating track-out from spray booths.
(D) Use of booties or shoe wraps.
(E) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP content cleaners.
(F) Controlled access to cleaning solvents.
(viii) The plan must address emissions from housekeeping measures not addressed in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(viii)(A) through (C) of this section, or an approved alternative.
(A) Keeping solvent-laden articles (cloths, paper, plastic, rags, wipes, and similar items) in covered containers when not in use.
(B) Storing new and used solvents in closed containers.
(C) Transferring of solvents in a manner to minimize the risk of spills.
(2) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (viii) of this section, if the type of coatings used in any facility with surface coating operations subject to the requirements of this section are of such a nature that the need for one or more of the practices specified under paragraphs (c)(1)(i)

through (viii) is eliminated, then the plan may include approved alternative or equivalent measures that are applicable or necessary during cleaning of storage, conveying, and application equipment.
(d) As provided in §63.6(g), we, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), may choose to grant you permission to use an alternative to the work practice standards in this section.
(e) The work practice plans developed in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section are not required to be incorporated in your title V permit. Any revisions to the work practice plans developed in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section do not constitute revisions to your title V permit.
(f) Copies of the current work practice plans developed in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, as well as plans developed within the preceding 5 years must be available on-site for inspection and copying by the permitting authority.

General Compliance Requirements
§ 63.3100 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations in §§63.3090 and 63.3091 at all times, as determined on a monthly basis.
(b) The coating operations must be in compliance with the operating limits for emission capture systems and add-on control devices required by §63.3093 at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
(c) You must be in compliance with the work practice standards in §63.3094 at all times.
(d) You must always operate and maintain your affected source including all air pollution control and monitoring equipment you use for purposes of complying with this subpart according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(1)(i).
(e) You must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) during the period between the compliance date specified for your affected source in §63.3083 and the date when the initial emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests have been completed, as specified in §63.3160.
(f) If your affected source uses emission capture systems and add-on control devices, you must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3). The SSMP must address startup, shutdown, and corrective actions in the event of a malfunction of the emission capture system or the add-on control devices.
[69 FR 22623, April 26, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20464, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.3101 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 2 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

Notifications, Reports, and Records
§ 63.3110 What notifications must I submit?

(a) *General.* You must submit the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9(b) through (e) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.
(b) You must submit the Initial Notification required by §63.9(b) for a new or reconstructed affected source no later than 120 days after initial startup or 120 days after June 25, 2004, whichever is later. For an existing affected source, you must submit the Initial Notification no later than 1 year after April 26, 2004. Existing sources that have previously submitted notifications of applicability of this rule pursuant to §112(j) of the CAA are not required to submit an Initial Notification under §63.9(b) except to identify and describe all additions to the affected source made pursuant to §63.3082(c). If you elect to include the surface coating of new other motor vehicle bodies, body parts for new other motor vehicles, parts for new other motor vehicles, or aftermarket repair or replacement parts for other motor vehicles in your affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) and your affected source has an initial startup before February 20, 2007, then you must submit an Initial Notification of this election no later than 120 days after initial startup or February 20, 2007, whichever is later.

(c) *Notification of compliance status.* If you have an existing source, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.9(h) no later than 30 days following the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.3160. If you have a new source, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.9(h) no later than 60 days after the first day of the first full month following completion of all applicable performance tests. The Notification of Compliance Status must contain the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (12) of this section and in §63.9(h).
(1) Company name and address.
(2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
(3) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the initial compliance period described in §63.3160 that applies to your affected source.
(4) Identification of the compliance option specified in §63.3090(a) or (b) or §63.3091(a) or (b) that you used for electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) in the affected source during the initial compliance period.
(5) Statement of whether or not the affected source achieved the emission limitations for the initial compliance period.
(6) If you had a deviation, include the information in paragraphs (c)(6)(i) and (ii) of this section.
(i) A description and statement of the cause of the deviation.
(ii) If you failed to meet any of the applicable emission limits in §63.3090 or §63.3091, include all the calculations you used to determine the applicable emission rate or applicable average organic HAP content for the emission limit(s) that you failed to meet. You do not need to submit information provided by the materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.
(7) All data and calculations used to determine the monthly average mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of applied coating solids from:
(i) The combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) if you were eligible for and chose to comply with the emission limits of §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b); or
(ii) The combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c).
(8) All data and calculations used to determine compliance with the separate limits for electrodeposition primer in §63.3092(a) or (b) if you were eligible for and chose to comply with the emission limits of §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b).
(9) All data and calculations used to determine the monthly mass average HAP content of materials subject to the emission limits of §63.3090(c) or (d) or the emission limits of §63.3091(c) or (d).
(10) All data and calculations used to determine the transfer efficiency for primer-surfacer and topcoat coatings, and for all coatings, except for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c).
(11) You must include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(11)(i) through (iii) of this section.
(i) For each emission capture system, a summary of the data and copies of the calculations supporting the determination that the emission capture system is a permanent total enclosure (PTE) or a measurement of the emission capture system efficiency. Include a description of the procedure followed for measuring capture efficiency, summaries of any capture efficiency tests conducted, and any calculations supporting the capture efficiency determination. If you use the data quality objective (DQO) or lower confidence limit (LCL) approach, you must also include the statistical calculations to show you meet the DQO or LCL criteria in appendix A to subpart KK of this part. You do not need to submit complete test reports.

(ii) A summary of the results of each add-on control device performance test. You do not need to submit complete test reports unless requested.
(iii) A list of each emission capture system's and add-on control device's operating limits and a summary of the data used to calculate those limits.
(12) A statement of whether or not you developed and implemented the work practice plans required by §63.3094(b) and (c).
[69 FR 22623, Apr. 26, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 76927, Dec. 22, 2006]

§ 63.3120 What reports must I submit?

(a) *Semiannual compliance reports.* You must submit semiannual compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (9) of this section. The semiannual compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the CAA, as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
(1) *Dates.* Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must prepare and submit each semiannual compliance report according to the dates specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.
(i) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period which begins the day after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.3160 that applies to your affected source and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever occurs first following the end of the initial compliance period.
(ii) Each subsequent semiannual compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
(iii) Each semiannual compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.
(iv) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the date specified in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section.
(2) *Inclusion with title V report.* If you have obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, you must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If you submit a semiannual compliance report pursuant to this section along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the semiannual compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice in this subpart, its submission shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a semiannual compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation you may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.
(3) *General requirements.* The semiannual compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section, and the information specified in paragraphs (a)(4) through (9) and (c)(1) of this section that are applicable to your affected source.
(i) Company name and address.
(ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31.
(iv) Identification of the compliance option specified in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b) that you used for electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) in the affected source during the initial compliance period.

(4) *No deviations.* If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, operating limits, or work practices in §§63.3090, 63.3091, 63.3092, 63.3093, and 63.3094 that apply to you, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. If you used control devices to comply with the emission limits, and there were no periods during which the CPMS were out of control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS were out of control during the reporting period.
(5) *Deviations: adhesive, sealer, and deadener.* If there was a deviation from the applicable emission limits in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d), the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section.
(i) The beginning and ending dates of each month during which the monthly average organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d).
(ii) The volume and organic HAP content of each material used that is subject to the applicable organic HAP content limit.
(iii) The calculation used to determine the average monthly organic HAP content for the month in which the deviation occurred.
(iv) The reason for the deviation.
(6) *Deviations: combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer and glass bonding adhesive, or combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c).* If there was a deviation from the applicable emission limits in §63.3090(a) or (b) or §63.3091(a) or (b), the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(6)(i) through (xiv) of this section.
(i) The beginning and ending dates of each month during which the monthly organic HAP emission rate from combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a); or the monthly organic HAP emission rate from combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b).
(ii) The calculation used to determine the monthly organic HAP emission rate in accordance with §63.3161 or §63.3171. You do not need to submit the background data supporting these calculations, for example information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.
(iii) The date and time that any malfunctions of the capture system or add-on control devices used to control emissions from these operations started and stopped.
(iv) A brief description of the CPMS.
(v) The date of the latest CPMS certification or audit.
(vi) The date and time that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
(vii) The date and time period that each CPMS was out of control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).
(viii) The date and time period of each deviation from an operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart; date and time period of each bypass of an add-on control device; and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.
(ix) A summary of the total duration and the percent of the total source operating time of the deviations from each operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart and the bypass of each add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period.
(x) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations from each operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart and bypasses of each add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period into those that were due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
(xi) A summary of the total duration and the percent of the total source operating time of the downtime for each CPMS during the semiannual reporting period.

(xii) A description of any changes in the CPMS, coating operation, emission capture system, or add-on control devices since the last semiannual reporting period.
(xiii) For each deviation from the work practice standards, a description of the deviation, the date and time period of the deviation, and the actions you took to correct the deviation.
(xiv) A statement of the cause of each deviation.
(7) *Deviations: separate electrodeposition primer organic HAP content limit.* If you used the separate electrodeposition primer organic HAP content limits in §63.3092(a), and there was a deviation from these limits, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section.
(i) Identification of each material used that deviated from the emission limit, and the dates and time periods each was used.
(ii) The determination of mass fraction of each organic HAP for each material identified in paragraph (a)(7)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation, for example, information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.
(iii) A statement of the cause of each deviation.
(8) *Deviations: separate electrodeposition primer bake oven capture and control limitations.* If you used the separate electrodeposition primer bake oven capture and control limitations in §63.3092(b), and there was a deviation from these limitations, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(8)(i) through (xii) of this section.
(i) The beginning and ending dates of each month during which there was a deviation from the separate electrodeposition primer bake oven capture and control limitations in §63.3092(b).
(ii) The date and time that any malfunctions of the capture systems or control devices used to control emissions from the electrodeposition primer bake oven started and stopped.
(iii) A brief description of the CPMS.
(iv) The date of the latest CPMS certification or audit.
(v) The date and time that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
(vi) The date, time, and duration that each CPMS was out of control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).
(vii) The date and time period of each deviation from an operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart; date and time period of each bypass of an add-on control device; and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.
(viii) A summary of the total duration and the percent of the total source operating time of the deviations from each operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart and the bypasses of each add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period.
(ix) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations from each operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart and bypasses of each add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period into those that were due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
(x) A summary of the total duration and the percent of the total source operating time of the downtime for each CPMS during the semiannual reporting period.
(xi) A description of any changes in the CPMS, coating operation, emission capture system, or add-on control devices since the last semiannual reporting period.
(xii) A statement of the cause of each deviation.
(9) *Deviations: work practice plans.* If there was a deviation from an applicable work practice plan developed in accordance with §63.3094(b) or (c), the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(9)(i) through (iii) of this section.
(i) The time period during which each deviation occurred.
(ii) The nature of each deviation.
(iii) The corrective action(s) taken to bring the applicable work practices into compliance with the work practice plan.
(b) *Performance test reports.* If you use add-on control devices, you must submit reports of performance test results for emission capture systems and add-on control devices no later than 60 days after completing the tests as specified in §63.10(d)(2). You must submit reports of transfer efficiency tests no later than 60 days after completing the tests as specified in §63.10(d)(2).

(c) *Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports.* If you used add-on control devices and you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the semiannual reporting period, you must submit the reports specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) If your actions were consistent with your SSMP, you must include the information specified in §63.10(d) in the semiannual compliance report required by paragraph (a) of this section.
(2) If your actions were not consistent with your SSMP, you must submit an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report as described in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.
(i) You must describe the actions taken during the event in a report delivered by facsimile, telephone, or other means to the Administrator within 2 working days after starting actions that are inconsistent with the plan.
(ii) You must submit a letter to the Administrator within 7 working days after the end of the event, unless you have made alternative arrangements with the Administrator as specified in §63.10(d)(5)(ii). The letter must contain the information specified in §63.10(d)(5)(ii).

§ 63.3130 What records must I keep?

You must collect and keep records of the data and information specified in this section. Failure to collect and keep these records is a deviation from the applicable standard.
(a) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report.
(b) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, the density and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating, the mass fraction of organic HAP and the density for each thinner, and the mass fraction of organic HAP for each cleaning material. If you conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume fraction of coating solids, you must keep a copy of the complete test report. If you use information provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, you must keep the summary sheet of results provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier. If you use the results of an analysis conducted by an outside testing lab, you must keep a copy of the test report. You are not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier.
(c) For each month, the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.
(1) For each coating used for electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations and for each coating, except for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c), a record of the volume used in each month, the mass fraction organic HAP content, the density, and the volume fraction of solids.
(2) For each thinner used for electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations and for each thinner, except for thinner used for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c), a record of the volume used in each month, the mass fraction organic HAP content, and the density.
(3) For each deadener material and for each adhesive and sealer material, a record of the mass used in each month and the mass organic HAP content.
(4) A record of the calculation of the organic HAP emission rate for electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) for each month if subject to the emission limit of §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a). This record must include all raw data, algorithms, and intermediate calculations. If the guidelines presented in the “Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,” EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22), are used, you must keep records of all data input to this protocol. If these data are maintained as electronic files, the electronic files, as well as any paper copies must be maintained. These data must be provided to the permitting authority on request on paper, and in (if calculations are done electronically) electronic form.

(5) A record of the calculation of the organic HAP emission rate for primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) for each month if subject to the emission limit of §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b), and a record of the weight fraction of each organic HAP in each material added to the electrodeposition primer system if subject to the limitations of §63.3092(a). This record must include all raw data, algorithms, and intermediate calculations. If the guidelines presented in the "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22), are used, you must keep records of all data input to this protocol. If these data are maintained as electronic files, the electronic files, as well as any paper copies must be maintained. These data must be provided to the permitting authority on request on paper, and in (if calculations are done electronically) electronic form.
(6) A record, for each month, of the calculation of the average monthly mass organic HAP content of:
(i) Sealers and adhesives; and
(ii) Deadeners.
(d) A record of the name and volume of each cleaning material used during each month.
(e) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each cleaning material used during each month.
(f) A record of the density for each cleaning material used during each month.
(g) A record of the date, time, and duration of each deviation, and for each deviation, a record of whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
(h) The records required by §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
(i) For each capture system that is a PTE, the data and documentation you used to support a determination that the capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE and has a capture efficiency of 100 percent, as specified in §63.3165(a).
(j) For each capture system that is not a PTE, the data and documentation you used to determine capture efficiency according to the requirements specified in §§63.3164 and 63.3165(b) through (g), including the records specified in paragraphs (j)(1) through (4) of this section that apply to you.
(1) *Records for a liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure.* Records of the mass of total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH), as measured by Method 204A or F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, for each material used in the coating operation, and the total TVH for all materials used during each capture efficiency test run, including a copy of the test report. Records of the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the capture system that exited the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run, as measured by Method 204D or E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, including a copy of the test report. Records documenting that the enclosure used for the capture efficiency test met the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for either a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.
(2) *Records for a gas-to-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.* Records of the mass of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system, as measured by Method 204B or C of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, at the inlet to the add-on control device, including a copy of the test report. Records of the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the capture system that exited the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run, as measured by Method 204D or E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, including a copy of the test report. Records documenting that the enclosure used for the capture efficiency test met the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for either a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.
(3) *Records for panel tests.* Records needed to document a capture efficiency determination using a panel test as described in §63.3165(e) and (g), including a copy of the test report and calculations performed to convert the panel test results to percent capture efficiency values.
(4) *Records for an alternative protocol.* Records needed to document a capture efficiency determination using an alternative method or protocol, as specified in §63.3165(f), if applicable.
(k) The records specified in paragraphs (k)(1) and (2) of this section for each add-on control device organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency determination as specified in §63.3166.
(1) Records of each add-on control device performance test conducted according to §§63.3164 and 63.3166.

(2) Records of the coating operation conditions during the add-on control device performance test showing that the performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions.
(l) Records of the data and calculations you used to establish the emission capture and add-on control device operating limits as specified in §63.3167 and to document compliance with the operating limits as specified in Table 1 to this subpart.
(m) Records of the data and calculations you used to determine the transfer efficiency for primer-surfacer and topcoat coatings and for all coatings, except for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c).
(n) A record of the work practice plans required by §63.3094(b) and (c) and documentation that you are implementing the plans on a continuous basis. Appropriate documentation may include operational and maintenance records, records of documented inspections, and records of internal audits.
(o) For each add-on control device and for each continuous parameter monitoring system, a copy of the equipment operating instructions must be maintained on-site for the life of the equipment in a location readily available to plant operators and inspectors. You may prepare your own equipment operating instructions, or they may be provided to you by the equipment supplier or other third party.
[69 FR 22623, Apr. 26, 2004, as amended at 72 FR 20233, Apr. 24, 2007]

§ 63.3131 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database.
(b) Except as provided in §63.3130(o), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, as specified in §63.10(b)(1).
(c) Except as provided in §63.3130(o), you must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to §63.10(b)(1). You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

Compliance Requirements for Adhesive, Sealer, and Deadener
§ 63.3150 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?

You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.3151. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3083 and ends on the last day of the month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next month. You must determine the mass average organic HAP content of the materials used each month for each group of materials for which an emission limitation is established in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d). The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.3151 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period, the mass average organic HAP content for each group of materials was equal to or less than the applicable emission limits in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d).

§ 63.3151 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

You must separately calculate the mass average organic HAP content of the materials used during the initial compliance period for each group of materials for which an emission limit is established in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d). If every individual material used within a group of materials meets the emission limit for that group of materials, you may demonstrate compliance with that emission limit by documenting the name and the organic HAP content of each material used during the initial compliance period. If any individual material used within a group of materials exceeds the emission limit for that group of materials, you must determine the mass average organic HAP content according to the procedures of paragraph (d) of this section.

(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used.* You must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used during the compliance period by using one of the options in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.
(1) *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63).* You may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section when performing a Method 311 test.
(i) Count each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens, as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4), and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you count as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (*e.g.,* 0.3791).
(ii) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (*e.g.,* 0.7638 truncates to 0.763).
(2) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* For coatings, you may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP.
(3) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.
(4) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens, as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4), and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, then the test method results will take precedence, unless after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the facility's data are correct.
(5) *Solvent blends.* Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When neither test data nor manufacturer's data for solvent blends are available, you may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in the solvent blends listed in Table 3 or 4 to this subpart. If you use the tables, you must use the values in Table 3 for all solvent blends that match Table 3 entries, and you may only use Table 4 if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 3 or 4 to this subpart, the Method 311 results will take precedence, unless after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the data from Table 3 or 4 are correct.
(b) *Determine the density of each material used.* Determine the density of each material used during the compliance period from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98 (Reapproved 2003), “Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or for powder coatings, test method A or test method B of ASTM Method D5965–02, “Standard Test Methods for Specific Gravity of Coating Powders,” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 (Reapproved 2003) test results or ASTM Method D5965–02, test method A or test method B test results and the supplier's or manufacturer's information, the test results will take precedence unless after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the facility's data are correct.
(c) *Determine the volume of each material used.* Determine the volume (liters) of each material used during each month by measurement or usage records.
(d) *Determine the mass average organic HAP content for each group of materials.* Determine the mass average organic HAP content of the materials used during the initial compliance period for each group of

materials for which an emission limit is established in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d), using Equations 1 and 2 of this section.
(1) Calculate the mass average organic HAP content of adhesive and sealer materials other than components of the glass bonding system used in the initial compliance period using Equation 1 of this section:

$$C_{avg,as} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{r} (Vol_{as,j})(D_{as,j})(W_{as,j})}{\sum_{j=1}^{r} (Vol_{as,j})(D_{as,j})} \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:
$C_{avg,as}$= Mass average organic HAP content of adhesives and sealer materials used, kg/kg.
$Vol_{as,j}$= Volume of adhesive or sealer material, j, used, liters.
$D_{as,j}$= Density of adhesive or sealer material, j, used, kg per liter.
$W_{as,j}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in adhesive or sealer material, j, kg/kg.
r = Number of adhesive and sealer materials used.
(2) Calculate the mass average organic HAP content of deadener materials used in the initial compliance period using Equation 2 of this section:

$$C_{avg,d} = \frac{\sum_{m=1}^{s} (Vol_{d,m})(D_{d,m})(W_{d,m})}{\sum_{m=1}^{s} (Vol_{d,m})(D_{d,m})} \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:
$C_{avg,d}$= Mass average organic HAP content of deadener material used, kg/kg.
$Vol_{d,m}$= Volume of deadener material, m, used, liters.
$D_{d,m}$= Density of deadener material, m, used, kg per liter.
$W_{d,m}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in deadener material, m, kg/kg.
s = Number of deadener materials used.
(e) *Compliance demonstration.* The mass average organic HAP content for the compliance period must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d). You must keep all records as required by §§63.3130 and 63.3131. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.3110, you must submit a statement that the coating operations were in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the mass average organic HAP content was less than or equal to the applicable emission limits in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d), determined according to this section.

