



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

**Eric J. Holcomb**  
Governor

**Bruno L. Pigott**  
Commissioner

## NOTICE OF 30-DAY PERIOD FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Preliminary Findings Regarding the Renewal of a  
Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP)

for Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC and Carl A. Nix Welding Service in Posey County

MSOP Renewal No.: M129-42788-00062

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has received an application from Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC and Carl A. Nix Welding Service located at 129 W. Fletchall Ave., Poseyville, Indiana 47633 for a renewal of its MSOP issued on December 10, 2015. If approved by IDEM's Office of Air Quality (OAQ), this proposed renewal would allow Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC and Carl A. Nix Welding Service to continue to operate its existing source.

A copy of the permit application and IDEM's preliminary findings have been sent to:

Poseyville Carnegie Public Library  
55 South Cale Street  
Poseyville, IN 47633

and

IDEM Southwest Regional Office  
114 South 7th Street  
P.O. Box 128  
Petersburg, IN 47567-0128

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

A copy of the application and preliminary findings is also available via IDEM's Virtual File Cabinet (VFC). To access VFC, please go to: <http://www.in.gov/idem/> and enter VFC in the search box. You will then have the option to search for permit documents using a variety of criteria.

### How can you participate in this process?

The date that this notice is posted on IDEM's website (<https://www.in.gov/idem/5474.htm>) marks the beginning of a 30-day public comment period. If the 30<sup>th</sup> day of the comment period falls on a day when IDEM offices are closed for business, all comments must be postmarked or delivered in person on the next business day that IDEM is open.

You may request that IDEM hold a public hearing about this draft permit. If adverse comments concerning the **air pollution impact** of this draft permit are received, with a request for a public hearing, IDEM will decide whether or not to hold a public hearing. IDEM could also decide to hold a public meeting instead of, or in addition to, a public hearing. If a public hearing or meeting is held, IDEM will make a separate announcement of the date, time, and location of that hearing or meeting. At a hearing, you would have an opportunity to submit written comments and make verbal comments. At a meeting, you would have an opportunity to submit written comments, ask questions, and discuss any air pollution concerns with IDEM staff.

Comments and supporting documentation, or a request for a public hearing should be sent in writing to IDEM at the address below. If you comment via e-mail, please include your full U.S. mailing address so that you can be added to IDEM's mailing list to receive notice of future action related to this permit. If you do not want to comment at this time, but would like to receive notice of future action related to this permit application, please contact IDEM at the address below. Please refer to permit number M129-42788-00062 in all correspondence.

**Comments should be sent to:**

Nicholas Walters  
IDEM, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251  
(800) 451-6027, ask for Nicholas Walters or (317) 234-9513  
Or dial directly: (317) 234-9513  
Fax: (317) 232-6749 attn: Nicholas Walters  
E-mail: nbwalter@idem.IN.gov

All comments will be considered by IDEM when we make a decision to issue or deny the permit. Comments that are most likely to affect final permit decisions are those based on the rules and laws governing this permitting process (326 IAC 2), air quality issues, and technical issues. IDEM does not have legal authority to regulate zoning, odor, or noise. For such issues, please contact your local officials.

For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM Air Permits page on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/idem/airquality/2356.htm>; and the Citizens' Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm>.

**What will happen after IDEM makes a decision?**

Following the end of the public comment period, IDEM will issue a Notice of Decision stating whether the permit has been issued or denied. If the permit is issued, it may be different than the draft permit because of comments that were received during the public comment period. If comments are received during the public notice period, the final decision will include a document that summarizes the comments and IDEM's response to those comments. If you have submitted comments or have asked to be added to the mailing list, you will receive a Notice of the Decision. The notice will provide details on how you may appeal IDEM's decision, if you disagree with that decision. The final decision will also be available on the Internet at the address indicated above and will also be sent to the local library indicated above, the IDEM Regional Office indicated above, and the IDEM public file room on the 12<sup>th</sup> floor of the Indiana Government Center North, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251.

If you have any questions, please contact Nicholas Walters of my staff at the above address.



Iryn Calilung, Section Chief  
Permits Branch  
Office of Air Quality



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**Eric J. Holcomb**  
Governor

**DRAFT**

**Bruno L. Pigott**  
Commissioner

## Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

### **Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC and Carl A. Nix Welding Service 129 W. Fletchall Ave. Poseyville, Indiana 47633**

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

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

Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, quoted in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a MSOP under 326 IAC 2-6.1.