§ 63.3152 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance, the mass average organic HAP content for each compliance period, determined according to §63.3151(a) through (d), must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d). A compliance period consists of 1 month. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.3150 is a compliance period consisting of that month.
(b) If the mass average organic HAP emission content for any compliance period exceeds the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(c) and (d) or §63.3091(c) and (d), this is a deviation from the emission limitations for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(5).
(c) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.3130 and 63.3131.

Compliance Requirements for the Combined Electrodeposition Primer, Primer-Surfacer, Topcoat, Final Repair, Glass Bonding Primer, and Glass Bonding Adhesive Emission Limitations

§ 63.3160 By what date must I conduct performance tests and other initial compliance demonstrations?

(a) *New and reconstructed affected sources.* For a new or reconstructed affected source, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.
(1) All emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and CPMS must be installed and operating no later than the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3083. You must conduct a performance test of each capture system and add-on control device according to §§63.3164 through 63.3166 and establish the operating limits required by §63.3093 no later than 180 days after the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3083.
(2) You must develop and begin implementing the work practice plans required by §63.3094(b) and (c) no later than the compliance date specified in §63.3083.
(3) You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.3161. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3083 and ends on the last day of the month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next month. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and volume of coating solids deposited in the initial compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the results of emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests conducted according to §§63.3164 through 63.3166; supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the emission limit in §63.3090(a); the operating limits established during the performance tests and the results of the continuous parameter monitoring required by §63.3168; and documentation of whether you developed and implemented the work practice plans required by §63.3094(b) and (c).
(4) You do not need to comply with the operating limits for the emission capture system and add-on control device required by §63.3093 until after you have completed the performance tests specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Instead, you must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the emission capture system, add-on control device, and CPMS during the period between the compliance date and the performance test. You must begin complying with the operating limits for your affected source on the date you complete the performance tests specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
(b) *Existing affected sources.* For an existing affected source, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.
(1) All emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and CPMS must be installed and operating no later than the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3083. You must conduct a performance test of each capture system and add-on control device according to the procedures in §§63.3164 through 63.3166 and establish the operating limits required by §63.3093 no later than the compliance date specified in §63.3083.
(2) You must develop and begin implementing the work practice plans required by §63.3094(b) and (c) no later than the compliance date specified in §63.3083.
(3) You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.3161. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.3083 and ends on the last day of the month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next month. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and volume of coating solids deposited during the initial compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the results of emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests conducted according to §§63.3164 through 63.3166; supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the emission limits in §63.3091(a); the operating limits established during the performance tests and the results of the continuous parameter monitoring required by §63.3168; and documentation of whether you developed and implemented the work practice plans required by §63.3094(b) and (c).

(c) You are not required to conduct an initial performance test to determine capture efficiency or destruction efficiency of a capture system or control device if you receive approval to use the results of a performance test that has been previously conducted on that capture system (either a previous stack test or a previous panel test) or control device. You are not required to conduct an initial test to determine transfer efficiency if you receive approval to use the results of a test that has been previously conducted. Any such previous tests must meet the conditions described in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.
(1) The previous test must have been conducted using the methods and conditions specified in this subpart.
(2) Either no process or equipment changes have been made since the previous test was performed or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.
(3) Either the required operating parameters were established in the previous test or sufficient data were collected in the previous test to establish the required operating parameters.

§ 63.3161 How do I demonstrate initial compliance?

(a) You must meet all of the requirements of this section to demonstrate initial compliance. To demonstrate initial compliance, the organic HAP emissions from the combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) must meet the applicable emission limitation in §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a).
(b) *Compliance with operating limits.* Except as provided in §63.3160(a)(4), you must establish and demonstrate continuous compliance during the initial compliance period with the operating limits required by §63.3093, using the procedures specified in §§63.3167 and 63.3168.
(c) *Compliance with work practice requirements.* You must develop, implement, and document your implementation of the work practice plans required by §63.3094(b) and (c) during the initial compliance period, as specified in §63.3130.
(d) *Compliance with emission limits.* You must follow the procedures in paragraphs (e) through (o) of this section to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a). You may also use the guidelines presented in “Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,” EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22) in making this demonstration.
(e) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density, and volume used.* Follow the procedures specified in §63.3151(a) through (c) to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and the density and volume of each coating and thinner used during each month. For electrodeposition primer operations, the mass fraction of organic HAP, density, and volume used must be determined for each material added to the tank or system during each month.
(f) *Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating.* You must determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liter of coating solids per liter of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test or by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section. For electrodeposition primer operations, the volume fraction of solids must be determined for each material added to the tank or system during each month. If test results obtained according to paragraph (f)(1) of this section do not agree with the information obtained under paragraph (f)(2) of this section, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the facility's data are correct.
(1) *ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998) or ASTM Method D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003).* You may use ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998), “Standard Test Method for Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or ASTM Method D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003), “Standard Test Method for Percent Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings Using a Helium Gas Pycnometer” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), to determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. Divide the nonvolatile volume percent obtained with the methods by 100 to calculate volume fraction of coating solids.

(2) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may obtain the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer.
(g) *Determine the transfer efficiency for each coating.* You must determine the transfer efficiency for each primer-surfacer and topcoat coating, and for all coatings, except for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) using ASTM Method D5066–91 (Reapproved 2001), "Standard Test Method for Determination of the Transfer Efficiency Under Production Conditions for Spray Application of Automotive Paints-Weight Basis" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or the guidelines presented in "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22). You may conduct transfer efficiency testing on representative coatings and for representative spray booths as described in "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22). You may assume 100 percent transfer efficiency for electrodeposition primer coatings, glass bonding primers, and glass bonding adhesives. For final repair coatings, you may assume 40 percent transfer efficiency for air atomized spray and 55 percent transfer efficiency for electrostatic spray and high volume, low pressure spray. For blackout, chip resistant edge primer, interior color, in-line repair, lower body anti-chip coatings, or underbody anti-chip coatings, you may assume 40 percent transfer efficiency for air atomized spray, 55 percent transfer efficiency for electrostatic spray and high volume-low pressure spray, and 80 percent transfer efficiency for airless spray.
(h) *Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls.* Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before consideration of add-on controls from all coatings and thinners used during each month in the combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) using Equation 1 of this section:

$$H_{BC} = A + B \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:
H_{BC}= Total mass of organic HAP emissions before consideration of add-on controls during the month, kg.
A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1A of this section.
B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.
(1) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the coatings used during the month using Equation 1A of this section:

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(Vol_{c,i}\right)\left(D_{c,i}\right)\left(W_{c,i}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 1A)$$

Where:
A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg.
$Vol_{c,i}$= Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.
$D_{c,i}$= Density of coating, i, kg coating per liter coating.
$W_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating.
m = Number of different coatings used during the month.
(2) Calculate the kg of organic HAP in the thinners used during the month using Equation 1B of this section:

$$B = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \left(Vol_{t,j}\right)\left(D_{t,j}\right)\left(W_{t,j}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 1B)$$

Where:
B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during the month, kg.
$Vol_{t,j}$= Total volume of thinner, j, used during the month, liters.
$D_{t,j}$= Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.
$W_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg organic HAP per kg thinner.

n = Number of different thinners used during the month.

(i) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation.* Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions reduced for each controlled coating operation during each month. The emission reduction determination quantifies the total organic HAP emissions captured by the emission capture system and destroyed or removed by the add-on control device. Use the procedures in paragraph (j) of this section to calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances. For each controlled coating operation using a solvent recovery system for which you conduct a liquid-liquid material balance, use the procedures in paragraph (k) of this section to calculate the organic HAP emission reduction.

(j) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation not using liquid-liquid material balances.* For each controlled coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances, calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the controlled coating operation, excluding all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred, during the month using Equation 2 of this section. The calculation of mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the controlled coating operation during the month applies the emission capture system efficiency and add-on control device efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings and thinners that are used in the coating operation served by the emission capture system and add-on control device during each month. Except as provided in paragraph (p) of this section, for any period of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement of the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred, you must assume zero efficiency for the emission capture system and add-on control device. Equation 2 of this section treats the materials used during such a deviation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation.

$$H_{Cn} = \left(A_C + B_C - A_{unc} - B_{unc}\right)\left(\frac{CE}{100} \times \frac{DRE}{100}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:

H_{Cn}= Mass of organic HAP emission reduction, excluding all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred, for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.

A_C= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 2A of this section.

B_C= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 2B of this section.

A_{unc}= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 2C of this section.

B_{unc}= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 2D of this section.

CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures specified in §§63.3164 and 63.3165 to measure and record capture efficiency.

DRE = Organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures in §§63.3164 and 63.3166 to measure and record the organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency.

(1) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation, kg, using Equation 2A of this section.

$$A_c = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (Vol_{c,i})(D_{c,i})(W_{c,i}) \qquad (Eq.\ 2A)$$

Where:
A_C= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.
$Vol_{c,i}$= Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.
$D_{c,i}$= Density of coating, i, kg per liter.
$W_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg per kg.
m = Number of different coatings used.
(2) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation, kg, using Equation 2B of this section.

$$B_c = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (Vol_{t,j})(D_{t,j})(W_{t,j}) \qquad (Eq.\ 2B)$$

Where:
B_C= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.
$Vol_{t,j}$= Total volume of thinner, j, used during the month, liters.
$D_{t,j}$= Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.
$W_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg per kg.
n = Number of different thinners used.
(3) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during deviations specified in §63.3163(c) and (d), using Equation 2C of this section:

$$A_{unc} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (VOLD_i)(D_i)(W_i) \qquad (Eq.\ 2C)$$

Where:
A_{unc}= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.
$VOLD_i$= Total volume of coating, i, used in the controlled coating operation during deviations, liters.
D_i= Density of coating, i, kg per liter.
W_i= Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating.
m = Number of different coatings.
(4) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during deviations specified in §63.3163(c) and (d), using Equation 2D of this section:

$$B_{unc} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (VOLD_j)(D_j)(W_j) \qquad (Eq.\ 2D)$$

Where:
B_{unc}= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.
$VOLD_j$= Total volume of thinner, j, used in the controlled coating operation during deviations, liters.
D_j= Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.
W_h= Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg organic HAP per kg coating.
n = Number of different thinners.
(k) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using liquid-liquid material balances.* For each controlled coating operation using a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances, calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the

coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance during the month by applying the volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings and thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during each month. Perform a liquid-liquid material balance for each month as specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (6) of this section. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction by the solvent recovery system as specified in paragraph (k)(7) of this section.

(1) For each solvent recovery system, install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications, a device that indicates the cumulative amount of volatile organic matter recovered by the solvent recovery system each month. The device must be initially certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within ±2.0 percent of the mass of volatile organic matter recovered.

(2) For each solvent recovery system, determine the mass of volatile organic matter recovered for the month, kg, based on measurement with the device required in paragraph (k)(1) of this section.

(3) Determine the mass fraction of volatile organic matter for each coating and thinner used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg volatile organic matter per kg coating. You may determine the volatile organic matter mass fraction using Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or an EPA approved alternative method, or you may use information provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the coating. In the event of any inconsistency between information provided by the manufacturer or supplier and the results of Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or an approved alternative method, the test method results will govern unless after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the facility's data are correct.

(4) Determine the density of each coating and thinner used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg per liter, according to §63.3151(b).

(5) Measure the volume of each coating and thinner used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

(6) Each month, calculate the solvent recovery system's volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency, using Equation 3 of this section:

$$R_v = 100 \frac{M_{VR}}{\sum_{i=1}^{m} Vol_i D_i WV_{c,i} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} Vol_j D_j WV_{t,j}} \qquad (Eq.\ 3)$$

Where:

R_V= Volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency of the solvent recovery system during the month, percent.

M_{VR}= Mass of volatile organic matter recovered by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.

Vol_i= Volume of coating, i, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

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

$WV_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for coating, i, kg volatile organic matter per kg coating.

Vol_j= Volume of thinner, j, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

D_j= Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.

$WV_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for thinner, j, kg volatile organic matter per kg thinner.

m = Number of different coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.

n = Number of different thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.

(7) Calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, using Equation 4 of this section:

$$H_{CSR} = \left(A_{CSR} + B_{CSR}\right)\left(\frac{R_V}{100}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 4)$$

Where:

H_{CSR}= Mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance during the month, kg.

A_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 4A of this section.
B_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 4B of this section.
R_V= Volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency of the solvent recovery system, percent, from Equation 3 of this section.
(i) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, using Equation 4A of this section.

$$A_{CSR} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(Vol_{c,i}\right)\left(D_{c,i}\right)\left(W_{c,i}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 4A)$$

Where:
A_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.
$Vol_{c,i}$= Total volume of coating, i, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.
$D_{c,i}$= Density of coating, i, kg per liter.
$W_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg per kg.
m = Number of different coatings used.
(ii) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, using Equation 4B of this section.

$$B_{CSR} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \left(Vol_{t,j}\right)\left(D_{t,j}\right)\left(W_{t,j}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 4B)$$

Where:
B_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.
$Vol_{t,j}$= Total volume of thinner, j, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.
$D_{t,j}$= Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.
$W_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg per kg.
n = Number of different thinners used.
(l) *Calculate the total volume of coating solids deposited.* Determine the total volume of coating solids deposited, liters, in the combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) using Equation 5 of this section:

$$V_{sdep} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(Vol_{c,i}\right)\left(V_{s,i}\right)\left(TE_{c,i}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 5)$$

Where:
V_{sdep}= Total volume of coating solids deposited during the month, liters.
$Vol_{c,i}$= Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.
$V_{s,i}$= Volume fraction of coating solids for coating, i, liter solids per liter coating, determined according to §63.3161(f).
$TE_{c,i}$= Transfer efficiency of coating, i, determined according to §63.3161(g), expressed as a decimal, for example 60 percent must be expressed as 0.60.
M = Number of coatings used during the month.
(m) *Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions for each month.* Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions, kg, during each month, using Equation 6 of this section.

$$H_{HAP} = H_{BC} - \sum_{i=1}^{q} \left(H_{Ct,i}\right) - \sum_{j=1}^{r} \left(H_{CSR,j}\right) - \sum_{k=1}^{q} \sum_{m=1}^{Sk} \left(H_{DSV,k,m}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 6)$$

Where:
H_{HAP}= Total mass of organic HAP emissions for the month, kg.

H_{BC}= Total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all the coatings and thinners used during the month, kg, determined according to paragraph (h) of this section.
$H_{Cn,i}$= Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for controlled coating operation, i, not using a liquid-liquid material balance, excluding all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred, for the controlled coating operation during the month, from Equation 2 of this section.
$H_{CSR,j}$= Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for coating operation, j, controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance, during the month, kg, from Equation 4 of this section.
$H_{DEV,k,m}$= Mass of organic HAP emission reduction, based on the capture system and control device efficiency approved under paragraph (p) of this section for period of deviation, m, for controlled coating operation, k, kg, as determined using Equation 8 of this section.
q = Number of controlled coating operations not using a liquid-liquid material balance.
r = Number of coating operations controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance.
S_k= Number of periods of deviation in the month for which non-zero capture and control device efficiencies have been approved for controlled coating operation, k.
(n) *Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the month.* Determine the organic HAP emission rate for the month, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids deposited, using Equation 7 of this section:

$$H_{rate} = \left(H_{HAP}\right)/\left(V_{sdep}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 7)$$

Where:
H_{rate}= Organic HAP emission rate for the month compliance period, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids deposited.
H_{HAP}= Mass of organic HAP emissions for the month, kg, determined according to Equation 6 of this section.
V_{sdep}= Total volume of coating solids deposited during the month, liters, from Equation 5 of this section.
(o) *Compliance demonstration.* To demonstrate initial compliance, the organic HAP emissions from the combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limitation in §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a). You must keep all records as required by §§63.3130 and 63.3131. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.3110, you must submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a) and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.3093 and the work practice standards required by §63.3094.
(p) You may request approval from the Administrator to use non-zero capture efficiencies and add-on control device efficiencies for any period of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or add-on control device serving a controlled coating operation occurred.
(1) If you have manually collected parameter data indicating that a capture system or add-on control device was operating normally during a CPMS malfunction, a CPMS out-of-control period, or associated repair, then these data may be used to support and document your request to use the normal capture efficiency or add-on control device efficiency for that period of deviation.
(2) If you have data indicating the actual performance of a capture system or add-on control device (*e.g.,* capture efficiency measured at a reduced flow rate or add-on control device efficiency measured at a reduced thermal oxidizer temperature) during a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or add-on control device serving a controlled coating operation, then these data may be used to support and document your request to use these values for that period of deviation.
(3) The organic HAP emission reduction achieved during each period of deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS

requirement for the capture system or add-on control device serving a controlled coating operation for which the Administrator has approved the use of non-zero capture efficiency and add-on control device efficiency values is calculated using Equation 8 of this section.

$$H_{DEV} = \left(A_{DEV} + B_{DEV}\right)\left(\frac{CE_{DEV}}{100}\right)\left(\frac{DRE_{DEV}}{100}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 8)$$

Where:
H_{DEV}= Mass of organic HAP emission reduction achieved during a period of deviation for the controlled coating operation, kg.
A_{DEV}= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation, kg, as calculated in Equation 8A of this section.
B_{DEV}= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation, kg, as calculated in Equation 8B of this section.
CE_{DEV}= Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, approved for the period of deviation, percent.
DRE_{DEV}= Organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device approved for the period of deviation, percent.
(4) Calculate the total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation using equation 8A of this section:

$$A_{DEV} = \sum_{i=i}^{m}\left(VOL_{CDEV,i}\right)\left(D_{c,i}\right)\left(W_{c,i}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 8A)$$

Where:
A_{DEV}= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation, kg.
$VOL_{CDEV,i}$= total volume of coating, i, used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation, liters.
$D_{c,i}$= Density of coating, i, kg per liter.
$W_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg per kg.
m = Number of different coatings used.
(5) Calculate the total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation using equation 8B of this section:

$$BDEV = \sum_{j=i}^{n}\left(VOL_{TDEV,j}\right)\left(D_{t,j}\right)\left(W_{t,j}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 8B)$$

Where:
B_{DEV}= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation, kg.
$VOL_{TDEV,j}$= Total volume of thinner, j, used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation, liters.
$D_{t,j}$= Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.
$W_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg per kg.
n = Number of different thinners used.
[69 FR 22623, Apr. 26, 2004, as amended at 72 FR 20233, Apr. 24, 2007]

§ 63.3162 [Reserved]

§ 63.3163 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a), the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to the procedures in §63.3161, must be equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a). A compliance period consists of 1 month. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.3160 is a compliance period consisting of that month. You must perform the calculations in §63.3161 on a monthly basis.

(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 1 month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a), this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(6).
(c) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit required by §63.3093 that applies to you, as specified in Table 1 to this subpart.
(1) If an operating parameter is out of the allowed range specified in Table 1 to this subpart, this is a deviation from the operating limit that must be reported as specified in §§63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(6).
(2) If an operating parameter deviates from the operating limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart, then you must assume that the emission capture system and add-on control device were achieving zero efficiency during the time period of the deviation except as provided in §63.3161(p).
(d) You must meet the requirements for bypass lines in §63.3168(b) for control devices other than solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances. If any bypass line is opened and emissions are diverted to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running, this is a deviation that must be reported as specified in §63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(6). For the purposes of completing the compliance calculations specified in §63.3161(k), you must assume that the emission capture system and add-on control device were achieving zero efficiency during the time period of the deviation.
(e) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in §63.3094. If you did not develop a work practice plan, if you did not implement the plan, or if you did not keep the records required by §63.3130(n), this is a deviation from the work practice standards that must be reported as specified in §§63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(6).
(f) If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, submit a statement as part of the semiannual compliance report that you were in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(a) or §63.3091(a), and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.3093 and the work practice standards required by §63.3094 during each compliance period.
(g) [Reserved]
(h) Consistent with §§63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the emission capture system, add-on control device, or coating operation that may affect emission capture or control device efficiency are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with §63.6(e)(1). The Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period you identify as a startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations according to the provisions in §63.6(e).
(i) [Reserved]
(j) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.3130 and 63.3131.
[69 FR 22623, April 26, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20464, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.3164 What are the general requirements for performance tests?

(a) You must conduct each performance test required by §63.3160 according to the requirements in §63.7(e)(1) and under the conditions in this section unless you obtain a waiver of the performance test according to the provisions in §63.7(h).
(1) *Representative coating operation operating conditions.* You must conduct the performance test under representative operating conditions for the coating operation. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, and during periods of nonoperation do not constitute representative conditions. You must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.
(2) *Representative emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions.* You must conduct the performance test when the emission capture system and add-on control device are operating at a representative flow rate, and the add-on control device is operating at a representative inlet concentration. You must record information that is necessary to document emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.

(b) You must conduct each performance test of an emission capture system according to the requirements in §63.3165. You must conduct each performance test of an add-on control device according to the requirements in §63.3166.

§ 63.3165 How do I determine the emission capture system efficiency?

You must use the procedures and test methods in this section to determine capture efficiency as part of the performance test required by §63.3160. For purposes of this subpart, a spray booth air seal is not considered a natural draft opening in a PTE or a temporary total enclosure provided you demonstrate that the direction of air movement across the interface between the spray booth air seal and the spray booth is into the spray booth. For purposes of this subpart, a bake oven air seal is not considered a natural draft opening in a PTE or a temporary total enclosure provided you demonstrate that the direction of air movement across the interface between the bake oven air seal and the bake oven is into the bake oven. You may use lightweight strips of fabric or paper, or smoke tubes to make such demonstrations as part of showing that your capture system is a PTE or conducting a capture efficiency test using a temporary total enclosure. You cannot count air flowing from a spray booth air seal into a spray booth as air flowing through a natural draft opening into a PTE or into a temporary total enclosure unless you elect to treat that spray booth air seal as a natural draft opening. You cannot count air flowing from a bake oven air seal into a bake oven as air flowing through a natural draft opening into a PTE or into a temporary total enclosure unless you elect to treat that bake oven air seal as a natural draft opening.
(a) *Assuming 100 percent capture efficiency.* You may assume the capture system efficiency is 100 percent if both of the conditions in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section are met:
(1) The capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE and directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.
(2) All coatings and thinners used in the coating operation are applied within the capture system, and coating solvent flash-off and coating curing and drying occurs within the capture system. For example, this criterion is not met if parts enter the open shop environment when being moved between a spray booth and a curing oven.
(b) *Measuring capture efficiency.* If the capture system does not meet both of the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, then you must use one of the five procedures described in paragraphs (c) through (g) of this section to measure capture efficiency. The capture efficiency measurements use TVH capture efficiency as a surrogate for organic HAP capture efficiency. For the protocols in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, the capture efficiency measurement must consist of three test runs. Each test run must be at least 3 hours duration or the length of a production run, whichever is longer, up to 8 hours. For the purposes of this test, a production run means the time required for a single part to go from the beginning to the end of production, which includes surface preparation activities and drying or curing time.
(c) *Liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure.* The liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol compares the mass of liquid TVH in materials used in the coating operation to the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the emission capture system. Use a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure and the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section to measure emission capture system efficiency using the liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol.
(1) Either use a building enclosure or construct an enclosure around the coating operation where coatings and thinners are applied, and all areas where emissions from these applied coatings and thinners subsequently occur, such as flash-off, curing, and drying areas. The areas of the coating operation where capture devices collect emissions for routing to an add-on control device, such as the entrance and exit areas of an oven or spray booth, must also be inside the enclosure. The enclosure must meet the applicable definition of a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.
(2) Use Method 204A or F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to determine the mass fraction of TVH liquid input from each coating and thinner used in the coating operation during each capture efficiency test run. To make the determination, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term volatile organic compounds (VOC) in the methods.
(3) Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the total mass of TVH liquid input from all the coatings and thinners used in the coating operation during each capture efficiency test run.

$$TVH_{used} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (TVH_i)(Vol_i)(D_i) \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:
TVH_i= Mass fraction of TVH in coating or thinner, i, used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, kg TVH per kg material.
Vol_i= Total volume of coating or thinner, i, used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, liters.
D_i= Density of coating or thinner, i, kg material per liter material.
n = Number of different coatings and thinners used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run.
(4) Use Method 204D or E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to measure the total mass, kg, of TVH emissions that are not captured by the emission capture system; they are measured as they exit the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run. To make the measurement, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.
(i) Use Method 204D if the enclosure is a temporary total enclosure.
(ii) Use Method 204E if the enclosure is a building enclosure. During the capture efficiency measurement, all organic compound emitting operations inside the building enclosure, other than the coating operation for which capture efficiency is being determined, must be shut down, but all fans and blowers must be operating normally.
(5) For each capture efficiency test run, determine the percent capture efficiency of the emission capture system using Equation 2 of this section:

$$CE = \frac{\left(TVH_{used} - TVH_{uncaptured}\right)}{TVH_{used}} \times 100 \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:
CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent.
TVH_{used}= Total mass of TVH liquid input used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, kg.
$TVH_{uncaptured}$= Total mass of TVH that is not captured by the emission capture system and that exits from the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during the capture efficiency test run, kg.
(6) Determine the capture efficiency of the emission capture system as the average of the capture efficiencies measured in the three test runs.
(d) *Gas-to-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.* The gas-to-gas protocol compares the mass of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system to the mass of TVH emissions not captured. Use a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure and the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section to measure emission capture system efficiency using the gas-to-gas protocol.
(1) Either use a building enclosure or construct an enclosure around the coating operation where coatings and thinners are applied, and all areas where emissions from these applied coatings and thinners subsequently occur, such as flash-off, curing, and drying areas. The areas of the coating operation where capture devices collect emissions generated by the coating operation for routing to an add-on control device, such as the entrance and exit areas of an oven or a spray booth, must also be inside the enclosure. The enclosure must meet the applicable definition of a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.
(2) Use Method 204B or C of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to measure the total mass, kg, of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system during each capture efficiency test run as measured at the inlet to the add-on control device. To make the measurement, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.
(i) The sampling points for the Method 204B or C measurement must be upstream from the add-on control device and must represent total emissions routed from the capture system and entering the add-on control device.
(ii) If multiple emission streams from the capture system enter the add-on control device without a single common duct, then the emissions entering the add-on control device must be simultaneously or

sequentially measured in each duct, and the total emissions entering the add-on control device must be determined.
(3) Use Method 204D or E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to measure the total mass, kg, of TVH emissions that are not captured by the emission capture system; they are measured as they exit the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run. To make the measurement, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.
(i) Use Method 204D if the enclosure is a temporary total enclosure.
(ii) Use Method 204E if the enclosure is a building enclosure. During the capture efficiency measurement, all organic compound emitting operations inside the building enclosure, other than the coating operation for which capture efficiency is being determined, must be shut down, but all fans and blowers must be operating normally.
(4) For each capture efficiency test run, determine the percent capture efficiency of the emission capture system using Equation 3 of this section:

$$CE = \frac{TVH_{captured}}{\left(TVH_{captured} + TVH_{uncaptured}\right)} \times 100 \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:
CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent.
$TVH_{captured}$= Total mass of TVH captured by the emission capture system as measured at the inlet to the add-on control device during the emission capture efficiency test run, kg.
$TVH_{uncaptured}$= Total mass of TVH that is not captured by the emission capture system and that exits from the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during the capture efficiency test run, kg.
(5) Determine the capture efficiency of the emission capture system as the average of the capture efficiencies measured in the three test runs.
(e) *Panel testing to determine the capture efficiency of flash-off or bake oven emissions.* You may conduct panel testing to determine the capture efficiency of flash-off or bake oven emissions using ASTM Method D5087–02, “Standard Test Method for Determining Amount of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Released from Solventborne Automotive Coatings and Available for Removal in a VOC Control Device (Abatement)” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), ASTM Method D6266–00a, “Test Method for Determining the Amount of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Released from Waterborne Automotive Coatings and Available for Removal in a VOC Control Device (Abatement)” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or the guidelines presented in “Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,” EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22). You may conduct panel testing on representative coatings as described in “Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,” EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22). The results of these panel testing procedures are in units of mass of VOC per volume of coating solids deposited and must be converted to a percent value for use in this subpart. If you panel test representative coatings, then you may convert the panel test result for each representative coating either to a unique percent capture efficiency for each coating grouped with that representative coating by using coating specific values for the volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used, mass of VOC per volume of coating, volume fraction solids, transfer efficiency, density and mass fraction VOC in Equations 4 through 6 of this section; or to a composite percent capture efficiency for the group of coatings by using composite values for the group of coatings for the volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used and for the mass of VOC per volume of coating, and average values for the group of coatings for volume fraction solids, transfer efficiency, density and mass fraction VOC in Equations 4 through 6 of this section. If you panel test each coating, then you must convert the panel test result for each coating to a unique percent capture efficiency for that coating by using coating specific values for the volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used, mass of VOC per volume of coating, volume fraction solids, transfer efficiency, density, and mass fraction VOC in Equations 4 through 6 of this section. Panel test results expressed in units of mass of VOC per volume of coating solids deposited must be converted to percent capture efficiency using Equation 4 of this section. (An alternative for using panel test results expressed in units of mass of VOC per mass of coating solids deposited is presented in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.)

$$CE_i = (P_{v,i})(V_{sdep,i})(100)/(VOC_i) \qquad (Eq. 4)$$

Where:
CE_i= Capture efficiency for coating, i, or for the group of coatings, including coating, i, for the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, percent.
$P_{v,i}$= Panel test result for coating, i, or for the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test, kg of VOC per liter of coating solids deposited.
$V_{sdep,i}$= Volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used for coating, i, or composite volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, liter of coating solids deposited per liter of coating used, from Equation 5 of this section.
VOC_i= Mass of VOC per volume of coating for coating, i, or composite mass of VOC per volume of coating for the group of coatings including coating, i, kg per liter, from Equation 6 of this section.
(1) Calculate the volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used for coating, i, or the composite volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used for the group of coatings including coating, i, used during the month in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted using Equation 5 of this section:

$$V_{sdep,i} = (V_{s,i})(TE_{c,i}) \qquad (Eq. 5)$$

Where:
$V_{sdep,i}$= Volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used for coating, i, or composite volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, liter of coating solids deposited per liter of coating used.
$V_{s,i}$= Volume fraction of coating solids for coating, i, or average volume fraction of coating solids for the group of coatings including coating, i, liter coating solids per liter coating, determined according to §63.3161(f).
$TE_{c,i}$= Transfer efficiency of coating, i, or average transfer efficiency for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the spray booth(s) for the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted determined according to §63.3161(g), expressed as a decimal, for example 60 percent must be expressed as 0.60. (Transfer efficiency also may be determined by testing representative coatings. The same coating groupings may be appropriate for both transfer efficiency testing and panel testing. In this case, all of the coatings in a panel test grouping would have the same transfer efficiency.)
(2) Calculate the mass of VOC per volume of coating for coating, i, or the composite mass of VOC per volume of coating for the group of coatings including coating, i, used during the month in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, kg, using Equation 6 of this section:

$$VOC_i = (D_{c,i})(Wvoc_{c,i}) \qquad (Eq. 6)$$

Where:
VOC_i= Mass of VOC per volume of coating for coating, i, or composite mass of VOC per volume of coating for the group of coatings including coating, i, used during the month in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, kg VOC per liter coating.
$D_{c,i}$= Density of coating, i, or average density of the group of coatings, including coating, i, kg coating per liter coating, density determined according to §63.3151(b).
$Wvoc_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of VOC in coating, i, or average mass fraction of VOC for the group of coatings, including coating, i, kg VOC per kg coating, determined by Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) or the guidelines for combining analytical VOC content and formulation solvent content presented in Section 9 of “Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,” EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).
(3) As an alternative, you may choose to express the results of your panel tests in units of mass of VOC per mass of coating solids deposited and convert such results to a percent using Equation 7 of this section. If you panel test representative coatings, then you may convert the panel test result for each representative coating either to a unique percent capture efficiency for each coating grouped with that representative coating by using coating specific values for the mass of coating solids deposited per mass

of coating used, mass fraction VOC, transfer efficiency, and mass fraction solids in Equations 7 and 8 of this section; or to a composite percent capture efficiency for the group of coatings by using composite values for the group of coatings for the mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used and average values for the mass of VOC per volume of coating, average values for the group of coatings for mass fraction VOC, transfer efficiency, and mass fraction solids in Equations 7 and 8 of this section. If you panel test each coating, then you must convert the panel test result for each coating to a unique percent capture efficiency for that coating by using coating specific values for the mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used, mass fraction VOC, transfer efficiency, and mass fraction solids in Equations 7 and 8 of this section. Panel test results expressed in units of mass of VOC per mass of coating solids deposited must be converted to percent capture efficiency using Equation 7 of this section:

$$CE_i = (P_{m,i})(W_{sdep,i})(100)/(Wvoc_{c,i}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 7)}$$

Where:
CE_i= Capture efficiency for coating, i, or for the group of coatings including coating, i, for the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, percent.
$P_{m,i}$= Panel test result for coating, i, or for the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test, kg of VOC per kg of coating solids deposited.
$W_{sdep,i}$= Mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used for coating, i, or composite mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used for the group of coatings, including coating, i, in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, kg of solids deposited per kg of coating used, from Equation 8 of this section.
$Wvoc_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of VOC in coating, i, or average mass fraction of VOC for the group of coatings, including coating, i, kg VOC per kg coating, determined by Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) or the guidelines for combining analytical VOC content and formulation solvent content presented in Section 9 of “Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,” EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).
(4) Calculate the mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used for each coating or the composite mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used for each group of coatings used during the month in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted using Equation 8 of this section:

$$W_{sdep,i} = (W_{s,i})(TE_{c,i}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 8)}$$

Where:
$W_{sdep,i}$= Mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used for coating, i, or composite mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, kg coating solids deposited per kg coating used.
$W_{s,i}$= Mass fraction of coating solids for coating, i, or average mass fraction of coating solids for the group of coatings including coating, i, kg coating solids per kg coating, determined by Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) or the guidelines for combining analytical VOC content and formulation solvent content presented in “Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,” EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).
$TE_{c,i}$= Transfer efficiency of coating, i, or average transfer efficiency for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the spray booth(s) for the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted determined according to §63.3161(g), expressed as a decimal, for example 60 percent must be expressed as 0.60. (Transfer efficiency also may be determined by testing representative coatings. The same coating groupings may be appropriate used for both transfer efficiency testing and panel testing. In this case, all of the coatings in a panel test grouping would have the same transfer efficiency.)
(f) *Alternative capture efficiency procedure.* As an alternative to the procedures specified in paragraphs (c) through (e) and (g) of this section, you may determine capture efficiency using any other capture efficiency protocol and test methods that satisfy the criteria of either the DQO or LCL approach as described in appendix A to subpart KK of this part.

(g) *Panel testing to determine the capture efficiency of spray booth emissions from solvent-borne coatings.* You may conduct panel testing to determine the capture efficiency of spray booth emissions from solvent-borne coatings using the procedure in appendix A to this subpart.
[69 FR 22623, Apr. 26, 2004, as amended at 72 FR 20234, Apr. 24, 2007]

§ 63.3166 How do I determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency?

You must use the procedures and test methods in this section to determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency as part of the performance test required by §63.3160. You must conduct three test runs as specified in §63.7(e)(3), and each test run must last at least 1 hour.
(a) For all types of add-on control devices, use the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.
(1) Use Method 1 or 1A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to select sampling sites and velocity traverse points.
(2) Use Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to measure gas volumetric flow rate.
(3) Use Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, for gas analysis to determine dry molecular weight. The ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10–1981, “Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses [Part 10, Instruments and Apparatus]” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), may be used as an alternative to Method 3B.
(4) Use Method 4 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 to determine stack gas moisture.
(5) Methods for determining gas volumetric flow rate, dry molecular weight, and stack gas moisture must be performed, as applicable, during each test run.
(b) Measure total gaseous organic mass emissions as carbon at the inlet and outlet of the add-on control device simultaneously, using either Method 25 or 25A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section. You must use the same method for both the inlet and outlet measurements.
(1) Use Method 25 if the add-on control device is an oxidizer and you expect the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon to be more than 50 parts per million by volume (ppmv) at the control device outlet.
(2) Use Method 25A if the add-on control device is an oxidizer and you expect the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon to be 50 ppmv or less at the control device outlet.
(3) Use Method 25A if the add-control device is not an oxidizer.
(c) If two or more add-on control devices are used for the same emission stream, then you must measure emissions at the outlet of each device. For example, if one add-on control device is a concentrator with an outlet for the high-volume, dilute stream that has been treated by the concentrator, and a second add-on control device is an oxidizer with an outlet for the low-volume, concentrated stream that is treated with the oxidizer, you must measure emissions at the outlet of the oxidizer and the high volume dilute stream outlet of the concentrator.
(d) For each test run, determine the total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rates for the inlet and the outlet of the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section. If there is more than one inlet or outlet to the add-on control device, you must calculate the total gaseous organic mass flow rate using Equation 1 of this section for each inlet and each outlet and then total all of the inlet emissions and total all of the outlet emissions.

$$M_f = Q_{sd} C_c (12)(0.0416)(10^{-6}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:
M_f= Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate, kg per hour (kg/h).
C_c= Concentration of organic compounds as carbon in the vent gas, as determined by Method 25 or Method 25A, ppmv, dry basis.
Q_{sd}= Volumetric flow rate of gases entering or exiting the add-on control device, as determined by Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G, dry standard cubic meters per hour (dscm/h).
0.0416 = Conversion factor for molar volume, kg-moles per cubic meter (mol/m^3) (@ 293 Kelvin (K) and 760 millimeters of mercury (mmHg)).

(e) For each test run, determine the add-on control device organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency using Equation 2 of this section:

$$DRE = \frac{M_{fi} - M_{fo}}{M_{fi}}(100) \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:
DRE = Organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent.
M_{fi}= Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate at the inlet(s) to the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section, kg/h.
M_{fo}= Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate at the outlet(s) of the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section, kg/h.
(f) Determine the emission destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device as the average of the efficiencies determined in the three test runs and calculated in Equation 2 of this section.

§ 63.3167 How do I establish the add-on control device operating limits during the performance test?