Operation Permit No.: M129-42788-00062	
Master Agency Interest ID: 108842	
Issued by:	Issuance Date:
Iryn Calilung, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Expiration Date:

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## SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

### A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(c)][326 IAC 2-6.1-4(a)]

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The Permittee owns and operates a stationary powder coating, painting, and metal work facility.

Source Address:	129 W. Fletchall Ave., Poseyville, Indiana 47633
General Source Phone Number:	(812) 874 2422
SIC Code:	3479 (Metal Coating and Allied Services) 3449 (Miscellaneous Metalwork) 7532 (Top, Body, and Upholstery Repair Shops and Paint Shops)
County Location:	Posey
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Minor Source Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

### A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

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

- (a) Emission Units in Building #1:
- (1) Two (2) natural gas-fired building furnaces (comfort heating units), identified as F-01 and F-02, constructed in 1985, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.23 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting to stack S1.
  - (2) One (1) plasma cutter, identified as P-01, constructed in 1990, with a maximum cutting thickness of 0.75 inches with a maximum cutting rate of 12.0 inches per min, no controls, exhausting indoors.
- (b) Emission Units in Building #2:
- (1) One (1) natural gas-fired building furnace (comfort heating unit), identified as F-03, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.16 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting to stack S5.
  - (2) One (1) waste oil fired space heater (comfort heating unit), identified as F-04, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.185 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting to stack S3.
  - (3) One (1) natural gas-fired office furnace (comfort heating unit), identified as F-06, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.125 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting to stack S2.

- (c) Emission Units in Building #3:
- (1) One (1) waste oil fired space heater (comfort heating unit), identified as F-05, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.185 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting to stack S4.
- (d) Emission Units in Building #4:
- (1) One (1) natural gas-fired building furnace (comfort heating unit), identified as F-07, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.16 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting to stack S6.
- (e) Emission Units in Building #5:
- (1) One (1) natural gas-fired building furnace (comfort heating unit), identified as F-08, constructed in 2012, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.13 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting to stack S10.
  - (2) One (1) natural gas-fired building furnace (comfort heating unit), identified as F-09, constructed in 2012, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.13 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting to stack S9.
  - (3) One (1) natural gas-fired building furnace (comfort heating unit), identified as F-010, constructed in 2012, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.13 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting to stack S7.
  - (4) One (1) liquid paint booth, identified as LP, constructed in 2012, equipped with three (3) high volume low pressure (HVLP) applicators, used to perform coating on miscellaneous metal parts and for auto refinishing, with a maximum capacity of 1.05 gallons of paint per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack S13. Only one (1) applicator can be used at a time because the compressor for the booth is only capable of providing enough pressure to operate one applicator at a time.  
  
This liquid paint booth has a small batch solvent distillation unit to reclaim solvent from the waste paint for use in paint gun clean-up operations.  
  
The maximum capacity of this liquid paint booth is based on the coating time of approximately up to 4 hours and the drying time of approximately up to 12 hours.  
  
LP is considered a new affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH.
  - (5) One (1) natural gas-fired heating unit, identified as F-15, used to supply heated air to booth LP, constructed in 2015, with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.3 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting to stack S13.
  - (6) One (1) powder coat booth, identified as PB-1, constructed in 2012, equipped with one (1) spray gun with a maximum capacity of 52.26 pounds of powder per hour, using Electrostatic coating application method, with a total process weight rate of less than 100 pounds per hour, using cartridge filters as control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (7) One (1) natural gas-fired powder coat oven, identified as F-11, constructed in 2012, with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.80 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting to stack S11.

- (8) One (1) abrasive blaster, identified as SB-01, constructed in 2012, with a maximum capacity of 1,152 pounds of blast media per hour and 56 pounds of metal per hour for a total process weight rate of 1,207 pounds per hour (0.6038 tons per hour), controlled by a baghouse, and exhausting indoors.
- (9) One (1) glass bead blasting machine, identified as SB-02, constructed in 2012, with a maximum capacity of 50 pounds of blast media per hour and a total process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour, controlled by a cyclone, and exhausting indoors.
- (10) One (1) horizontal gasoline tank, identified as Tank 1, constructed in 2012, with a working volume of 250 gallons, refilled twice a month with a total throughput of 6,000 gallons per year, no control, exhausting outdoors.  
  