During the performance test required by §63.3160 and described in §§63.3164 and 63.3166, you must establish the operating limits required by §63.3093 according to this section, unless you have received approval for alternative monitoring and operating limits under §63.8(f) as specified in §63.3093.
(a) *Thermal oxidizers* . If your add-on control device is a thermal oxidizer, establish the operating limit according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.
(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the combustion temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. You must monitor the temperature in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.
(2) Use all valid data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average combustion temperature maintained during the performance test. This average combustion temperature is the minimum 3-hour average operating limit for your thermal oxidizer.
(3) As an alternative, if the latest operating permit issued before April 26, 2007, for the thermal oxidizer at your facility contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the combustion temperature that are consistent with the requirements for thermal oxidizers in 40 CFR 60.395(c), then you may set the minimum operating limit for the combustion temperature for each such thermal oxidizer at your affected source at 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average combustion temperature during the performance test of that thermal oxidizer. If you do not have an operating permit for the thermal oxidizer at your facility and the latest construction permit issued before April 26, 2007, for the thermal oxidizer at your facility contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the combustion temperature that are consistent with the requirements for thermal oxidizers in 40 CFR 60.395(c), then you may set the minimum operating limit for the combustion temperature for each such thermal oxidizer at your affected source at 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average combustion temperature during the performance test of that thermal oxidizer. If you use 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the combustion temperature maintained during the performance test as the minimum operating limit for a thermal oxidizer, then you must keep the combustion temperature set point on that thermal oxidizer no lower than 14 degrees Celsius (25 degrees Fahrenheit) below the lower of that set point during the performance test for that thermal oxidizer and the average combustion temperature maintained during the performance test for that thermal oxidizer.
(b) *Catalytic oxidizers.* If your add-on control device is a catalytic oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to either paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) or paragraphs (b)(4) through (6) of this section.
(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the temperature just before the catalyst bed and the temperature difference across the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.
(2) Use all valid data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature just before the catalyst bed and the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test. The minimum 3-hour average operating limits for your catalytic oxidizer are the average temperature just before the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test

of that catalytic oxidizer and 80 percent of the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test of that catalytic oxidizer, except during periods of low production, the latter minimum operating limit is to maintain a positive temperature gradient across the catalyst bed. A low production period is when production is less than 80 percent of production rate during the performance test of that catalytic oxidizer.

(3) As an alternative, if the latest operating permit issued before April 26, 2007, for the catalytic oxidizer at your facility contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the temperature before the catalyst bed that are consistent with the requirements for catalytic oxidizers in 40 CFR 60.395(c), then you may set the minimum operating limits for each such catalytic oxidizer at your affected source at 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average temperature just before the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test for that catalytic oxidizer and 80 percent of the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test for that catalytic oxidizer, except during periods of low production the latter minimum operating limit is to maintain a positive temperature gradient across the catalyst bed. If you do not have an operating permit for the catalytic oxidizer at your facility and the latest construction permit issued before April 26, 2007, for the catalytic oxidizer at your facility contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the temperature before the catalyst bed that are consistent with the requirements for catalytic oxidizers in 40 CFR 60.395(c), then you may set the minimum operating limits for each such catalytic oxidizer at your affected source at 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average temperature just before the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test for that catalytic oxidizer and 80 percent of the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test for that catalytic oxidizer, except during periods of low production the latter minimum operating limit is to maintain a positive temperature gradient across the catalyst bed. A low production period is when production is less than 80 percent of production rate during the performance test. If you use 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average temperature just before the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test as the minimum operating limits for a catalytic oxidizer, then you must keep the set point for the temperature just before the catalyst bed on that catalytic oxidizer no lower than 14 degrees Celsius (25 degrees Fahrenheit) below the lower of that set point during the performance test for that catalytic oxidizer and the average temperature just before the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test for that catalytic oxidizer.

(4) As an alternative to monitoring the temperature difference across the catalyst bed, you may monitor the temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed and implement a site-specific inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer as specified in paragraph (b)(6) of this section. During the performance test, you must monitor and record the temperature just before the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. Use all valid data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature just before the catalyst bed during the performance test. This is the minimum operating limit for your catalytic oxidizer.

(5) If the latest operating permit issued before April 26, 2007, for the catalytic oxidizer at your facility contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the temperature before the catalyst bed that are consistent with the requirements for catalytic oxidizers in 40 CFR 60.395(c), then you may set the minimum operating limit for each such catalytic oxidizer at your affected source at 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average temperature just before the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test for that catalytic oxidizer. If you do not have an operating permit for the catalytic oxidizer at your facility and the latest construction permit issued before April 26, 2007, for the catalytic oxidizer at your facility contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the temperature before the catalyst bed that are consistent with the requirements for catalytic oxidizers in 40 CFR 60.395(c), then you may set the minimum operating limit for each such catalytic oxidizer at your affected source at 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average temperature just before the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test for that catalytic oxidizer. If you use 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average temperature just before the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test as the minimum operating limit for a catalytic oxidizer, then you must keep the set point for the temperature just before the catalyst bed on that catalytic oxidizer no lower than 14 degrees Celsius (25 degrees Fahrenheit) below the lower of that set point during the performance test for that catalytic oxidizer and the average temperature just before the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test for that catalytic oxidizer.

(6) You must develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer(s) for which you elect to monitor according to paragraph (b)(4) or (b)(5) of this section. The plan must address, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (b)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section.
(i) Annual sampling and analysis of the catalyst activity (*i.e.* , conversion efficiency) following the manufacturer's or catalyst supplier's recommended procedures. If problems are found during the catalyst activity test, you must replace the catalyst bed or take other corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.
(ii) Monthly external inspection of the catalytic oxidizer system, including the burner assembly and fuel supply lines for problems and, as necessary, adjust the equipment to assure proper air-to-fuel mixtures.
(iii) Annual internal inspection of the catalyst bed to check for channeling, abrasion, and settling. If problems are found during the annual internal inspection of the catalyst, you must replace the catalyst bed or take other corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations. If the catalyst bed is replaced and is not of like or better kind and quality as the old catalyst, then you must conduct a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency according to §63.3166. If a catalyst bed is replaced and the replacement catalyst is of like or better kind and quality as the old catalyst, then a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency is not required and you may continue to use the previously established operating limits for that catalytic oxidizer.
(c) *Regenerative carbon adsorbers.* If your add-on control device is a regenerative carbon adsorber, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) You must monitor and record the total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.,* steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle and the carbon bed temperature after each carbon bed regeneration and cooling cycle for the regeneration cycle either immediately preceding or immediately following the performance test.
(2) The operating limits for your carbon adsorber are the minimum total desorbing gas mass flow recorded during the regeneration cycle and the maximum carbon bed temperature recorded after the cooling cycle.
(d) *Condensers.* If your add-on control device is a condenser, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.
(2) Use all valid data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature maintained during the performance test. This average condenser outlet gas temperature is the maximum 3-hour average operating limit for your condenser.
(e) *Concentrators.* If your add-on control device includes a concentrator, you must establish operating limits for the concentrator according to paragraphs (e)(1) and (2)of this section.
(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the desorption gas inlet temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three runs of the performance test.
(2) Use all valid data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average desorption gas inlet temperature. The minimum operating limit for the concentrator is 8 degrees Celsius (15 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average desorption gas inlet temperature maintained during the performance test for that concentrator. You must keep the set point for the desorption gas inlet temperature no lower than 6 degrees Celsius (10 degrees Fahrenheit) below the lower of that set point during the performance test for that concentrator and the average desorption gas inlet temperature maintained during the performance test for that concentrator.
(f) *Emission capture systems.* For each capture device that is not part of a PTE that meets the criteria of §63.3165(a) and that is not capturing emissions from a downdraft spray booth or from a flash-off area or bake oven associated with a downdraft spray booth, establish an operating limit for either the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure, as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section. The operating limit for a PTE is specified in Table 1 to this subpart.
(1) During the capture efficiency determination required by §63.3160 and described in §§63.3164 and 63.3165, you must monitor and record either the gas volumetric flow rate or the duct static pressure for each separate capture device in your emission capture system at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs at a point in the duct between the capture device and the add-on control device inlet.

(2) Calculate and record the average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for the three test runs for each capture device, using all valid data. This average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure is the minimum operating limit for that specific capture device.
[69 FR 22623, Apr. 26, 2004, as amended at 72 FR 20235, Apr. 24, 2007]

§ 63.3168 What are the requirements for continuous parameter monitoring system installation, operation, and maintenance?

(a) *General.* You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS specified in paragraphs (c), (e), (f), and (g) of this section according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section. You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS specified in paragraphs (b) and (d) of this section according to paragraphs (a)(3) through (5) of this section.
(1) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four equally-spaced successive cycles of CPMS operation in 1 hour.
(2) You must determine the average of all recorded readings for each successive 3-hour period of the emission capture system and add-on control device operation.
(3) You must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check of the CPMS.
(4) You must maintain the CPMS at all times and have available necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
(5) You must operate the CPMS and collect emission capture system and add-on control device parameter data at all times that a controlled coating operation is operating, except during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, if applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments).
(6) You must not use emission capture system or add-on control device parameter data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities when calculating data averages. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in calculating the data averages for determining compliance with the emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits.
(7) A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the CPMS to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Any period for which the monitoring system is out of control and data are not available for required calculations is a deviation from the monitoring requirements.
(b) *Capture system bypass line.* You must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section for each emission capture system that contains bypass lines that could divert emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.
(1) You must monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism controlling the bypass line in a nondiverting position in such a way that the valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without creating a record that the valve was opened. The method used to monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism must meet one of the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.
(i) *Flow control position indicator.* Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow control position indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes and provides a record indicating whether the emissions are directed to the add-on control device or diverted from the add-on control device. The time of occurrence and flow control position must be recorded, as well as every time the flow direction is changed. The flow control position indicator must be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.
(ii) *Car-seal or lock-and-key valve closures.* Secure any bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. You must visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position, and the emissions are not diverted away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.
(iii) *Valve closure monitoring.* Ensure that any bypass line valve is in the closed (nondiverting) position through monitoring of valve position at least once every 15 minutes. You must inspect the monitoring system at least once every month to verify that the monitor will indicate valve position.

(iv) *Automatic shutdown system.* Use an automatic shutdown system in which the coating operation is stopped when flow is diverted by the bypass line away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running. You must inspect the automatic shutdown system at least once every month to verify that it will detect diversions of flow and shut down the coating operation.
(2) If any bypass line is opened, you must include a description of why the bypass line was opened and the length of time it remained open in the semiannual compliance reports required in §63.3120.
(c) *Thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers.* If you are using a thermal oxidizer or catalytic oxidizer as an add-on control device (including those used to treat desorbed concentrate streams from concentrators or carbon adsorbers), you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section:
(1) For a thermal oxidizer, install a gas temperature monitor in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or in the duct immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.
(2) For a catalytic oxidizer, install a gas temperature monitor upstream of the catalyst bed. If you establish the operating parameters for a catalytic oxidizer under §63.3167(b)(1) through (3), you must also install a gas temperature monitor downstream of the catalyst bed. The temperature monitors must be in the gas stream immediately before and after the catalyst bed to measure the temperature difference across the bed. If you establish the operating parameters for a catalytic oxidizer under §63.3167(b)(4) through (6), you need not install a gas temperature monitor downstream of the catalyst bed.
(3) For all thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) and (c)(3)(i) through (vii) of this section for each gas temperature monitoring device.
(i) Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature.
(ii) Use a temperature sensor with a measurement sensitivity of 4 degrees Fahrenheit or 0.75 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.
(iii) Shield the temperature sensor system from electromagnetic interference and chemical contaminants.
(iv) If a gas temperature chart recorder is used, it must have a measurement sensitivity in the minor division of at least 20 degrees Fahrenheit.
(v) Perform an electronic calibration at least semiannually according to the procedures in the manufacturer's owners manual. Following the electronic calibration, you must conduct a temperature sensor validation check in which a second or redundant temperature sensor placed nearby the process temperature sensor must yield a reading within 30 degrees Fahrenheit of the process temperature sensor reading.
(vi) Conduct calibration and validation checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor.
(vii) At least monthly, inspect components for integrity and electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.
(d) *Regenerative carbon adsorbers.* If you are using a regenerative carbon adsorber as an add-on control device, you must monitor the total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.,* steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle, the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration and cooling cycle, and comply with paragraphs (a)(3) through (5) and (d)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) The regeneration desorbing gas mass flow monitor must be an integrating device having a measurement sensitivity of plus or minus 10 percent, capable of recording the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow for each regeneration cycle.
(2) The carbon bed temperature monitor must have a measurement sensitivity of 1 percent of the temperature (as expressed in degrees Fahrenheit) recorded or 1 degree Fahrenheit, whichever is greater, and must be capable of recording the temperature within 15 minutes of completing any carbon bed cooling cycle.
(e) *Condensers.* If you are using a condenser, you must monitor the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature and comply with paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) and (e)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) The gas temperature monitor must have a measurement sensitivity of 1 percent of the temperature (expressed in degrees Fahrenheit) recorded or 1 degree Fahrenheit, whichever is greater.
(2) The temperature monitor must provide a gas temperature record at least once every 15 minutes.
(f) *Concentrators.* If you are using a concentrator, such as a zeolite wheel or rotary carbon bed concentrator, you must install a temperature monitor in the desorption gas stream. The temperature monitor must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) and (c)(3) of this section.

(g) *Emission capture systems.* The capture system monitoring system must comply with the applicable requirements in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) For each flow measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) and (g)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.
(i) Locate a flow sensor in a position that provides a representative flow measurement in the duct from each capture device in the emission capture system to the add-on control device.
(ii) Reduce swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances.
(iii) Conduct a flow sensor calibration check at least semiannually.
(iv) At least monthly, inspect components for integrity, electrical connections for continuity, and mechanical connections for leakage.
(2) For each pressure drop measurement device, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) and (g)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section.
(i) Locate the pressure tap(s) in a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure drop across each opening you are monitoring.
(ii) Minimize or eliminate pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion.
(iii) Check pressure tap pluggage daily.
(iv) Using an inclined manometer with a measurement sensitivity of 0.0002 inch water, check gauge calibration quarterly and transducer calibration monthly.
(v) Conduct calibration checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range or install a new pressure sensor.
(vi) At least monthly, inspect components for integrity, electrical connections for continuity, and mechanical connections for leakage.

§ 63.3169 What are the requirements for a capture system or add-on control device which is not taken into account when demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limitations?

You may have capture systems or add-on control devices which you choose not to take into account when demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limitations. For any such capture system or add-on control device, you are not required to comply with the requirements of §§63.3093, 63.3100, 63.3110, 63.3120, 63.3130, 63.3131, and 63.3160 through 63.3168 with regard to notification, reporting, recordkeeping, performance tests, monitoring, operating parameters, capture efficiency, add-on control device efficiency, destruction efficiency, or removal efficiency. If, at a later date, you decide to take any such capture system or add-on control device into account when demonstrating compliance with the emission limitations, then at that time you must comply with the requirements of §§63.3093, 63.3100, 63.3110, 63.3120, 63.3130, 63.3131, and 63.3160 through 63.3168 with regard to notification, recordkeeping, performance tests, monitoring, operating parameters, capture efficiency, add-on control device efficiency, destruction efficiency, and removal efficiency, as applicable, for that capture system or add-on control device.
[72 FR 20235, Apr. 24, 2007]

Compliance Requirements for the Combined Primer-Surfacer, Topcoat, Final Repair, Glass Bonding Primer, and Glass Bonding Adhesive Emission Limitations and the Separate Electrodeposition Primer Emission Limitations

§ 63.3170 By what date must I conduct performance tests and other initial compliance demonstrations?

(a) *New and reconstructed affected sources.* For a new or reconstructed affected source, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of §63.3160.
(b) *Existing affected sources.* For an existing affected source, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of §63.3160.

§ 63.3171 How do I demonstrate initial compliance?

(a) You must meet all of the requirements of this section to demonstrate initial compliance. To demonstrate initial compliance, the organic HAP emissions from the combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) must meet the applicable emission limitation in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b); and the organic HAP emissions from the electrodeposition primer operation must meet the applicable emissions limitations in §63.3092(a) or (b).
(b) *Compliance with operating limits.* Except as provided in §63.3160(a)(4), you must establish and demonstrate continuous compliance during the initial compliance period with the operating limits required by §63.3093, using the procedures specified in §§63.3167 and 63.3168.
(c) *Compliance with work practice requirements.* You must develop, implement, and document your implementation of the work practice plans required by §63.3094(b) and (c) during the initial compliance period, as specified in §63.3130.
(d) *Compliance with emission limits.* You must follow the procedures in §63.3161(e) through (n), excluding materials used in electrodeposition primer operations, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b). You must follow the procedures in paragraph (e) of this section to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in §63.3092(a), or paragraphs (f) through (g) of this section to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations in §63.3092(b).
(e) *Determine the mass fraction of each organic HAP in each material used in the electrodeposition primer operation.* You must determine the mass fraction of each organic HAP for each material used in the electrodeposition primer operation during the compliance period by using one of the options in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.
(1) *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63).* You may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of each organic HAP.
(2) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.
(3) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens, as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4), and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section, then the test method results will take precedence unless after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the facility's data are correct.
(f) *Capture of electrodeposition bake oven emissions.* You must show that the electrodeposition bake oven meets the criteria in sections 5.3 through 5.5 of Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 and directs all of the exhaust gases from the bake oven to an add-on control device. For purposes of this showing, an electrodeposition bake oven air seal is not considered a natural draft opening provided you demonstrate that the direction of air movement across the interface between the bake oven air seal and the bake oven is into the bake oven. You may use lightweight strips of fabric or paper, or smoke tubes to make such demonstrations. You cannot count air flowing from an electrodeposition bake oven air seal into an electrodeposition bake oven as air flowing through a natural draft opening unless you elect to treat that electrodeposition bake oven air seal as a natural draft opening.
(g) *Control of electrodeposition bake oven emissions.* Determine the efficiency of each control device on each electrodeposition bake oven using the procedures in §§63.3164 and 63.3166.
(h) *Compliance demonstration.* To demonstrate initial compliance, the organic HAP emissions from the combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) must meet the applicable emission limitation in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b); the organic HAP emissions from the electrodeposition primer operation must meet the

applicable emissions limitations in §63.3092(a) or (b). You must keep all records as required by §§63.3130 and 63.3131. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.3110, you must submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate from the combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c) was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b), and the organic HAP emissions from the electrodeposition primer operation met the applicable emissions limitations in §63.3092(a) or (b), and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.3093 and the work practice standards required by §63.3094.
[69 FR 22623, Apr. 26, 2004, as amended at 72 FR 20235, Apr. 24, 2007]

§ 63.3172 [Reserved]

§ 63.3173 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b), the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period determined according to the procedures in §63.3171 must be equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b). A compliance period consists of 1 month. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.3170 is a compliance period consisting of that month. You must perform the calculations in §63.3171 on a monthly basis.
(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 1 month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.3090(b) or §63.3091(b), this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(6).
(c) You must meet the requirements of §63.3163(c) through (j).

§ 63.3174 What are the requirements for a capture system or add-on control device which is not taken into account when demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limitations?