Tank 1 is considered a new affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCC (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities).
- (11) One (1) horizontal diesel tank, identified as Tank 2, constructed in 2012, with a working volume of 250 gallons, refilled five times a year with a total throughput of 1,250 gallons per year, no control, exhausting outdoors.

(f) Emission Units in Building #8:

- (1) One (1) cold solvent cleaning tank, constructed in 2015, with a maximum capacity of 55 gallons of solvent per quarter, no control, and exhausting indoors.
- (2) One (1) waste oil fired space heater (comfort heating unit), identified as F-14, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.23 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting outdoors.
- (3) Two (2) natural gas-fired building furnace (comfort heating unit), identified as F-13 and F-14, constructed in 2015, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.125 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting outdoors.
- (4) One (1) horizontal diesel tank, identified as Tank 3, constructed in 2015, with a working volume of 250 gallons, refilled twice a month with a total throughput of 6,000 gallons per year, no control, exhausting outdoors.
- (5) One (1) horizontal diesel tank, identified as Tank 4, constructed in 2015, with a working volume of 250 gallons, refilled twice a month with a total throughput of 6,000 gallons per year, no control, exhausting outdoors.
- (6) One (1) horizontal gasoline tank, identified as Tank 5, constructed in 2015, with a working volume of 250 gallons, refilled five times a year with a total throughput of 1,250 gallons per year, no control, exhausting outdoors.

Tank 5 is considered a new affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCC (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities).

## SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-1.1-1) shall prevail.

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

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- (a) This permit, M129-42788-00062, is issued for a fixed term of ten (10) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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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

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

### B.5 Severability

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

### B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege

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

### B.7 Duty to Provide Information

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

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

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- (a) An annual notification shall be submitted by an authorized individual to the Office of Air Quality stating whether or not the source is in operation and in compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit.
- (b) The annual notice shall be submitted in the format attached no later than March 1 of each year to:  
  
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (c) The notification shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

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

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

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to M129-42788-00062 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
  - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
  - (2) revised, or
  - (3) deleted.
- (b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

B.11 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)]

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

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

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6.1-7. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source. The renewal application does require an affirmation that the statements in the application are true and complete by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
  - (1) Submitted at least one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and

- (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-6.1 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6.1-4(b), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

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

- (a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:  
  
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (c) The Permittee shall notify the OAQ no later than thirty (30) calendar days of implementing a notice-only change. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)]

B.14 Source Modification Requirement

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

B.15 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(4)(B)][326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(4)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]

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

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a permitted source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

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

**B.16 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]**

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- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:  
  
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251  
  
The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require an affirmation that the statements in the application are true and complete by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) The Permittee may implement notice-only changes addressed in the request for a notice-only change immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)(3)]

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

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- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees due no later than thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a bill from IDEM, OAQ,.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-8590 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

**B.18 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 1-1-6]**

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

**SECTION C**

**SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS**

Entire Source

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

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

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

**C.2 Permit Revocation [326 IAC 2-1.1-9]**

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

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

**C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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- (a) For performance testing required by this permit, a test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:  
  
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality  
100 North Senate Avenue  
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251  
  
no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date.
- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

### Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Corrective Actions and Response Steps**

#### **C.12 Response to Excursions or Exceedances**

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

- (a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing excess emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:
  - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
  - (2) recording that operations returned or are returning to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system);  
or
  - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to normal or usual manner of operation.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
  - (1) monitoring results;
  - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or
  - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall record the reasonable response steps taken.

#### **C.13 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test**

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- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ, no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all record keeping requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such record keeping.

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

- (a) Reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

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

- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or

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

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

## SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Emissions Unit Description:

(e) Emission Units in Building #5:

- (4) One (1) liquid paint booth, identified as LP, constructed in 2012, equipped with three (3) high volume low pressure (HVLV) applicators, used to perform coating on miscellaneous metal parts and for auto refinishing, with a maximum capacity of 1.05 gallons of paint per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack S13. Only one (1) applicator can be used at a time because the compressor for the booth is only capable of providing enough pressure to operate one applicator at a time.

This liquid paint booth has a small batch solvent distillation unit to reclaim solvent from the waste paint for use in paint gun clean-up operations.

The maximum capacity of this liquid paint booth is based on the coating time of approximately up to 4 hours and the drying time of approximately up to 12 hours.

LP is considered a new affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH (Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources).