You may have capture systems or add-on control devices which you choose not to take into account when demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limitations. For any such capture system or add-on control device, you are not required to comply with the requirements of §§63.3093, 63.3100, 63.3110, 63.3120, 63.3130, 63.3131, and 63.3160 through 63.3168 with regard to notification, reporting, recordkeeping, performance tests, monitoring, operating parameters, capture efficiency, add-on control device efficiency, destruction efficiency, or removal efficiency. If, at a later date, you decide to take any such capture system or add-on control device into account when demonstrating compliance with the emission limitations, then at that time you must comply with the requirements of §§63.3093, 63.3100, 63.3110, 63.3120, 63.3130, 63.3131, and 63.3160 through 63.3168 with regard to notification, reporting, recordkeeping, performance tests, monitoring, operating parameters, capture efficiency, add-on control device efficiency, destruction efficiency, and removal efficiency, as applicable, for that capture system or add-on control device.
[72 FR 20236, Apr. 24, 2007]

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.3175 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.
(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section:
(1) Approval of alternatives to the work practice standards in §63.3094 under §63.6(g).
(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.
(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.
(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

§ 63.3176 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in the General Provisions of this part, and in this section as follows:
Add-on control device means an air pollution control device, such as a thermal oxidizer or carbon adsorber, that reduces pollution in an air stream by destruction or removal before discharge to the atmosphere.
Add-on control device efficiency means the ratio of the emissions collected or destroyed by an add-on air pollution control device to the total emissions that are introduced into the control device, expressed as a percentage.
Adhesive means any chemical substance that is applied for the purpose of bonding two surfaces together.
Adhesive and sealer material means adhesives, sealers and thinners added to adhesives or sealers.
Anti-chip coating means a specialty type of coating designed to reduce stone chipping damage. Anti-chip coating may be applied to broad areas of the vehicle or to selected vehicle surfaces that are most vulnerable to impingement by stones and other road debris. Anti-chip coating is typically applied after the *electrodeposition primer* and before the *topcoat.* Anti-chip coating is a type of *primer-surfacer.*
Automobile means a motor vehicle designed to carry up to eight passengers, excluding vans, sport utility vehicles, and motor vehicles designed primarily to transport light loads of property. See also *Light-duty truck* .
Automobile and light-duty truck assembly plant means a facility which assembles automobiles or light-duty trucks, including coating facilities and processes.
Bake oven air seal means an entry or entry vestibule to or an exit or exit vestibule from a bake oven which isolates the bake oven from the area immediately preceding (for an entry or entry vestibule) or immediately following (for an exit or exit vestibule) the bake oven. No significant VOC generating activity takes place in a bake oven air seal. Fresh air is supplied into a bake oven air seal and is then directed in part into the bake oven and in part into the area immediately preceding or immediately following the bake oven. All types of bake ovens, including ovens associated with spray booths and electrodeposition primer bake ovens, may have bake oven air seals.
Basecoat/clearcoat means a topcoat system applied to exterior and selected interior vehicle surfaces primarily to provide an aesthetically pleasing appearance and acceptable durability performance. It consists of a layer of pigmented basecoat color coating, followed directly by a layer of a clear or semitransparent coating. It may include multiple layers of color coats or tinted clear materials.
Blackout coating means a type of specialty coating applied on selected vehicle surfaces (including areas of the engine compartment visible through the grill, and window and pillar trim) to provide a cosmetic appearance. Typically black or dark gray color. Blackout coating may be included in either the primer-surfacer or topcoat operations.
Body part means exterior parts such as hoods, fenders, doors, roof, quarter panels, decklids, tail gates, and cargo beds. Body parts were traditionally made of sheet metal, but now are also made of plastic. Bumpers, fascia, and cladding are not body parts.
Capture device means a hood, enclosure, room, floor sweep, or other means of containing or collecting emissions and directing those emissions into an add-on air pollution control device.
Capture efficiency or capture system efficiency means the portion (expressed as a percentage) of the pollutants from an emission source that is delivered to an add-on control device.

Capture system means one or more capture devices intended to collect emissions generated by a coating operation in the use of coatings, both at the point of application and at subsequent points where emissions from the coatings occur, such as flash-off, drying, or curing. As used in this subpart, multiple capture devices that collect emissions generated by a coating operation are considered a single capture system.
Catalytic oxidizer means a device for oxidizing pollutants or waste materials via flame and heat incorporating a catalyst to aid the combustion at lower operating temperature.
Chip resistant edge primer means an *anti-chip coating* applied to the leading edge of parts such as the hood or roof.
Cleaning material means a solvent used to remove contaminants and other materials such as dirt, grease, oil, and dried (*e.g.,* depainting) or wet coating from a substrate before or after coating application; or from equipment associated with a coating operation, such as spray booths, spray guns, tanks, and hangers. Thus, it includes any cleaning material used on substrates or equipment or both.
Coating means a material applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, sealants, caulks, inks, adhesives, primers, deadeners, and maskants. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances are not considered coatings for the purposes of this subpart.
Coating operation means equipment used to apply coating to a substrate (coating application) and to dry or cure the coating after application. A single coating operation always includes at least the point at which a coating is applied and all subsequent points in the affected source where organic HAP emissions from that coating occur. There may be multiple coating operations in an affected source. Coating application with hand-held nonrefillable aerosol containers, touchup bottles, touchup markers, marking pens, or pinstriping equipment is not a coating operation for the purposes of this subpart. The application of temporary materials such as protective oils and “travel waxes” that are designed to be removed from the vehicle before it is delivered to a retail purchaser is not a coating operation for the purposes of this subpart.
Coating solids means the nonvolatile portion of the coating.
Container means a receptacle, such as a can, vessel, tote, or tank, in which coatings, solvents or cleaning materials are held, stored, mixed, or carried.
Continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) means the total equipment that may be required to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this subpart; used to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze, and provide a record of coating operation, or capture system, or add-on control device parameters.
Controlled coating operation means a *coating operation* from which some or all of the organic HAP emissions are routed through a *capture system* and an *add-on control device* which are taken into account when demonstrating compliance with an emission limitation in this subpart.
Day tank means tank with agitation and pumping system used for mixing and continuous circulation of coatings from the paint storage area to the spray booth area of the paint shop.
Deadener means a specialty coating applied to selected vehicle surfaces primarily for the purpose of reducing the sound of road noise in the passenger compartment.
Deadener material means deadener and thinner added to deadener.
Deposited solids means the coating solids which remain on the substrate or object being painted.
Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard; fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or fails to meet any emission limit or operating limit or work practice standard in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart. A deviation is not always a violation.
Electrodeposition primer or electrocoating primer means a process of applying a protective, corrosion-resistant waterborne primer on exterior and interior surfaces that provides thorough coverage of recessed areas. It is a dip coating method that uses an electrical field to apply or deposit the conductive coating onto the part. The object being painted acts as an electrode that is oppositely charged from the particles of paint in the dip tank. Also referred to as E-Coat, Uni-Prime, and ELPO Primer.

Emission limitation means an emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard.
Final repair means the operations performed and coating(s) applied to completely-assembled motor vehicles or to parts that are not yet on a completely assembled motor vehicle to correct damage or imperfections in the coating. The curing of the coatings applied in these operations is accomplished at a lower temperature than that used for curing primer-surfacer and topcoat. This lower temperature cure avoids the need to send parts that are not yet on a completely assembled vehicle through the same type of curing process used for primer-surfacer and topcoat and is necessary to protect heat sensitive components on completely assembled motor vehicles.
Flash-off area means the portion of a coating process between the coating application station and the next coating application station or drying oven where solvent begins to evaporate from the coated vehicle.
Glass bonding adhesive means an adhesive used to bond windshield or other glass to an automobile or light-duty truck body.
Glass bonding primer means a primer applied to windshield or other glass, or to body openings to prepare the glass or body openings for the application of glass bonding adhesive, or the installation of adhesive bonded glass.
Guide coat means *Primer-surfacer* .
In-line repair means the operation performed and coating(s) applied to correct damage or imperfections in the topcoat on parts that are not yet on a completely assembled motor vehicle. The curing of the coatingspplied in these operations is accomplished at essentially the same temperature as that used for curing the previously applied topcoat. Also referred to as high bake repair or high bake reprocess. In-line repair is considered part of the topcoat operation.
Light-duty truck means vans, sport utility vehicles, and motor vehicles designed primarily to transport light loads of property with gross vehicle weight rating of 8,500 lbs or less.
Lower body anti-chip coating means an *anti-chip coating* applied to lower body surfaces such as rocker panels, valence panels, lower portions of doors, or lower portions of fenders.
Manufacturer's formulation data means data on a material (such as a coating) that are supplied by the material manufacturer based on knowledge of the ingredients used to manufacture that material, rather than based on testing of the material with the test methods specified in §§63.3151 and 63.3161. Manufacturer's formulation data may include, but are not limited to, information on density, organic HAP content, volatile organic matter content, and coating solids content.
Mass fraction of organic HAP means the ratio of the mass of organic HAP to the mass of a material in which it is contained, expressed as kg of organic HAP per kg of material.
Month means a calendar month or a pre-specified period of 28 days to 35 days to allow for flexibility in recordkeeping when data are based on a business accounting period.
Organic HAP content means the mass of organic HAP per mass of coating material.
Other motor vehicle means a self-propelled vehicle designed for transporting persons or property on a street or highway that has a gross vehicle weight rating over 8,500 pounds. You may choose to make the coating of other motor vehicles subject to this subpart pursuant to §63.3082(c).
Other motor vehicle assembly plant means a facility which assembles other motor vehicles, including coating facilities and processes.
Paint line means a set of coating operations which includes a topcoat operation and, if present, includes electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, final repair, glass bonding primer and glass bonding adhesive operations in which the same new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, or body parts for new automobiles, or new light-duty trucks are coated. The most typical paint line consists of a set of electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations in which the same new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies are coated.
Paint shop means the collection of all areas at the facility in which new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks are phosphated and coated (including application, flash-off, drying and curing of electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, glass bonding adhesive, deadener, adhesives and sealers); all coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c); all areas at the facility in which substrates or equipment are cleaned relating to the coating of new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, the coating of body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks, or coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c); and all areas at the facility used for storage, mixing, conveying and waste handling of coatings, thinners and cleaning materials related to the coating of new automobile

or new light-duty truck bodies, the coating of body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks, or coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to §63.3082(c). If there is no application of topcoat to new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks at the facility, then for purposes of this subpart the facility does not have a paint shop.
Permanent total enclosure (PTE) means a permanently installed enclosure that meets the criteria of Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51, for a PTE and that directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.
Plastic or composites molding facility means a facility where the purchase cost of capital equipment used for plastic or composites molding, including presses, tooling, and associated material processing and handling equipment, is greater than the purchase cost of capital equipment used for the surface coating of new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks.
Primer-surfacer means an intermediate protective coating applied on the *electrodeposition primer* and under the *topcoat.* Primer-surfacer provides adhesion, protection, and appearance properties to the total finish. Primer-surfacer may also be called *guide coat* or *surfacer. Anti-chip coating* is a type of primer-surfacer.
Purge/clean operation means the process of flushing paint out and cleaning the spray lines when changing colors or to remove undesired material. It includes use of air and solvents to clean the lines.
Purge capture means the capture of purge solvent and materials into a closed collection system immediately after purging the system. It is used to prevent the release of organic HAP emissions and includes the disposal of the captured purge material.
Purge material means the coating and associated cleaning solvent materials expelled from the spray system during the process of cleaning the spray lines and applicators when color-changing or to maintain the cleanliness of the spray system.
Protective oil means an organic material that is applied to metal for the purpose of providing lubrication or protection from corrosion without forming a solid film. This definition of protective oil includes, but is not limited to, lubricating oils, evaporative oils (including those that evaporate completely), and extrusion oils.
Research or laboratory operations means surface coating for which the primary purpose is research and development of new processes and products, that is conducted under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, and that is not part of the manufacture of final or intermediate products for commercial purposes, except in a *de minimis* manner.
Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.
Sealer means a high solids, high viscosity material, generally, but not always, applied in the paint shop after the body has received an electrodeposition primer coating. The primary purpose of sealers is to fill body joints completely so that there is no intrusion of water, gases or corrosive materials into the passenger area of the body compartment. Also referred to as sealants.
Spray booth means a ventilated structure housing automatic and/or manual spray application equipment for coating operations. Includes facilities for the capture and entrapment of particulate overspray.
Spray booth air seal means an entry or entry vestibule to or exit or exit vestibule from a spray booth which isolates the spray booth from the area immediately preceding (for an entry or entry vestibule) or immediately following (for an exit or exit vestibule) the spray booth. No coating application or other VOC generating activity takes place in a spray booth air seal. Fresh air is supplied into a spray booth air seal and is then directed in part into the spray booth and in part into the area immediately preceding or immediately following the spray booth.
Startup, initial means the first time equipment is used in a facility to produce a salable product.
Surface preparation means use of a cleaning material on a portion of or all of a substrate. This includes use of a cleaning material to remove dried coating, which is sometimes called “depainting.”
Surfacer means *Primer-surfacer* .
Tack-wipe means solvent impregnated cloth used to remove dust from surfaces prior to application of coatings.
Temporary total enclosure means an enclosure constructed for the purpose of measuring the capture efficiency of pollutants emitted from a given source as defined in Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51.
Thermal oxidizer means a device for oxidizing air pollutants or waste materials via flame and heat.

Thinner means an organic solvent that is added to a coating after the coating is received from the supplier.
Topcoat means the final coating system applied to provide the final color and/or a protective finish. The topcoat may be a monocoat color or basecoat/clearcoat system. In-line repair and two-tone are part of topcoat.
Total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH) means the total amount of nonaqueous volatile organic matter determined according to Methods 204 and 204A through F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 and substituting the term TVH each place in the methods where the term VOC is used. The TVH includes both VOC and non-VOC.
Touchup bottle means a coating container with a volume of 0.25 liter or less used with a brush or other non-atomizing applicator.
Transfer efficiency means the ratio of the amount of coating solids deposited onto the surface of the object to the total amount of coating solids sprayed while applying the coating to the object.
Uncontrolled coating operation means a coating operation from which none of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.
Underbody anti-chip coating means an *anti-chip coating* applied to the underbody or wheel wells primarily for the purpose of protecting these areas of the vehicle from stone chipping.
Volatile organic compound (VOC) means any compound defined as VOC in 40 CFR 51.100(s).
Volume fraction of coating solids means the ratio of the volume of coating solids (also known as volume of nonvolatiles) to the volume of coating; liters of coating solids per liter of coating.
[69 FR 22623, Apr. 26, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 76927, Dec. 22, 2006; 72 FR 20236, Apr. 24, 2007]

Table 1 to Subpart IIII of Part 63—Operating Limits for Capture Systems and Add-On Control Devices

If you are required to comply with operating limits by §63.3093, you must comply with the applicable operating limits in the following table

For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by
1. Thermal oxidizer	a. The average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established according to §63.3167(a)	i. Collecting the combustion temperature data according to §63.3168(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average combustion temperature at or above temperature limit.
2. Catalytic oxidizer	a. The average temperature measured just before the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to §63.3167(b); and either	i. Collecting the temperature data temperature according to §63.3168(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average temperature before the catalyst bed at or above the temperature limit.
	b. Ensure that the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period does not fall below the temperature difference limit established according to §63.3167(b)(2); or	i. Collecting the temperature data according to §63.3168(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average temperature difference at or above the temperature difference limit; or
	c. Develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan according to	i. Maintaining an up-to-date inspection maintenance plan, records of annual

	§63.3167(b)(4)	catalyst activity checks, records of monthly inspections of the oxidizer system, and records of the annual internal inspections of the catalyst bed. If a problem is discovered during a monthly or annual inspection required by §63.3167(b)(4), you must take corrective action as soon as practicable consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.
3. Regenerative carbon adsorber	a. The total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.,* steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each carbon bed regeneration cycle must not fall below the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow limit established according to §63.3167(c)	i. Measuring the total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.,* steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle according to §63.3168(d); and ii. Maintaining the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow at or above the mass flow limit.
	b. The temperature of the carbon bed after completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle must not exceed the carbon bed temperature limit established according to §63.3167(c)	i. Measuring the temperature of the carbon bed after completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle according to §63.3168(d); and ii. Operating the carbon beds such that each carbon bed is not returned to service until completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle until the recorded temperature of the carbon bed is at or below the temperature limit.
4. Condenser	a. The average condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature in any 3-hour period must not exceed the temperature limit established according to §63.3167(d)	i. Collecting the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature according to §63.3168(e); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average gas temperature at the outlet at or below the temperature limit.
5. Concentrators, including zeolite wheels and rotary carbon adsorbers	a. The average desorption gas inlet temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to §63.3167(e)	i. Collecting the temperature data according to §63.3168(f); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average temperature at or above the temperature limit.
6. Emission capture system that is a PTE	a. The direction of the air flow at all times must be into the enclosure; and either b. The average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings in the enclosure must be at least 200 feet per minute; or c. The pressure drop across the enclosure must be at least 0.007 inch water, as established in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51	i. Collecting the direction of air flow, and either the facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings according to §63.3168(g)(1) or the pressure drop across the enclosure according to §63.3168(g)(2); and ii. Maintaining the facial velocity of air flow through all natural draft openings or the pressure drop at or above the facial velocity limit or pressure drop limit, and maintaining

		the direction of air flow into the enclosure at all times.
7. Emission capture system that is not a PTE	a. The average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure in each duct between a capture device and add-on control device inlet in any 3-hour period must not fall below the average volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit established for that capture device according to §63.3167(f). This applies only to capture devices that are not part of a PTE that meets the criteria of §63.3165(a) and that are not capturing emissions from a downdraft spray booth or from a flashoff area or bake oven associated with a downdraft spray booth	i. Collecting the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device according to §63.3168(g); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device at or above the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit.

[69 FR 22623, Apr. 26, 2004, as amended at 72 FR 20236, Apr. 24, 2007]

Table 2 to Subpart IIII of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart IIII of Part 63

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

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart IIII	Explanation
§63.1(a)(1)–(12)	General Applicability	Yes	
§63.1(b)(1)–(3)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes	Applicability to subpart IIII is also specified in §63.3081.
§63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	Yes	
§63.1(c)(2)	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources	No	Area sources are not subject to subpart IIII.
§63.1(c)(5)	Extensions and Notifications	Yes	
§63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program Before Relevant Standard is Set	Yes	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions are specified in §63.3176.
§63.3(a)–(c)	Units and Abbreviations	Yes	
§63.4(a)(1)–(5)	Prohibited Activities	Yes	
§63.4(b)–(c)	Circumvention/Fragmentation	Yes	
§63.5(a)	Preconstruction Review Applicability	Yes	
§63.5(b)(1)–(6)	Requirements for Existing, Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	
§63.5(d)	Application for Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart IIII	Explanation
§63.5(e)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(f)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction Based on Prior State Review	Yes	
§63.6(a)	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements—Applicability	Yes	
§63.6(b)(1)–(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	Section 63.3083 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(c)(1)–(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes	Section 63.3083 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(e)(1)–(2)	Operation and Maintenance	Yes	
§63.6(e)(3)	SSMP	Yes	Only sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standard must complete SSMP.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction	Yes	Applies only to sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standards.
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Use of an Alternative Standard	Yes.	
§63.6(h)	Compliance With Opacity/Visible Emission Standards	No	Subpart IIII does not establish opacity standards and does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).
§63.6(i)	Extension of Compliance	Yes.	
63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	Yes.	
§63.7(a)(1)	Performance Test Requirements—Applicability	Yes	Applies to all affected sources. Additional requirements for performance testing are specified in §§63.3164 and 63.3166.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Requirements—Dates	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards. Section 63.3160 specifies the schedule for performance test requirements that are earlier than those specified in §63.7(a)(2).
§63.7(a)(3)	Performance Tests Required By the Administrator	Yes.	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart IIII	Explanation
§63.7(b)–(e)	Performance Test Requirements—Notification, Quality Assurance, Facilities Necessary for Safe Testing Conditions During Test	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§63.7(f)	Performance Test Requirements—Use of Alternative Test Method	Yes	Applies to all test methods except those used to determine capture system efficiency.
§63.7(g)–(h)	Performance Test Requirements—Data Analysis, Recordkeeping, Reporting, Waiver of Test	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§63.8(a)(1)–(3)	Monitoring Requirements—Applicability	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards. Additional requirements for monitoring are specified in §63.3168.
§63.8(a)(4)	Additional Monitoring Requirements	No	Subpart IIII does not have monitoring requirements for flares.
§63.8(b)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes	
63.8(c)(1)–(3)	Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS) Operation and Maintenance	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards. Additional requirements for CMS operations and maintenance are specified in §63.3168.
§63.8(c)(4)	CMS	No	Section 63.3168 specifies the requirements for the operation of CMS for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§63.89(c)(5)	COMS	No	Subpart IIII does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	No	Section 63.3168 specifies the requirements for monitoring systems for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§63.8(c)(7)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods	No	
§63.8(c)(8)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods Reporting	No	Section 63.3120 requires reporting of CMS out-of-control periods.
§63.8(d)–(e)	Quality Control Program and CMS	No	Subpart IIII does not require the use

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart IIII	Explanation
	Performance Evaluation		of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Use of an Alternative Monitoring Method	Yes.	
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	No	Subpart IIII does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.8(g)(1)–(5)	Data Reduction	No	Sections 63.3167 and 63.3168 specify monitoring data reduction.
§63.9(a)–(d)	Notification Requirements	Yes.	
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Yes	Applies only to capture system and add-on control device performance tests at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test	No	Subpart IIII does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.9(g)(1)–(3)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	No	Subpart IIII does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes	Section 63.3110 specifies the dates for submitting the notification of compliance status.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Yes	
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes.	
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting—Applicability and General Information	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §§63.3130 and 63.3131.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(v)	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS	Yes	Requirements for startup, shutdown, and malfunction records only apply to capture systems and add-on control devices used to comply with the standards.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)		Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)		No	Subpart IIII does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)		Yes.	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart IIII	Explanation
§63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations	Yes.	
§63.10(c)(1)–(6)	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with CMS	Yes.	
§63.10(c)(7)–(8)		No	The same records are required in §63.3120(a)(6).
§63.10(c)(9)–(15)		Yes	
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.3120.
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.3120(b).
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations	No	Subpart IIII does not require opacity or visible emissions observations.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports for Sources With Compliance Extensions	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports	Yes	Applies only to capture systems and add-on control devices used to comply with the standards.
§63.10(e)(1)–(2)	Additional CMS Reports	No	Subpart IIII does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports	No	Section 63.3120(b) specifies the contents of periodic compliance reports.
§63.10(e)(4)	COMS Data Reports	No	Subpart IIII does not specify requirements for opacity or COMS.
§63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver	Yes	
§63.11	Control Device Requirements/Flares	No	Subpart IIII does not specify use of flares for compliance.
§63.12	State Authority and Delegations	Yes.	
§63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes.	
§63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	Yes.	

Table 3 to Subpart IIII of Part 63—Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Solvents and Solvent Blends

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
1. Toluene	108–88–3	1.0	Toluene.
2. Xylene(s)	1330–20–7	1.0	Xylenes, ethylbenzene.
3. Hexane	110–54–3	0.5	n-hexane.
4. n-Hexane	110–54–3	1.0	n-hexane.
5. Ethylbenzene	100–41–4	1.0	Ethylbenzene.
6. Aliphatic 140		0	None.
7. Aromatic 100		0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
8. Aromatic 150		0.09	Naphthalene.
9. Aromatic naphtha	64742–95–6	0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
10. Aromatic solvent	64742–94–5	0.1	Naphthalene.
11. Exempt mineral spirits	8032–32–4	0	None.
12. Ligroines (VM & P)	8032–32–4	0	None.
13. Lactol spirits	64742–89–6	0.15	Toluene.
14. Low aromatic white spirit	64742–82–1	0	None.
15. Mineral spirits	64742–88–7	0.01	Xylenes.
16. Hydrotreated naphtha	64742–48–9	0	None.
17. Hydrotreated light distillate	64742–47–8	0.001	Toluene.
18. Stoddard solvent	8052–41–3	0.01	Xylenes.
19. Super high-flash naphtha	64742–95–6	0.05	Xylenes.
20. Varsol®solvent	8052–49–3	0.01	0.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethylbenzene.
21. VM & P naphtha	64742–89–8	0.06	3% toluene, 3% xylene.
22. Petroleum distillate mixture	68477–31–6	0.08	4% naphthalene, 4% biphenyl.

Table 4 to Subpart IIII of Part 63—Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Petroleum Solvent Groups[a]

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data

Solvent type	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
Aliphatic[b]	0.03	1% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.
Aromatic[c]	0.06	4% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.

[a]Use this table only if the solvent blend does not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 to this subpart, and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic.

[b] *E.g.* , Mineral Spirits 135, Mineral Spirits 150 EC, Naphtha, Mixed Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Naphtha, Naphthol Spirits, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Oil, Petroleum Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Blend.

[c] *E.g.* , Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.

Appendix A to Subpart IIII of Part 63—Determination of Capture Efficiency of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Spray Booth Emissions From Solvent-borne Coatings Using Panel Testing

1.0 Applicability, Principle, and Summary of Procedure.

1.1 Applicability.

This procedure applies to the determination of capture efficiency of automobile and light-duty truck spray booth emissions from solvent-borne coatings using panel testing. This procedure can be used to determine capture efficiency for partially controlled spray booths (*e.g.,* automated spray zones controlled and manual spray zones not controlled) and for fully controlled spray booths.

1.2 Principle.

1.2.1 The volatile organic compounds (VOC) associated with the coating solids deposited on a part (or panel) in a controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) partition themselves between the VOC that volatilize in the controlled spray booth zone (principally between the spray gun and the part) and the VOC that remain on the part (or panel) when the part (or panel) leaves the controlled spray booth zone. For solvent-borne coatings essentially all of the VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on a part (or panel) in a controlled spray booth zone that volatilize in the controlled spray booth zone pass through the waterwash and are exhausted from the controlled spray booth zone to the control device.

1.2.2 The VOC associated with the overspray coating solids in a controlled spray booth zone partition themselves between the VOC that volatilize in the controlled spray booth zone and the VOC that are still tied to the overspray coating solids when the overspray coating solids hit the waterwash. For solvent-borne coatings almost all of the VOC associated with the overspray coating solids that volatilize in the controlled spray booth zone pass through the waterwash and are exhausted from the controlled spray booth zone to the control device. The exact fate of the VOC still tied to the overspray coating solids when the overspray coating solids hit the waterwash is unknown. This procedure assumes that none of the VOC still tied to the overspray coating solids when the overspray coating solids hit the waterwash are captured and delivered to the control device. Much of this VOC may become entrained in the water along with the overspray coating solids. Most of the VOC that become entrained in the water along with the overspray coating solids leave the water, but the point at which this VOC leave the water is unknown. Some of the VOC still tied to the overspray coating solids when the overspray coating solids hit the waterwash may pass through the waterwash and be exhausted from the controlled spray booth zone to the control device.

1.2.3 This procedure assumes that the portion of the VOC associated with the overspray coating solids in a controlled spray booth zone that volatilizes in the controlled spray booth zone, passes through the waterwash and is exhausted from the controlled spray booth zone to the control device is equal to the

portion of the VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on a part (or panel) in that controlled spray booth zone that volatilizes in the controlled spray booth zone, passes through the waterwash, and is exhausted from the controlled spray booth zone to the control device. This assumption is equivalent to treating all of the coating solids sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone as if they are deposited coating solids (*i.e.,* assuming 100 percent transfer efficiency) for purposes of using a panel test to determine spray booth capture efficiency.

1.2.4 This is a conservative (low) assumption for the portion of the VOC associated with the overspray coating solids in a controlled spray booth zone that volatilizes in the controlled spray booth zone. Thus, this assumption results in an underestimate of conservative capture efficiency. The overspray coating solids have more travel time and distance from the spray gun to the waterwash than the deposited coating solids have between the spray gun and the part (or panel). Therefore, the portion of the VOC associated with the overspray coating solids in a controlled spray booth zone that volatilizes in the controlled spray booth zone should be greater than the portion of the VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on a part (or panel) in that controlled spray booth zone that volatilizes in that controlled spray booth zone.

1.3 Summary of Procedure.

1.3.1 A panel test is performed to determine the mass of VOC that remains on the panel when the panel leaves a controlled spray booth zone. The total mass of VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel is calculated.

1.3.2 The percent of the total VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel in the controlled spray booth zone that remains on the panel when the panel leaves the controlled section of the spray booth is then calculated from the ratio of the two previously determined masses. The percent of the total VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel in the controlled spray booth zone that is captured and delivered to the control device equals 100 minus this percentage. (The mass of VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel which is volatilized and captured in the controlled spray booth zone equals the difference between the total mass of VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel and the mass of VOC remaining with the coating solids deposited on the panel when the panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone.)

1.3.3 The percent of the total VOC associated with the coating sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone that is captured and delivered to the control device is assumed to be equal to the percent of the total VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel in the controlled spray booth zone that is captured and delivered to the control device. The percent of the total VOC associated with the coating sprayed in the entire spray booth that is captured and delivered to the control device can be calculated by multiplying the percent of the total VOC associated with the coating sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone that is captured and delivered to the control device by the fraction of coating sprayed in the spray booth that is sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone.

2.0 Procedure.

2.1 You may conduct panel testing to determine the capture efficiency of spray booth emissions. You must follow the instructions and calculations in this appendix A, and use the panel testing procedures in ASTM Method D5087–02, “Standard Test Method for Determining Amount of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Released from Solventborne Automotive Coatings and Available for Removal in a VOC Control Device (Abatement)” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or the guidelines presented in “Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,” EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22). You must weigh panels at the points described in section 2.5 of this appendix A and perform calculations as described in sections 3 and 4 of this appendix A. You may conduct panel tests on the production paint line in your facility or in a laboratory simulation of the production paint line in your facility.

2.2 You may conduct panel testing on representative coatings as described in “Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,” EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22). If you panel test representative coatings, then you may calculate either a unique percent capture efficiency value for each coating grouped with that representative coating, or a composite percent capture efficiency value for the group of coatings. If you panel test each coating, then you must convert the panel test result for each coating to a unique percent capture efficiency value for that coating.

2.3 Identification of Controlled Spray Booth Zones.

You must identify each controlled spray booth zone or each group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones to be tested. (For example, a controlled bell zone immediately followed by a controlled robotic zone.) Separate panel tests are required for non-contiguous controlled spray booth zones. The flash zone between the last basecoat zone and the first clearcoat zone makes these zones non-contiguous.

2.4 Where to Apply Coating to the Panel.

If you are conducting a panel test for a single controlled spray booth zone, then you must apply coating to the panel only in that controlled spray booth zone. If you are conducting a panel test for a group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones, then you must apply coating to the panel only in that group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones.

2.5 How to Process and When to Weigh the Panel.

The instructions in this section pertain to panel testing of coating, i, or of the coating representing the group of coatings that includes coating, i.

2.5.1 You must weigh the blank panel. (Same as in bake oven panel test.) The mass of the blank panel is represented by $W_{blank,i}$(grams).

2.5.2 Apply coating, i, or the coating representing coating, i, to the panel in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested (in plant test), or in a simulation of the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested (laboratory test).

2.5.3 Remove and weigh the wet panel as soon as the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested. (Different than bake oven panel test.) This weighing must be conducted quickly to avoid further evaporation of VOC. The mass of the wet panel is represented by $W_{wet,i}$(grams).

2.5.4 Return the wet panel to the point in the coating process or simulation of the coating process where it was removed for weighing.

2.5.5 Allow the panel to travel through the rest of the coating process in the plant or laboratory simulation of the coating process. You must not apply any more coating to the panel after it leaves the controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) being tested. The rest of the coating process or simulation of the coating process consists of:

2.5.5.1 All of the spray booth zone(s) or simulation of all of the spray booth zone(s) located after the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested and before the bake oven where the coating applied to the panel is cured,

2.5.5.2 All of the flash-off area(s) or simulation of all of the flash-off area(s) located after the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested and before the bake oven where the coating applied to the panel is cured, and

2.5.5.3 The bake oven or simulation of the bake oven where the coating applied to the panel is cured.

2.5.6 After the panel exits the bake oven, you must cool and weigh the baked panel. (Same as in bake oven panel test.) The mass of the baked panel is represented by $W_{baked,i}$(grams).

3.0 Panel Calculations.

The instructions in this section pertain to panel testing of coating, i, or of the coating representing the group of coatings that includes coating, i.

3.1 The mass of coating solids (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) deposited on the panel equals the mass of the baked panel minus the mass of the blank panel as shown in Equation A–1.

$$W_{sdep,i} = W_{baked,i} - W_{blank,i} \qquad \text{(Eq. A-1)}$$

Where:

$W_{sdep,i}$= Mass of coating solids (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) deposited on the panel, grams.

3.2 The mass of VOC (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) remaining on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested equals the mass of the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested minus the mass of the baked panel as shown in Equation A–2.

$$W_{rem,i} = W_{wet,i} - W_{baked,i} \qquad \text{(Eq. A-2)}$$

Where:

$W_{rem,i}$= Mass of VOC (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) remaining on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, grams.

3.3 Calculate the mass of VOC (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) remaining on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested per mass of coating solids deposited on the panel as shown in Equation A–3.

$$P_{m,i} = \left(W_{rem,i}\right)/\left(W_{sdep,i}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ A\text{-}3)$$

Where:

$P_{m,i}$= Mass of VOC (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) remaining on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested per mass of coating solids deposited on the panel, grams of VOC remaining per gram of coating solids deposited.

$W_{rem,i}$= Mass of VOC (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) remaining on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, grams.

$W_{sdep,i}$= Mass of coating solids (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) deposited on the panel, grams.

4.0 Converting Panel Result to Percent Capture.

The instructions in this section pertain to panel testing of for coating, i, or of the coating representing the group of coatings that includes coating, i.

4.1 If you panel test representative coatings, then you may convert the panel test result for each representative coating from section 3.3 of this appendix A either to a unique percent capture efficiency value for each coating grouped with that representative coating by using coating specific values for the mass fraction coating solids and mass fraction VOC in section 4.2 of this appendix A, or to a composite percent capture efficiency value for the group of coatings by using the average values for the group of coatings for mass fraction coating solids and mass fraction VOC in section 4.2 of this appendix A. If you panel test each coating, then you must convert the panel test result for each coating to a unique percent capture efficiency value by using coating specific values for the mass fraction coating solids and mass fraction VOC in section 4.2 of this appendix A. The mass fraction of VOC in the coating and the mass fraction of solids in the coating must be determined by Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) or by following the guidelines for combining analytical VOC content and formulation solvent content presented in “Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,” EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).

4.2 The percent of VOC for coating, i, or composite percent of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel that remains on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested is calculated using Equation A–4.

$$Pvoc_{pan,i} = \left(P_{m,i}\right)\left(W_{s,i}\right)(100)/\left(Wvoc_{c,i}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ A\text{-}4)$$

Where:

$Pvoc_{pan,i}$= Percent of VOC for coating, i, or composite percent of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel that remains on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) being tested, percent.

$P_{m,i}$= Mass of VOC (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) remaining on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested per mass of coating solids deposited on the panel, grams of VOC remaining per gram of coating solids deposited.

$W_{s,i}$= Mass fraction of coating solids for coating, i, or average mass fraction of coating solids for the group of coatings including coating, i, grams coating solids per gram coating, determined by Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) or by following the guidelines for combining analytical VOC content and formulation solvent content presented in “Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound

Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).

$Wvoc_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of VOC in coating, i, or average mass fraction of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, grams VOC per grams coating, determined by Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) or the guidelines for combining analytical VOC content and formulation solvent content presented in "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).

4.3 The percent of VOC for coating, i, or composite percent of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, associated with the coating sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) being tested that is captured in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, $CE_{zone,i}$(percent), is calculated using Equation A–5.

$$CE_{zone,i} = 100 - Pvoc_{pan,i} \qquad (Eq.\ A\text{-}5)$$

Where:

$CE_{zone,i}$= Capture efficiency for coating, i, or for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested as a percentage of the VOC in the coating, i, or of the group of coatings including coating, i, sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, percent.

4.4 Calculate the percent of VOC for coating, i, or composite percent of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, associated with the entire volume of coating, i, or with the total volume of all of the coatings grouped with coating, i, sprayed in the entire spray booth that is captured in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, using Equation A–6. The volume of coating, i, or of the group of coatings including coating, i, sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, and the volume of coating, i, or of the group of coatings including coating, i, sprayed in the entire spray booth may be determined from gun on times and fluid flow rates or from direct measurements of coating usage.

$$CE_i = \left(CE_{zone,i}\right)\left(V_{zone,i}\right)/\left(V_{booth,i}\right) \qquad S(Eq.\ A\text{-}6)$$

Where:

CE_i= Capture efficiency for coating, i, or for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) being tested as a percentage of the VOC in the coating, i, or of the group of coatings including coating, i, sprayed in the entire spray booth in which the controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) being tested, percent.

$V_{zone,i}$= Volume of coating, i, or of the group of coatings including coating, i, sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, liters.

$V_{booth,i}$= Volume of coating, i, or of the group of coatings including coating, i, sprayed in the entire spray booth containing the controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) being tested, liters.

4.5 If you conduct multiple panel tests for the same coating or same group of coatings in the same spray booth (either because the coating or group of coatings is controlled in non-contiguous zones of the spray booth, or because you choose to conduct separate panel tests for contiguous controlled spray booth zones), then you may add the result from section 4.4 for each such panel test to get the total capture efficiency for the coating or group of coatings over all of the controlled zones in the spray booth for the coating or group of coatings.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Significant Permit Modification to a Part 70 operating Permit

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc.
Source Location:	5500 State Road 38 East, Lafayette, Indiana 47905
County:	Tippecanoe
SIC Code:	3711
Operation Permit No.:	T 157-27048-00050
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	August 1, 2011
Significant Permit Modification No.:	157-33106-00050
Permit Reviewer:	Aida DeGuzman

Existing Approvals

The source was issued its First Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. 157-27048-00050 on August 1, 2011. The source has since received the following approvals:

(a) Significant Source Modification No. 157-31885-00050, issued on October 4, 2012; and

(b) First Significant Permit Modification No. 157-31887-00050, issued on October 24, 2012.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Tippecanoe County.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Tippecanoe County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, 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	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for PM2.5.	

(a) Ozone Standards
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Tippecanoe County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx

emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) $PM_{2.5}$
Tippecanoe 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 $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2 and NOx 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
Tippecanoe County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all the other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

This type of operation (automotive and light-duty trucks assembly plant) is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-7; however, there is an applicable New Source Performance Standard (Subpart MM) that was in effect on August 7, 1980. Therefore, fugitive emissions from the affected facilities to which the New Source Performance Standard, Subpart MM, is applicable are counted toward the determination of PSD and Part 70 Permit applicability.

Source Status

Pollutant	**Emissions** (ton/yr)
PM	23.1
PM_{10}	23.1
SO_2	<40
VOC	1,084.5
CO	<100
*NO_X	119.0
*GHG (CO2e)	143,669
Single HAP	>10
Total HAP	>25

* based on the sourcewide natural gas usage limit.

(a) This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because VOC, a regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 250 tons per year or more, emissions of GHGs are equal to or greater than one hundred thousand (100,000) tons of CO_2 equivalent (CO_2e) emissions per year, and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1).

(b) This existing source is a major stationary source, under Part 70 Operating Permit Program (326 IAC 2-7), because VOC is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more.

(c) These emissions are based upon the Technical Support Document of the issued TV Renewal T157-27048-00050, issued on August 1, 2011.

(e) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and/or the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-

1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc. (SIA) on April 19, 2013 relating to the following changes at the plant:

(a) The replacement of the 3.5 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) catalytic incinerator, identified as TC-1 associated with the Topcoat B (topcoat #1 oven), the 1.5 MMBtu/hr catalytic incinerator, identified as TC-2 associated with the Topcoat A (topcoat #2 oven), and the 3.0 MMBtu/hr catalytic incinerator, identified as TUT, associated with the Topcoat C (topcoat #3 oven) with one (1) 7.10 MMBtu/hr regenerative thermal oxidizer, identified as RTO-TC123 that will control Topcoat B (topcoat #1 oven), Topcoat A (topcoat #2 oven) and Topcoat C (topcoat #3 oven).

(b) Modification of the existing three (3) topcoat ovens ((Topcoat B (topcoat #1 oven), Topcoat A (topcoat #2 oven) and Topcoat C (topcoat #3 oven)) by installing three (3) natural gas-fired auxiliary burners, one (1) burner rated at 2.50 MMBtu/hr for each of these topcoat ovens.

(c) Installation of three purge stacks, one per oven. The purge stacks will allow purging of the ducting conveying the oven exhaust to the RTO. Purging will occur only to prevent oven exhaust gases with potentially explosive VOC level (> 25% Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)) from being conveyed and accumulated to the RTO combustion chamber before the RTO ignites and reaches operating temperature.

See Appendix A of this Technical Support Document for detailed emission calculations.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency."