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

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

#### D.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds [326 IAC 8-2-9]

- (a) When miscellaneous metal coating operations are performed at the liquid paint booth (LP), pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9, the Permittee shall not allow the discharge into the atmosphere of VOC (excluding water, as delivered to the applicator) in excess of the following:
- (1) three and five-tenths (3.5) for air dried or forced warm air dried coating, and
  - (2) three and five-tenths (3.5) for extreme performance coatings.
- (b) 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:
- (1) Store all VOC containing coatings, thinners, coating related waste, and cleaning materials in closed containers.
  - (2) 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.
  - (3) Minimize spills of VOC containing coatings, thinners, coating related waste, and cleaning materials.

- (4) Convey VOC containing coatings, thinners, coating related waste, and cleaning materials from one (1) location to another in closed containers or pipes.
- (5) 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.1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-10]

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When performing automobile refinishing metal coating operations at the liquid paint booth (LP), pursuant to 326 IAC 326 IAC 8-10-1 (Automobile Refinishing), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements (included as Attachment A of this permit):

- (a) 326 IAC 8-10-1 (Applicability)
- (b) 326 IAC 8-10-2 (Definitions)
- (c) 326 IAC 8-10-3 (Requirements)
- (d) 326 IAC 8-10-4 (Means to limit volatile organic compound emissions)
- (e) 326 IAC 8-10-5 (Work practice standards)
- (f) 326 IAC 8-10-6 (Compliance procedures)
- (g) 326 IAC 8-10-7 (Test procedures)
- (h) 326 IAC 8-10-9 (Record keeping and reporting)

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

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Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d):

- (a) Particulate from the liquid paint booth (LP) shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
- (b) If overspray is visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground, the Permittee shall inspect the control device and do either of the following no later than four (4) hours after such observation:
  - (1) Repair control device so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground.
  - (2) Operate equipment so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground.
- (c) If overspray is visibly detected, the Permittee shall maintain a record of the action taken as a result of the inspection, any repairs of the control device, or change in operations, so that overspray is not visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground. These records must be maintained for five (5) years.

#### D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

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A Preventative Maintenance Plan (PMP) is required for these facilities and its control devices. Section B - Preventative Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventative maintenance plan required by this condition.

### **Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]**

#### D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-2][326 IAC 8-1-4]

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- (a) Compliance with the VOC content limits in Condition D.1.1(a) shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-2(a)(7), using a volume weighted average of coatings on a daily basis. This volume weighted average shall be determined by the following equation:

$$A = [ \sum (c \times U) / \sum U ]$$

Where:

A is the volume weighted average in pounds VOC per gallon less water as applied;

C is the VOC content of the coating in pounds VOC per gallon less water as applied; and

U is the usage rate of the coating in gallons per day.

The Permittee is not required to calculate the volume weighted average on the day when all the coating materials (including epoxy and thinner) used at the liquid paint booth (LP) on that day are compliant coatings.

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

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

#### **D.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements**

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- (a) For compliant coating option  
To document compliance with Condition D.1.1(a) the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) below for the miscellaneous metal coating operations. Records maintained for (1) shall be taken daily and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC content limits established in Condition D.1.1(a).
- (1) The amount of VOC in each coating material (including epoxy and thinner) used on a daily basis;
- (A) Records shall include safety data sheets (SDS) necessary to verify the type of coating material used.
- (b) For daily volume weighted average option  
To document compliance with Condition D.1.1(a) the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5) below for the miscellaneous metal coating operations. Records maintained for (1) through (5) shall be taken daily and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC content limits established in Condition D.1.1(a).

- (1) The amount of VOC in each coating material and solvent used on a daily basis;
  - (2) The amount of coating material and solvent less water 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; and
    - (B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents.
  - (3) The volume weighted VOC content of the coating used for each day;
  - (4) The cleanup solvent usage for each day;
  - (5) The total VOC usage for each day.
- (c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.3(c), the Permittee shall maintain a record of any actions taken if overspray is visibly detected.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

## SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

### Emissions Unit Description:

- (e) Emission Units in Building #5:
- (6) One (1) powder coat booth, identified as PB-1, constructed in 2012, equipped with one (1) spray gun with a maximum capacity of 52.26 pounds of powder per hour, using Electrostatic coating application method, with a total process weight rate of less than 100 pounds per hour, using cartridge filters as control, and exhausting indoors.
  - (7) One (1) natural gas-fired powder coat oven, identified as F-11, constructed in 2012, with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.80 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting to stack S11.
  - (8) One (1) abrasive blaster, identified as SB-01, constructed in 2012, with a maximum capacity of 1,152 pounds of blast media per hour and 56 pounds of metal per hour for a total process weight rate of 1,207 pounds per hour (0.6038 tons per hour), controlled by a baghouse, and exhausting indoors.
  - (9) One (1) glass bead blasting machine, identified as SB-02, constructed in 2012, with a maximum capacity of 50 pounds of blast media per hour and a total process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour, controlled by a cyclone, and exhausting indoors.