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. This table reflects the PTE of the new RTO based on the combustion of natural gas. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

PTE Before Controls of New RTO	
Pollutant	**Potential To Emit** (ton/yr)
PM	0.06
PM_{10}	0.23
$PM_{2.5}$	0.23
SO_2	0.02
VOC	0.17
CO	2.56
NO_X	3.05
Single HAP (Hexane)	0.05
Total HAPs	0.06

Table 2 - PTE Change of the Modified Process (three topcoat ovens)			
Pollutant	**PTE Before Modification** (ton/yr)	**PTE After Modification** (ton/yr)	**Increase from Modification** (ton/yr)
PM	0.20	0.26	0.06
PM_{10}	0.81	1.05	0.24
$PM_{2.5}$	0.81	1.05	0.24
SO_2	0.06	0.08	0.02
VOC	0.58	0.76	0.18
CO	8.93	11.63	2.71
NO_X	10.63	13.85	3.22
Single HAP (Hexane)	0.23	0.25	0.02
Total HAPs	0.24	0.26	0.02

Note: PM is only filterable.

Total PTE Increase due to the Modification			
Pollutant	**PTE New Emission Units** (ton/yr)	**Net Increase to PTE of Modified Emission Units** (ton/yr)	**Total PTE for New and Modified Units** (ton/yr)
PM	0.06	0.06	**0.12**
PM_{10}	0.23	0.24	**0.48**
$PM_{2.5}$	0.23	0.24	**0.48**
SO_2	0.02	0.02	**0.04**
VOC	0.17	0.18	**0.34**
CO	2.56	2.71	**5.27**
NO_X	3.05	3.22	**6.27**
HAPs	0.06	0.02	**0.08**

Note: The change will not affect any upstream and downstream processes.

This modification has a PTE of NOx less than 10 tons/year, the threshold level for minor source modification. Therefore, this modification is not subject to minor source modification requirements under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(e). This modification will be incorporated into the Part 70 Permit as a significant permit modification since it involves significant changes to monitoring and testing requirements for the new control device.

Permit Level Determination – PSD

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

	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)							
Process / Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$***	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NO_X**	**GHGs**
PTE FROM NEW EMISSION UNIT								
RTO - TC123	0.06	0.23	0.23	0.02	0.17	2.56	3.05	3,681
***ACTUAL TO PTE (ATP) TEST MODIFIED EMISSION UNITS*								
Total baseline actual from modified units (Topcoat Oven A, Oven B and Oven C)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PTE from modified units	0.26	1.05	1.05	0.08	0.76	11.63	13.85	16,719
PTE increase from modified units (ATP)	0.26	1.05	1.05	0.08	0.76	11.63	13.85	16,719
Total Emissions Increase from the Modification (Hybrid Test)	**0.32**	**1.28**	**1.24**	**0.10**	**0.93**	**14.19**	**16.90**	**20,400**
Significant Level	25	15	10	40	40	100	40	75,000 CO_2e

*$PM_{2.5}$ listed is direct $PM_{2.5}$.
** Worst case analysis using actual to potential (ATP) test and based on baseline actual emissions of zero.
*** The change will not affect any upstream and downstream processes.

(a) This modification to an existing major stationary source is not major because the emissions increase is less than the PSD significant levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

(b) The replacement of the three (3) catalytic incinerators by one (1) regenerative thermal oxidizer associated with the Topcoat B (topcoat #1 oven), Topcoat A (topcoat #2 oven) and Topcoat C (topcoat #3 oven) will not change the PSD BACT established for these emission units. Therefore, the change will not require PSD BACT re-evaluation under 326 IAC 2-2-3 (Control Technology Review; Requirements).

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

This modification will not affect the federal rules that already have been determined to be applicable to the Topcoat system and no new rules will be triggered due to this change.

State Rule Applicability Determination

This modification will not affect the state rules that already have been determined to be applicable to the Topcoat system and no new rules will be triggered due to this change.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions; however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs, IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with

the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

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

The Compliance Determination Requirements applicable to this modification are as follows:

Summary of Testing Requirements					
Emission Unit	**Control Device**	**Timeframe for Testing**	**Pollutant**	**Frequency of Testing**	**Limit or Requirement**
Topcoat B (topcoat #1 oven), Topcoat A (topcoat #2 oven) and Topcoat C (topcoat #3 oven)	RTO-TC123	Within 60 days after the start up operation of RTO-TC123	VOC	every 2.5 years	90% destruction efficiency

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

<u>Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer and Catalytic Incinerator Temperature</u>

(a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring the temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed of the catalytic incinerator whenever any of the ED Body Oven and Intermediate Coating Oven is in operation to control the VOC emissions from the ED Body Oven and Intermediate Coating Oven. For the purpose of this condition, continuous means no less than once per minute. The output of this system shall be recorded as a three (3) hour average. Whenever the three (3) hour average inlet temperature to the catalyst bed of each catalytic incinerator is below the three (3) hour average temperature established during the latest stack test that demonstrated compliance, the Permittee shall take reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring the operating temperature of the regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123) whenever any of the Topcoat #1 Oven, Topcoat #2 Oven, or Topcoat #3 Oven is in operation to control VOC emissions from these ovens. For the purpose of this condition, continuous means no less than once per minute. The output of this system shall be recorded as a three (3) hour average. Whenever the three (3) hour average operating temperature of this RTO is below the three (3) hour average temperature established during the latest stack test that demonstrates compliance, the Permittee shall take reasonable response. 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.

(c) The Permittee shall determine the three (3) hour average temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed of each catalytic incinerator (B-ED and SUR) and the three (3) hour average

operating temperature of the regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123) from the most recent valid performance test that demonstrates compliance with the VOC limits in Conditions D.4.1, and D.4.4 as approved by IDEM.

The instruments used for determining the temperature shall comply with Section C – Instrument Specifications of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated or replaced at least once every six (6) months.

Parametric Monitoring

(a) The Permittee shall determine the appropriate duct pressure or fan amperage for each catalytic incinerator (B-ED and SUR) and regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123) from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with the permit limits for VOC destruction efficiency and control efficiency as approved by IDEM.

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

These monitoring conditions are necessary to meet the PSD BACT established, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2-3.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. T157-27048-00050 Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

Section A.2,Section D.4, Section E.1, Section E.2 Changes:

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

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

* * *

(c) Topcoat System, identified as Unit 003, with a capacity of 77 units per hour, constructed in 1989, and modified in 2006, 2009 and 2010, consisting of the following units:

* * *

(4) One (1) Topcoat #1 Oven, **approved in 2013 for modification,** with ~~three (3)~~ **four (4)** insignificant natural gas direct fired burners **with a total maximum heat input capacity of 11.85 MMBtu/hr**, using a ~~3.0~~ **7.10** MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired ~~catalytic incinerator (TC-1)~~ **regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123)** as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TC-1 Inc. (emissions from the entrance to and exit from the Topcoat #1 Oven **are not controlled** ~~use no control~~ and exhaust to one (1) stack, identified as TC-1 Ex.). **The oven is equipped with a purge exhaust stack;**

* * *

(9) One (1) Topcoat #2 Oven, **approved in 2013 for modification**, with ~~three (3)~~ **four (4)** insignificant natural gas direct fired burners **with a total maximum heat input capacity of 11.85 MMBtu/hr**, using a ~~1.5~~ **7.10** MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired ~~catalytic incinerator (TC-2)~~ **regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123)** as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TC-2 Inc. (emissions from the entrance to and exit from the Topcoat #1 Oven **are not controlled** ~~use no control~~ and exhaust to one (1) stack, identified as TC-2 Ex.). **The oven is equipped with a purge exhaust stack;**

* * *

(14) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth Oven, **approved in 2013 for modification,** with ~~three (3)~~ **four (4)** insignificant natural gas-fired burners **with a total maximum heat input capacity of 8.55 MMBtu/hr**, using a ~~2.5~~ **7.10** MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired ~~catalytic incinerator (TUT)~~ **regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123)** as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TUT-O-1-2. **The oven is equipped with a purge exhaust stack;**

* * *

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]:

* * *

(c) Topcoat System, identified as Unit 003, with a capacity of 77 units per hour, constructed in 1989, and modified in 2006, 2009 and 2010, consisting of the following units:

* * *

(4) One (1) Topcoat #1 Oven, **approved in 2013 for modification**, with ~~three (3)~~ **four (4)** insignificant natural gas direct fired burners **with a total maximum heat input capacity of 11.85 MMBtu/hr**, using a ~~3.0~~ **7.10** MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired ~~catalytic incinerator (TC-1)~~ **regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123)** as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TC-1 Inc. (emissions from the entrance to and exit from the Topcoat #1 Oven **are not controlled** ~~use no control~~ and exhaust-to one (1) stack, identified as TC-1 Ex.). **The oven is equipped with a purge exhaust stack;**

* * *

(9) One (1) Topcoat #2 Oven, **approved in 2013 for modification,** with ~~three (3)~~ **four (4)** insignificant natural gas direct fired burners **with a total maximum heat input capacity of 11.85 MMBtu/hr**, using a ~~1.5~~ **7.10** MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired ~~catalytic incinerator (TC-2)~~ **regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123)** as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TC-2 Inc. (emissions from the entrance to and exit from the Topcoat #1 Oven **are not controlled** ~~use no control~~ and exhaust to one (1) stack, identified as TC-2 Ex.). **The oven is equipped with a purge exhaust stack;**

* * *

(14) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth Oven, **approved in 2013 for modification** with ~~three (3)~~ **four (4)** insignificant natural gas-fired burners **with a total maximum heat input capacity of 8.55 MMBtu/hr**, using a ~~2.5~~ **7.10** MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired ~~catalytic incinerator (TUT)~~ **regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123)** as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TUT-O-1-2. **The oven is equipped with a purge exhaust stack;**

* * *

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

D.4.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) - Best Available Control Technology for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to PSD (79) 1651, issued July 30, 1987 and revised July 26, 1989, PSD/SSM No. 157-29566-00050, 326 IAC 2-2-3, BACT for VOC for the facilities described in this section is

the following:

* * *

(b) The incinerator~~s~~ used to control VOC emissions from the ~~Topcoat #1 Oven, Topcoat #2 Oven and~~ Intermediate Coating Oven shall ~~each~~ achieve a minimum VOC destruction efficiency of 90%.

The VOC emissions from the **Topcoat #1, Topcoat #2 and** Topcoat #3 ~~Booth's Curing~~ Oven**s** shall be vented to the ~~existing Catalytic Incinerator~~ **regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123)** with a **minimum** VOC destruction efficiency of 90 percent.

The VOC emissions from the ED Curing Oven shall be vented to the existing Catalytic Incinerator with a VOC destruction efficiency of 90 percent, and a minimum capture efficiency of 70% for the entire ED Coating Line (ED Dip/Rinse Tanks and Curing Oven).

D.4.2 Prevention of Significant Deterioration - Best Available Control Technology for Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to PSD (79) 1651, issued July 30, 1987 and revised July 26, 1989, and 326 IAC 2-2-3, BACT for NOx for the natural gas combustion equipment described in this section is the following:

(a) NOx emissions from the following facilities:

(1) Shall not exceed 0.10 pounds per million Btu heat input for each facility listed as follows:

* * *

(K) the three (3) insignificant Topcoat #1 Booth Reheat burners;

(L) the ~~three (3)~~ **four (4)** insignificant Topcoat #1 Oven burners;

(M) the three (3) insignificant Topcoat #2 Booth Reheat burner;

(N) the ~~three (3)~~ **four (4)** insignificant Topcoat #2 Oven burners;

(O) the insignificant Topcoat #3 Booth Reheat burner;

(P) the ~~three (3)~~ **four (4)** three (3) insignificant Topcoat #3 Booth Oven burners; ~~and~~

(Q) the insignificant Wet Sand Repair Dryoff Oven burner.

(2) Shall not exceed 0.12 pounds per million Btu heat input for each facility listed as follows:

(A) the two (2) Intermediate Booth Preheat burners;

(B) the two (2) insignificant Intermediate (Surfacer) Booth Reheat burner;

(C) the insignificant Intermediate (Surfacer) Oven incinerator;

~~(D) the insignificant Topcoat #1 Oven incinerator;~~

~~(E) the insignificant Topcoat #2 Oven incinerator; and~~

~~(F) the insignificant Topcoat #3 Oven incinerator.~~

(b) All combustion operations listed above shall use low-NOx natural gas burners.

Compliance with these limitations, and those contained in Conditions D.2.2, D.5.2, D.6.2, and D.8.2, shall satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2.

D.4.4 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Limitations [326 IAC 8-2-2] [326 IAC 8-1-2]

(a) The Permittee shall not allow the discharge of VOC into the atmosphere in excess of the following limits based on actual measured transfer efficiency higher than 30%, in lieu of the VOC emission limitations in 326 IAC 8-2-2:

(1) The daily VOC emissions from the Topcoat booths (Topcoat #1 Booth, Topcoat #2 Booth, and Topcoat #3 Booth) shall not exceed 15.1 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied solids (1.83 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied solids). This limit applies to the weighted average of all Topcoat coatings.

(2) The daily VOC emissions from the Intermediate Coating Booth shall not exceed 15.1 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied solids (1.83 kilograms of VOC per liter of applied solids). This limit applies to the weighted average of all Intermediate coatings.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a), the VOC emission limitations in paragraph (a) of this condition shall be achieved through one (1) or any combination of the following: use of catalytic incinerator~~,~~ **or regenerative thermal oxidizer**, use of higher solids (low solvent) coatings, and/or waterborne coatings.

Compliance with the VOC emission limits in paragraph (a) of this condition shall be determined by the equation in D.4.9(a).

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(c), the overall efficiency of the incinerators (~~TC-1, TC-2, TUT~~, **RTO-TC123** and SUR) shall each be no less than the equivalent overall efficiency calculated by the following equation:

$$O = \frac{(V - E)}{V} * 100$$

Where:

V = The actual VOC content of the coating or, if multiple coatings are used, the daily weighted average VOC content of all coatings, as applied to the subject coating line as determined by the applicable test methods and procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4 in units of pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids as applied;

E = Equivalent emission limit (15.1 pounds of VOC per gallon of applied solids);

O = Equivalent overall efficiency of the capture system and control device as a percentage.

D.4.11 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1), (6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) Within sixty (60) days after the start up operation of the regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123) associated with Topcoat #1 Oven, Topcoat #2 Oven, and Topcoat #3 Oven, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing to verify its VOC destruction efficiency. Performance testing shall utilize methods as approved by the Commissioner and shall be performed at least once every two and one half (2.5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C – Performance Testing contains the

Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

(b) The Permittee shall perform VOC testing to verify VOC destruction efficiencies of the catalytic incinerator~~, TC-1 controlling Topcoat #1 Oven; the catalytic incinerator TC-2, controlling Topcoat Booth #2 Oven; the catalytic incinerator, TUT controlling the Topcoat Booth #3 Oven; the catalytic incinerator and~~ SUR controlling the Intermediate Coating Oven. The Permittee shall perform VOC testing to verify VOC capture efficiency of the ED Coating Line ED Dip/Rinse Tanks and Curing Oven capture system and destruction efficiency of the catalytic incinerator (B-ED) associated with the ED Body Oven. Performance testing shall utilize methods as approved by the Commissioner and shall be performed at least once every two and one half (2.5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures). Section C – Performance Testing contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the performance testing required by this condition.

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

D.4.13 **Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer and** Catalytic Incinerator~~s~~ Temperature [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [40 CFR 64]

(a) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring the temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed of ~~each~~ **the** catalytic incinerator whenever any of the ED Body Oven, ~~Topcoat #1 Oven, Topcoat #2 Oven, Topcoat #3 Oven,~~ and Intermediate Coating Oven is in operation to control the VOC emissions from the ED Body Oven, ~~Topcoat #1 Oven, Topcoat #2 Oven, Topcoat #3 Oven~~, and Intermediate Coating Oven. For the purpose of this condition, continuous means no less than once per minute. The output of this system shall be recorded as a three (3) hour average. Whenever the three (3) hour average inlet temperature to the catalyst bed of each catalytic incinerator is below the three (3) hour average temperature established during the latest stack test that demonstrated compliance, the Permittee shall take reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) A continuous monitoring system shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring the operating temperature of the regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123) whenever any of the Topcoat #1 Oven, Topcoat #2 Oven, or Topcoat #3 Oven, is in operation to control VOC emissions from these ovens. For the purpose of this condition, continuous means no less than once per minute. The output of this system shall be recorded as a three (3) hour average. Whenever the three (3) hour average operating temperature of this RTO is below the three (3) hour average temperature established during the latest stack test that demonstrated compliance, the Permittee shall take reasonable response. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(~~b~~ **c**) The Permittee shall determine the three (3) hour average temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed**s** of each catalytic incinerator **(B-ED and SUR) and the three (3) hour average operating temperature of the regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123)** from the most recent valid performance test that demonstrates compliance with the limits in Conditions D.4.1, and D.4.4 as approved by IDEM.

The instruments used for determining the temperature shall comply with Section C – Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated or replaced at least once every six (6) months.

D.4.14 Parametric Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [40 CFR 64]

(a) The Permittee shall determine the appropriate duct pressure or fan amperage for each catalytic incinerator (B-ED, ~~TC-1, TC-2, TUT,~~ and SUR) **and regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123)** from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with the permit limits on VOC destruction efficiency and control efficiency as approved by IDEM.

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

D.4.16 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.4.1, D.4.4, D.4.5, and D.4.6, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5) below. Records maintained for (1) through (5) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.4.1, D.4.4, D.4.5, and D.4.6, and the compliance determination requirements established in Condition D.4.9. Records necessary to demonstrate the compliance status shall be available within not later than 30 days after the end of each compliance period.

(1) The VOC content of each coating material (as applied) and the VOC content of each solvent (including purge solvents and thinners) used less water.

(2) The VOC content of each coating material used in the ED Body Coating Tank, as applied, less water.

(3) The solids content of each coating material used (as applied).

(4) The amount of coating material and solvent (including purge solvents and thinners) used on a daily basis.

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

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

(5) The volume weighted average VOC content of the coatings used (as applied) for each day.

(b) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.4.13 and D.4.14, the Permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) The continuous temperature records (on a three-hour average basis) for the inlet temperature to the catalyst beds of each **catalytic** incinerator **(B-ED and SUR**), **and the continuous operating temperature records (on a three-hour average basis) for the regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123)** ~~and the three-hour average temperature~~ used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliant stack test.

(2) Records of any catalytic incinerator **or regenerative thermal oxidizer** shutdowns due to duct pressure or fan amperage deviations.

~~(3) The continuous inlet temperature to the catalyst bed of each catalytic incinerator.~~

(~~4~~ **3**) Daily records of the duct pressure or fan amperage **for the catalytic incinerators and regenerative thermal oxidizer**.

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.4.12, the Permittee shall maintain copies of the training program, and the list of trained operators. Training records shall be maintained on site or available not later than 1 hour after request for inspection by IDEM.

(d) To document the compliance status with Condition D.4.15, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visual inspection of the water wash system, dates of any water wash warning system going off and corrective actions taken and log of semi-annual inspections of the Topcoat #1 Booth stacks, identified as TC1-1 through TC1-10; Topcoat #2 Booth stacks, identified as TC2-1 through TC2-10 and Topcoat #3 Booth stacks, identified as TUT1 through TUT-5.

(e) To document the compliance status with Condition D.4.1(g) and (h), the Permittee shall maintain records of the vendor design guarantees for the one (1) 2.5 MMBtu/hr Topcoat #3 flash zone heater.