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

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

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission from the powder coat booth (PB-1) shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of less than 100 pounds per hour.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from the abrasive blaster (SB-01) shall not exceed 2.924 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.604 tons per hour.

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

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

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

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

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

A Preventative Maintenance Plan (PMP) is required for these facilities and their control devices. Section B - Preventative Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the

preventative maintenance plan required by this condition.

### **Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]**

#### **D.2.3 Particulate Control**

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- (a) In order to comply with Condition D.2.1(a), the cartridge filters for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the powder coat booth (PB-1) at all times that the powder coat booth (PB-1) is in operation.
  
- (b) In order to comply with Condition D.2.1(b), the baghouse for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the abrasive blaster (SB-01) at all times that the abrasive blaster (SB-01) is in operation.

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

#### **D.2.4 Inspections**

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An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of the cartridge filters and baghouse controlling the powder coat booth (PB-1) and abrasive blaster (SB-01), respectively.

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

#### **D.2.5 Record Keeping Requirement**

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- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of the results of the inspections required under Condition D.2.4.
  
- (b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

### SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(f) Emission Units in Building #8:

- (1) One (1) cold solvent cleaning tank, constructed in 2015, with a maximum capacity of 55 gallons of solvent per quarter, no control, and exhausting indoors.

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

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

##### D.3.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2(a), the Permittee shall ensure the following control equipment and operating requirements are met:
- (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover.
  - (2) Equip the degreaser with a device for draining cleaned parts.
  - (3) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the degreaser.
  - (4) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
  - (5) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label that lists the operating requirements in subdivisions (3), (4), (6), and (7).
  - (6) Store waste solvent only in closed containers.
  - (7) Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2(b), the Permittee shall ensure the following additional control equipment and operating requirements are met:
- (1) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent is heated to a temperature of greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths (48.9) degrees Celsius (one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit):
    - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
    - (B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
    - (C) A refrigerated chiller.
    - (D) Carbon adsorption.

- (E) An alternative system of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in clauses (A) through (D) that is approved by the department. An alternative system shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (2) Ensure the degreaser cover is designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if the solvent is agitated or heated.
- (3) If used, solvent spray:
  - (A) must be a solid, fluid stream; and
  - (B) shall be applied at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.

#### D.3.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 8-3-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-8(a), the Permittee shall not operate a cold cleaner degreaser with a solvent that has a VOC composite partial vapor pressure that exceeds one (1) millimeter of mercury (nineteen-thousandths (0.019) pound per square inch) measured at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).

#### D.3.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventative Maintenance Plan (PMP) is required for these facilities and their control devices. Section B - Preventative Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventative maintenance plan required by this condition.

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

#### D.3.4 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.3.2, the Permittee shall maintain each of the following records for each purpose:
  - (1) The name and address of the solvent supplier.
  - (2) The date of purchase (or invoice/bill date of contract servicer indicating service date).
  - (3) The type of solvent purchased.
  - (4) The total volume of the solvent purchased.
  - (5) The true vapor pressure of the solvent measured in millimeters of mercury at twenty (20) degrees Celsius (sixty eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit).
  - (6) All records required by Condition D.5.3a)(1) through (5) shall be:
    - (A) retained on-site or accessible electronically from the site for the most recent three (3) year period; and
    - (B) reasonably accessible for an additional two (2) year period.
- (b) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required to be maintained by this condition.

**SECTION E.1**

**NESHAP**

Emissions Unit Description:

(e) Emission Units in Building #5:

- (10) One (1) horizontal gasoline tank, identified as Tank 1, constructed in 2012, with a working volume of 250 gallons, refilled twice a month with a total throughput of 6,000 gallons per year, no control, exhausting outdoors.

Tank 1 is considered a new affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities).

(f) Emission Units in Building #8:

- (6) One (1) horizontal gasoline tank, identified as Tank 5, constructed in 2015, with a working volume of 250 gallons, refilled five times a year with a total throughput of 1,250 gallons per year, no control, exhausting outdoors.

Tank 5 is considered a new affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities).

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

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

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

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1 the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1, for the emission unit(s) listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC.

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

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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5  
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

**E.1.2 Source Category Gasoline Dispensing Facilities NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC]**

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC (included as Attachment B to the operating permit), for the emission unit(s) listed above:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11110: What is the purpose of this subpart?
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11111 (a) and (b): Am I subject to the requirements in this subpart?
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11112 (a) and (b): What parts of my affected source does this subpart cover?
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11113 (a): When do I have to comply with this subpart?
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11116: Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline.
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11130: What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11131: Who implements and enforces this subpart?
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11132: What definitions apply to this subpart?
- (9) Table 3 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63 - Applicability of General Provisions

**SECTION E.2**

**NESHAP**

**Emissions Unit Description:**

(e) Emission Units in Building #5:

- (4) One (1) liquid paint booth, identified as LP, constructed in 2012, equipped with three (3) high volume low pressure (HVLV) applicators, used to perform coating on miscellaneous metal parts and for auto refinishing, with a maximum capacity of 1.05 gallons of paint per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack S13. Only one (1) applicator can be used at a time because the compressor for the booth is only capable of providing enough pressure to operate one applicator at a time.

This liquid paint booth has a small batch solvent distillation unit to reclaim solvent from the waste paint for use in paint gun clean-up operations.

The maximum capacity of this liquid paint booth is based on the coating time of approximately up to 4 hours and the drying time of approximately up to 12 hours.

LP is considered a new affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH (Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources).

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

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

**E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]**

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1 the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1, for the emission unit(s) listed above, except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH (Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources).
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5  
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

E.2.2 Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH]

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The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH (Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources) (included as Attachment C to the operating permit), for the emission unit(s) listed above:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11170(a)(2) and (b): Am I subject to this subpart?
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11171(a), (b), and (c)(2): How do I know if my source is considered a new or an existing source?
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11172(a)(2): When do I have to comply with this subpart?
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11173(e), (f), and (g): What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11174: What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11175: What notifications must I submit?
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11176: What reports must I submit?
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11177: What records must I keep?
- (9) 40 CFR 63.11178: In what form and for how long must I keep my records?
- (10) 40 CFR 63.11180: What definitions do I need to know?
- (11) Table 1 to Subpart HHHHHH of Part 63 - Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart HHHHHH of Part 63

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**  
**OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**  
**COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**  
**MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT**  
**ANNUAL NOTIFICATION**

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

<b>Company Name:</b>	Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC and Carl A. Nix Welding Service, Inc.
<b>Source Address:</b>	129 W. Fletchall Ave.
<b>City:</b>	Poseyville, Indiana 47633
<b>Phone #:</b>	(812) 874 2422
<b>MSOP #:</b>	M129-42788-00062

I hereby certify that Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC and Carl A. Nix Welding Service, Inc. is:  still in operation.

I hereby certify that Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC and Carl A. Nix -01 Service, Inc. is:

- no longer in operation.
- in compliance with the requirements of MSOP M129-42788-00062.
- not in compliance with the requirements of MSOP M129-42788-00062.

<b>Authorized Individual (typed):</b>
<b>Title:</b>
<b>Signature:</b>
<b>Date:</b>

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

<b>Noncompliance:</b>

**MALFUNCTION REPORT**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATE/TIME MALFUNCTION STARTED: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/20\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_ AM / PM

ESTIMATED HOURS OF OPERATION WITH MALFUNCTION CONDITION: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE/TIME CONTROL EQUIPMENT BACK-IN SERVICE \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/20\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_ AM/PM

TYPE OF POLLUTANTS EMITTED: TSP, PM-10, SO2, VOC, OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF POLLUTANT EMITTED DURING MALFUNCTION: \_\_\_\_\_

MEASURES TAKEN TO MINIMIZE EMISSIONS: \_\_\_\_\_

REASONS WHY FACILITY CANNOT BE SHUTDOWN DURING REPAIRS:

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

MALFUNCTION REPORTED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_  
(SIGNATURE IF FAXED)

MALFUNCTION RECORDED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ TIME: \_\_\_\_\_

\*SEE PAGE 2

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

**326 IAC 1-6-1 Applicability of rule**

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

**326 IAC 1-2-39 "Malfunction" definition**

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

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

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

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- (A) An initial physical test of the vapor pressure.
- (B) A physical test at least once every six (6) months thereafter using one (1) of the following methods:
  - (i) ASTM Method D2879-10\*\*, Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure-Temperature Relationship and Initial Decomposition Temperature of Liquids by Isoteniscope.
  - (ii) ASTM Method D323-08\*\*, Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Reid Method).
  - (iii) A reasonably equivalent method approved by the department and U.S. EPA.