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

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

* * *

(c) Topcoat System, identified as Unit 003, with a capacity of 77 units per hour, constructed in 1989, and modified in 2006, 2008, 2009, and 2010 consisting of the following units:

* * *

(4) One (1) Topcoat #1 Oven, **approved in 2013 for modification**, with ~~three (3)~~ **four (4)** insignificant natural gas direct fired burners **with a total maximum heat input capacity of 11.85 MMBtu/hr**, using a ~~3.0~~ **7.10** MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired ~~catalytic incinerator (TC-1)~~ **regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123)** as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TC-1 Inc. (emissions from the entrance to and exit from the Topcoat #1 Oven **are not controlled** ~~use no control~~ and exhaust to one (1) stack, identified as TC-1 Ex.). **The oven is equipped with a purge exhaust stack;**

* * *

(9) One (1) Topcoat #2 Oven, **approved in 2013 for modification,** with ~~three (3)~~ **four (4)** insignificant natural gas direct fired burners **with a total maximum heat input capacity of 11.85 MMBtu/hr**, using a ~~1.5~~ **7.10** MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired ~~catalytic incinerator (TC-2)~~ **regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123)** as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TC-2 Inc. (emissions from the entrance to and exit from the Topcoat #1 Oven **are not controlled** ~~use no control~~ and exhaust to one (1) stack, identified as TC-2 Ex.). **The oven is equipped with a purge exhaust stack;**

* * *

(14) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth Oven, **approved in 2013 for modification**, with ~~three (3)~~ **four (4)** insignificant natural gas-fired burners **with a total maximum heat input capacity of 8.55 MMBtu/hr**, using a ~~2.5~~ **7.10** MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired ~~catalytic incinerator (TUT)~~ **regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123)** as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TUT-O-1-2. **The oven is equipped with a purge exhaust stack;**

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

* * *

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

SECTION E.2

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

* * *

(c) Topcoat System, identified as Unit 003, with a capacity of 77 units per hour, constructed in 1989, and modified in 2006, 2008, 2009, and 2010 consisting of the following units:

* * *

(4) One (1) Topcoat #1 Oven, **approved in 2013 for modification,** with ~~three (3)~~ **four (4)** insignificant natural gas direct fired burners **with a total maximum heat input capacity of 11.85 MMBtu/hr**, using a ~~3.0~~ **7.10** MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired ~~catalytic incinerator (TC-1)~~ **regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123)** as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TC-1 Inc. (emissions from the entrance to and exit from the Topcoat #1 Oven **are not controlled** ~~use no control~~ and exhaust to one (1) stack, identified as TC-1 Ex.). **The oven is equipped with a purge exhaust stack;**

* * *

(9) One (1) Topcoat #2 Oven, **approved in 2013 for modification,** with ~~three (3)~~ **four (4)** insignificant natural gas direct fired burners **with a total maximum heat input capacity of 11.85 MMBtu/hr**, using a ~~1.5~~ **7.10** MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired ~~catalytic incinerator (TC-2)~~ **regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123)** as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TC-2 Inc. (emissions from the entrance to and exit from the Topcoat #1 Oven **are not controlled** ~~use no control~~ and exhaust to one (1) stack, identified as TC-2 Ex.). **The oven is equipped with a purge exhaust stack;**

* * *

(14) One (1) Topcoat #3 Booth Oven, **approved in 2013 for modification,** wit**h** ~~three (3)~~ **four (4)** insignificant natural gas-fired burners **with a total maximum heat input capacity of 8.55 MMBtu/hr**, using a ~~2.5~~ **7.10** MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired ~~catalytic incinerator (TUT)~~ **regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO-TC123)** as VOC control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as TUT-O-1-2. **The oven is equipped with a purge exhaust stack;**

* * *

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

IDEM, OAQ has addressed the following outstanding issues in the permit due to confusing language in Condition D.3.2 and clarification in the averaging time in Conditions D.3.2(b), D.3:7(b) and D.3.12(a)(4):

D.3.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Best Available Control Technology [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6, the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for the ~~following the~~ plastic fascia paint line shall be ~~as follows~~ **the following**:

(a) The exhausts from the fascia paint line curing oven shall be vented to a thermal oxidizer. The thermal oxidizer shall achieve a minimum VOC destruction efficiency of 95%.

(b) The fascia paint line shall comply with the following Best Available Control Technology limitations for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):

(1) The **daily** VOC emissions, after control, **as a volume weighted average of all** ~~from the~~ primer coating**s** ~~process,~~ shall not exceed 0.90 pound per gallon of coating (lbs/gal).

(2) The **daily** VOC emissions, after control, **as a volume weighted average of all** ~~from the~~ basecoat coating**s** ~~process~~, shall not exceed 1.15 lbs/gal of coating.

(3) The **daily** VOC emissions, after control, **as a volume weighted average of all** ~~from the~~ clearcoat coating**s** ~~process~~, shall not exceed 3.25 lbs/gal of coating.

(c) Good work practices which includes the following:

(1) The use of robotic automatic spray applicators to minimize paint usage.

(2) The use of waterbased coatings for the primer, and basecoat applications.

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

(4) Solvent-borne purge materials sprayed during paint line cleaning and color changes shall be directed into solvent collection containers. Documentation shall be maintained on-site to demonstrate how these materials are being directed and collected for both the solvent-borne and water-borne purge materials.

(5) Solvent collection containers shall be kept closed when not in use.

(6) Clean-up rags with solvent shall be stored in closed containers.

(7) VOC emissions shall be minimized during cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment.

(d) The purge solvent capture systems shall have a minimum purge solvent capture efficiency of 80%. Collected purge materials (paint solids and solvent) from the primer and clearcoat applicators shall be retained in closed containers until recycled on-site or shipped offsite for recycling or disposal.

Compliance with this condition shall satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6.

D.3.7 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Minor Limits and VOC BACT Limits [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 8-1-6]

(a) Compliance with the VOC limit in Condition D.3.1 shall be determined by using the following equation, which calculates the tons of VOC emissions per month, and adding the result to the calculated VOC emissions from the previous eleven months:

Total VOC Emissions (tons/month) = natural gas combustion units (heaters, curing oven, and oxidizer) VOC+ fascia paint line (wiping/cleaning solvent, and solvent purging) VOC

Where:

(1) Natural Gas Combustion VOC = Natural gas usage (MMCF/month) * 5.5 lb/MMCF

(2) Fascia Paint Line VOC =

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\text{Booths } C_i \times S \times C \times P) + (\text{Oven } C_i \times (1-S) \times C_i \times P \times (1-DE)) + (P_u \times P_c \times P \times (1-_{cw}))$$

Where:

C_i is coating ($_i$) usage in gallon per unit from each booth in the Fascia Line;
S is the percentage booth split with oven (see spreadsheet page 2 of 12);
C is the coating (i) VOC content in pound per gallon;
P is the production in units per month;
Pu is the purge solvent usage in gallon per unit;
Pc is the purge VOC content in pound per gallon;
DE is the destruction efficiency of the oxidizer; and
Pcw is the percent purge materials collected/captured for waste recycle

(b) Compliance with the VOC emissions rate in Condition D.3.2 which applies after controls to emissions from the fascia paint line shall be determined by using the following equation:

~~VOC Emissions Rate = V_e/C_y~~

~~Where:~~
~~V_e is the controlled VOC emissions of the booths in pound per year; and~~
~~C_y is the booths coating usage in gallon per year.~~

$$\textbf{VOC emissions (lb VOC/gal)} = \left[\sum_{i=1}^{n} (C_i)(U_i) \times [1 - (\text{Overall CE})]\right]$$

Where:

i = 1 to n
C_i is the VOC content of each individual coating (i) of a coating type (Primer, Basecoat or Clearcoat) in pounds of VOC per day, as applied;
U_i is the usage rate of each individual coating (i) of a coating type (Primer, basecoat or clearcoat) in gallons per day;
n is the number of individual coatings of a particular coating type (Primer, Basecoat or Clearcoat); and
Overall CE is the overall control efficiency (capture efficiency x destruction efficiency) of the incinerator required in Condition D.3.1(a)

D.3.12 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.3.1 and D.3.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5) below. Records maintained for (1) through (5) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.3.1 and D.3.2. Records necessary to demonstrate the compliance status shall be available not later than 30 days after the end after each compliance period.

(1) The VOC content of each coating material (as applied) and the VOC content of each solvent (including purge solvents and thinners).

(2) The solids content of each coating material used (as applied).

(3) The amount of coating material, wiping/cleaning solvent, purge solvents used on a monthly basis, and amount of purge material (paint solids + solvent) captured and recycled on a monthly basis.

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

(B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as wiping/cleaning solvents, and those used as purge.

(4) The volume weighted average VOC emitted per gallon of the coatings used (as applied) for each day.

(5) Records of the natural gas fuel usage from the combustion units associated with the fascia paint line (PFPLS#2), and from the 5 MMBtu/hr heat flash added to the existing Topcoat, Unit 003.

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.9, the Permittee shall maintain copies of the training program, and the list of trained operators. Training records shall be maintained on site or available not later than 1 hour after a request by IDEM for inspection.

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.10 and D.3.11, the Permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) Continuous temperature records (on a three-hour average basis) for the thermal incinerator and the three-hour average temperature used to demonstrate compliance during the most recent compliant stack test.

(2) Records of the thermal incinerator shutdowns due to duct pressure or fan amperage deviations.

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

Conclusion and Recommendation

The construction of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Permit Modification. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Significant Permit Modification be approved.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Aida DeGuzman at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) (233-4972) or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 3-4972.

(b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/

(c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

Company Name: **Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc.**
Address City IN Zip: **5500 State Road 38 East, Lafayette, IN 47903**
SPM Number: **157-33106-00050**
Plt ID: **157-00050**
Reviewer: **Aida DeGuzman**
Date: **4/19/2013**

(1) PTE New Emission Unit (326 IAC 2-7-10.5) Applicability

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	VOC	CO	SO2	NOx	GHGs (CO2e)	Single HAP	Combined HAPs
NEW EMISSION UNIT										
New RTO-TC123	0.06	0.23	0.23	0.17	2.56	0.02	3.05	3,680.85	0.05	0.06
PTE After Modification of Modified Emission Units	MODIFIED EMISSION UNITS									
Total PTE (Topcoat Oven A, Oven B and Oven C)	0.26	1.05	1.05	0.76	11.63	0.08	13.85	16,719.37	0.25	0.26
PTE Before Modification of Modified Emission Units										
Total PTE (Topcoat Oven A, Oven B and Oven C)	0.20	0.81	0.81	0.58	8.93	0.06	10.63	12,831.15	0.23	0.24
PTE Increase from Modified Emission Units	0.06	0.24	0.24	0.18	2.71	0.02	3.22	3,888.23	0.02	0.02
PROJECT TOTAL PTE CHANGE	**0.12**	**0.48**	**0.48**	**0.34**	**5.27**	**0.04**	**6.27**	**7,569.08**	**0.08**	**0.08**

(2) Actual to Potential Test (326 IAC 2-2) Applicability

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	VOC	CO	SO2	NOx	GHGs (CO2e)
NEW EMISSION UNIT								
New RTO-TC123	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
*ACTUAL TO POTENTIAL (ATP) TEST								
Total Baseline Actual from modified units (Topcoat Oven A, Oven B and Oven C)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total PTE from modified units (Topcoat Oven A, Oven B and Oven C)	0.26	1.05	1.05	0.76	11.63	0.08	13.85	16,719.37
PTE Increase from Modified Emission Units	0.26	1.05	1.05	0.76	11.63	0.08	13.85	16719.37
TOTAL PTE Increase from modification (Hybrid Test)	**0.32**	**1.28**	**1.28**	**0.93**	**14.19**	**0.10**	**16.90**	**20,400.22**

Note: * Using worst case actual to potential test and assuming baseline actual for the modified emission units are zero for all pollutant

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

Company Name: Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc
Address City IN Zip: 5500 State Road 38 East, Lafayette, IN 47903
SPM Number: 157-33106-00050
Plt ID: 157-00050
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Date: 4/19/2013

Modified Emission units

			Potential To Emit After Modification(tons/year)						
			Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)						
Emission Unit	Heat input (MMBtu/hr)	Potential Throughput (MMCF/year)	PM* 1.9	PM10* 7.6	direct PM2.5* 7.6	SO2 0.6	NOx 100 **see below	VOC 5.5	CO 84
Topcoat Oven A	11.85	101.77	0.097	0.387	0.387	0.031	5.089	0.280	4.274
Topcoat Oven B	11.85	101.77	0.097	0.387	0.387	0.031	5.089	0.280	4.274
Topcoat Oven C	8.55	73.43	0.070	0.279	0.279	0.022	3.671	0.202	3.084
TOTAL	**32.25**	**276.97**	**0.263**	**1.052**	**1.052**	**0.083**	**13.849**	**0.762**	**11.633**

			Potential To Emit Before Modification(tons/year)						
			Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)						
Emission Unit	Heat input (MMBtu/hr)	Potential Throughput (MMCF/year)	PM* 1.9	PM10* 7.6	direct PM2.5* 7.6	SO2 0.6	NOx 100 **see below	VOC 5.5	CO 84
Topcoat Oven A	9.35	80.30	0.076	0.305	0.305	0.024	4.015	0.221	3.373
Topcoat Oven B	9.35	80.30	0.076	0.305	0.305	0.024	4.015	0.221	3.373
Topcoat Oven C	6.05	51.96	0.049	0.197	0.197	0.016	2.598	0.143	2.182
TOTAL	**24.75**	**212.56**	**0.20**	**0.81**	**0.81**	**0.06**	**10.63**	**0.58**	**8.93**
TOTAL PTE Increase			**0.06**	**0.24**	**0.24**	**0.02**	**3.22**	**0.18**	**2.71**

**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

Emission Unit	HAPs - Organics PTE After the Modification (tons/year)			HAPs - Metals PTE After Modification (tons/year)					
	Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)								
	Benzene 2.1E-03	Formaldehyde 7.5E-02	Hexane 1.8E+00	Toluene 3.4E-03	Lead 5.0E-04	Cadmium 1.1E-03	Chromium 1.4E-03	Manganese 3.8E-04	Nickel 2.1E-03
Topcoat Oven A	1.1E-04	3.8E-03	9.2E-02	1.7E-04	2.5E-05	5.6E-05	7.1E-05	1.9E-05	1.1E-04
Topcoat Oven B	1.1E-04	3.8E-03	9.2E-02	1.7E-04	2.5E-05	5.6E-05	7.1E-05	1.9E-05	1.1E-04
Topcoat Oven C	7.7E-05	2.8E-03	6.6E-02	1.2E-04	1.8E-05	4.0E-05	5.1E-05	1.4E-05	7.7E-05
Total Single HAP	**2.9E-04**	**1.0E-02**	**2.5E-01**	**4.7E-04**	**6.9E-05**	**1.5E-04**	**1.9E-04**	**5.3E-05**	**2.9E-04**

Total HAPs	**2.612E-01**
Worst HAP	**2.493E-01**

Emission Unit	HAPs - Organics PTE Before the Modification (tons/year)			HAPs - Metals PTE Before Modification (tons/year)					
	Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)								
	Benzene 2.1E-03	Formaldehyde 7.5E-02	Hexane 1.8E+00	Toluene 3.4E-03	Lead 5.0E-04	Cadmium 1.1E-03	Chromium 1.4E-03	Manganese 3.8E-04	Nickel 2.1E-03
Topcoat Oven A	9.8E-06	3.5E-04	8.4E-03	1.6E-05	2.3E-06	5.1E-06	6.5E-06	1.8E-06	9.8E-06
Topcoat Oven B	9.8E-06	3.5E-04	8.4E-03	1.6E-05	2.3E-06	5.1E-06	6.5E-06	1.8E-06	9.8E-06
Topcoat Oven C	6.4E-06	2.3E-04	5.4E-03	1.0E-05	1.5E-06	3.3E-06	4.2E-06	1.1E-06	6.4E-06
Total Single HAF	**2.6E-05**	**9.3E-04**	**2.2E-02**	**4.2E-05**	**6.2E-06**	**1.4E-05**	**1.7E-05**	**4.7E-06**	**2.6E-05**

								Total HAPs	**2.334E-02**
								Worst HAP	**2.228E-02**
HAP PTE Increase	**2.6E-04**	**9.5E-03**	**2.3E-01**	**4.3E-04**	**6.3E-05**	**1.4E-04**	**1.8E-04**	**4.8E-05**	**2.6E-04**
								Total HAPs Increase	**2.378E-01**
								Worst HAP Increase	**2.270E-01**

Greenhouse Gas Calculations

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2
PTE After Modification, tons/year	16,618	0	0
PTE Before Modification, tons/year	12,754	0	0
Summed PTE After Modification, tons/year		16,619	
Summed PTE Before Modification, tons/year		12,754	
CO2e Total After Modification, tons/year		**16,719**	
CO2e Total Before Modification, tons/year		**12,831**	
CO2e Total Increase, tons/yr)		**3,888**	

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.
PTE (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).

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

Company Name: Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc
Address City IN Zip: 5500 State Road 38 East, Lafayette, IN 47903
SPM Number: 157-33106-00050
Plt ID: 157-00050
Reviewer: Aida DeGuzman
Date: 4/19/2013

New Unit

				Potential To Emit (tons/year)						
				Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)						
Emission Unit	Unit ID	Heat input (MMBtu/hr)	Potential Throughput (MMCF/year)	PM* 1.9	PM10* 7.6	direct PM2.5* 7.6	SO2 0.6	NOx 100 **see below	VOC 5.5	CO 84
Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer	RTO-TC123	7.1	60.98	0.058	0.232	0.232	0.018	3.049	0.168	2.561

*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 1-03-006-0
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

Emission Unit	HAPs - Organics PTE (tons/year)				HAPs - Metals PTE (tons/year)					
	Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)									
	Benzene 2.1E-03	Dichlorobenzene 1.2E-03	Formaldehyde 7.5E-02	Hexane 1.8E+00	Toluene 3.4E-03	Lead 5.0E-04	Cadmium 1.1E-03	Chromium 1.4E-03	Manganese 3.8E-04	Nickel 2.1E-03
RTO-TC123	**6.4E-05**	**3.7E-05**	**2.3E-03**	**5.5E-02**	**1.0E-04**	**1.4E-08**	**3.2E-08**	**4.1E-08**	**1.1E-08**	**6.1E-08**

Worst HAP	**5.488E-02**
Combined HAPs	**5.737E-02**

Methodology is the same as above.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Greenhouse Gas Calculations

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120,000	2.3	2.2
PTE, tons/year	3,659	0	0
Summed PTE, tons/year	3,659		
CO2e Total, tons/year	**3,681**		

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.
PTE (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
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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

July 16, 2013

TO: Tippecanoe 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: Subaru of Indiana
Permit Number: 157-33106-00050

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 6/13/2013

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Michael R. Pence
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Denise Coogan
Subaru of Indiana
5550 SR 38 E
Lafayette, IN 47903

DATE: July 16, 2013

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Part 70 SPM
157-33106-00050

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:
Thomas V Easterday, Responsible Official
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 6/13/2013

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	DPABST 7/16/2013 Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc. (SIA) 157-33106-00050 Final			AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
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2		Thomas V Easterday Exec VP Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc. (SIA) 5550 SR 38 E Lafayette IN 47903 *(RO CAATS)*									
3		Tippecanoe County Commissioners 20 N 3rd St, County Office Building Lafayette IN 47901 *(Local Official)*									
4		Tippecanoe County Health Department 20 N. 3rd St Lafayette IN 47901-1211 *(Health Department)*									
5		Lafayette City Council and Mayors Office 20 North 6th Street Lafayette IN 47901-1411 *(Local Official)*									
6		Tippecanoe County Public Library 627 South Street Lafayette IN 47901-1470 *(Library)*									
7		Ms. Geneva Werner 3212 Longlois Drive Lafayette IN 47904-1718 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Mrs. Phyllis Owens 3600 Cypress Lane Lafayette IN 47905 *(Affected Party)*									
9		Mr. Jerry White 4317 Amesbury Drive West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
10		Ms. Rose Filley 5839 Lookout Drive West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
11		Mr. William Cramer 128 Seminole Drive West Lafayette IN 47906 *(Affected Party)*									
12		Mr. Robert Kelley 2555 S 30th Street Lafayette IN 44909 *(Affected Party)*									
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