\*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Publishing Office, 732 North Capitol Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20401 or are available for review at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Legal Counsel, Indiana Government Center North, Thirteenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

\*\*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies are available from the American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19429, or for review at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Legal Counsel, Indiana Government Center North, Thirteenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (*Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 8-9-6; filed Dec 19, 1995, 3:10 p.m.: 19 IR 1061; errata filed Dec 19, 1995, 3:15 p.m.: 19 IR 1141; errata filed Apr 9, 1996, 2:30 p.m.: 19 IR 2045; errata filed Dec 12, 2002, 3:35 p.m.: 26 IR 1568; filed Aug 26, 2004, 11:30 a.m.: 28 IR 56; filed Jul 16, 2018, 1:37 p.m.: 20180815-IR-326150427FRA*)

## Rule 10. Automobile Refinishing

### 326 IAC 8-10-1 Applicability

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11

Affected: IC 13-15; IC 13-17

Sec. 1. (a) This rule applies to any person who does the following:

- (1) Sells, offers for sale, or manufactures for sale refinishing coatings or surface preparation products in the following:
  - (A) Clark, Floyd, Lake, or Porter County.
  - (B) All other counties on or after June 1, 2009.
- (2) Owns, leases, operates, or controls a facility, as defined in 326 IAC 1-2-27, that refinishes motor vehicles, motor vehicle parts, motor vehicle components, or mobile equipment, as defined in section 2(25) and 2(26) of this rule, in the following:
  - (A) Clark, Floyd, Lake, or Porter County.
  - (B) All other counties on or after June 1, 2009.
- (b) The following activities are exempt from this rule:
  - (1) Application of aerosol coating products.
  - (2) Graphic design application.
  - (3) Touch-up coating application.
- (c) This rule does not apply to individuals who:
  - (1) own;
  - (2) lease;
  - (3) operate; or
  - (4) control;

a facility, as defined in 326 IAC 1-2-27, that refinishes three (3) or fewer motor vehicles per calendar year.

(d) The exemption provided by 326 IAC 8-2-9(b)(4) shall not exempt any facility from the requirements of this rule. (*Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 8-10-1; filed Oct 3, 1995, 3:00 p.m.: 19 IR 194; filed Jul 14, 1998, 5:04 p.m.: 21 IR 4518; filed Apr 23, 1999, 2:12 p.m.: 22 IR 2856; filed Mar 27, 2009, 9:58 a.m.: 20090422-IR-326060603FRA*)

### 326 IAC 8-10-2 Definitions

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4

Affected: IC 13-17

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VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND RULES

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Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout this rule:

(1) "Adhesion promoter" means a coating:

(A) used to promote adhesion of a topcoat on surfaces such as:

- (i) trim moldings;
- (ii) door locks; and
- (iii) door sills; or

(B) that provides adhesion to plastic substrates, where sanding is impracticable.

The term excludes primers, primer sealers, primer surfacers, and topcoats.

(2) "Aerosol coating products" means a mixture of:

- (A) resins;
- (B) pigments;
- (C) liquid solvents; and
- (D) gaseous propellants;

packaged in a disposable can for hand-held application.

(3) "Anti-glare/safety coating" means a low gloss coating formulated to eliminate or reduce glare for safety purposes on interior surfaces of a vehicle, as specified under the United States Department of Transportation Motor Vehicle Safety Standards.

(4) "Application station" means the part of an automobile refinishing facility where coatings are applied.

(5) "Automobile refinishing" means refinishing operations for after-market motor vehicles, motor vehicle parts, motor vehicle components, or mobile equipment performed in:

- (A) auto body and repair shops;
- (B) production paint shops;
- (C) new car dealer repair and paint shops;
- (D) fleet operation repair and paint shops; and
- (E) any other facility that coats vehicles under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 7532 (top, body, and upholstery repair shops and paint shops).

The term includes dealer repair of vehicles damaged in transit.

(6) "Basecoat" means a pigmented topcoat that is the first topcoat applied as part of a multistage topcoat system.

(7) "Basecoat/clearcoat system" means a topcoat system composed of a pigmented basecoat portion and a transparent clearcoat portion. The VOC content of a basecoat/clearcoat system shall be calculated according to the following formula:

$$\text{VOC}_{\text{Tbc/cc}} = \frac{\text{VOC}_{\text{bc}} + 2\text{VOC}_{\text{cc}}}{3}$$

Where:  $\text{VOC}_{\text{Tbc/cc}}$  = VOC content as applied of the basecoat (bc) and clearcoat (cc) systems.

$\text{VOC}_{\text{bc}}$  = VOC content as applied of any given basecoat.

$\text{VOC}_{\text{cc}}$  = VOC content as applied of any given clearcoat.

(8) "Catalyst" means a substance whose presence enhances the reaction between chemical compounds.

(9) "Clearcoat" means a topcoat that:

- (A) contains no pigments or only transparent pigments; and
- (B) is the final topcoat applied as a part of a multistage topcoat system.

(10) "Coating" means a protective, decorative, or functional material with VOC content greater than zero (0) used in automobile refinishing operations.

(11) "Color match" means the ability of a repair coating to blend in an existing coating so that color difference is not visible.

(12) "Container" means a vessel or tank used to store any of the following:

- (A) Coatings.
- (B) Surface preparation products.
- (C) Solvents.
- (D) Waste.

(13) "Disposed off site" means sending outside of the refinishing facility the used:

- (A) coatings;
  - (B) surface preparation products;
  - (C) solvents; or
  - (D) wastes.
- (14) "Elastomeric materials" means topcoats and primers that are specifically formulated for application over flexible parts such as the following:
- (A) Filler panels.
  - (B) Elastomeric bumpers.
- (15) "Electrostatic application" means the application to a substrate of charged atomized paint droplets that are deposited by electrostatic attraction.
- (16) "Equipment" means devices that are used to transfer or apply coating, surface preparation product, or solvent, such as, but not limited to, the following:
- (A) Spray guns.
  - (B) Brushes.
  - (C) Nonrefillable aerosol cans.
- (17) "Exempt compounds" means a nonphotochemically reactive hydrocarbon as defined in 326 IAC 1-2-48.
- (18) "Gloss flatteners" means coatings that are formulated to provide low gloss to match original equipment manufacturer's (OEM) specifications.
- (19) "Graphic design application" means the application of:
- (A) logos;
  - (B) letters;
  - (C) numbers; and
  - (D) graphics;
- to a painted surface, with or without the use of a template.
- (20) "Ground support" means vehicles used in support of aircraft activities at airports.
- (21) "Hardener" means an additive designed to promote a faster cure of coatings that cure by cross-linking of the resin components.
- (22) "High-volume, low-pressure (HVLP) spray" means technology used to apply coating to a substrate by means of coating application equipment that operates between one-tenth (0.1) and ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns of the spray system.
- (23) "Material safety data sheet" or "MSDS" means the chemical, physical, technical, and safety information document supplied by the manufacturer of the coating, solvent, or other chemical product, usually through the distribution network or retailers.
- (24) "Midcoat" means a semitransparent topcoat that is the middle topcoat applied as part of a three (3) stage topcoat system.
- (25) "Mobile equipment" means any equipment that may be driven or drawn on a roadway, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (A) Truck bodies.
  - (B) Truck trailers.
  - (C) Cargo vaults.
  - (D) Utility bodies.
  - (E) Camper shells.
  - (F) Construction equipment, such as the following:
    - (i) Mobile cranes.
    - (ii) Bulldozers.
    - (iii) Concrete mixers.
  - (G) Farming equipment, such as the following:
    - (i) Tractors.
    - (ii) Plows.
    - (iii) Pesticide sprayers.

- (H) Miscellaneous equipment, such as the following:
  - (i) Street cleaners.
  - (ii) Golf carts.
  - (iii) Ground support vehicles.
  - (iv) Tow motors.
  - (v) Fork lifts.
- (26) "Motor vehicles" means the following:
  - (A) Automobiles.
  - (B) Buses.
  - (C) Trucks.
  - (D) Vans.
  - (E) Motor homes.
  - (F) Recreational vehicles.
  - (G) Motorcycles.
- (27) "Multicolored topcoat" means a topcoat that:
  - (A) exhibits more than one (1) color;
  - (B) is packaged in a single container; and
  - (C) camouflages surface defects on areas of heavy use, such as cargo beds and other surfaces of trucks and other utility vehicles.
- (28) "Multistage topcoat system" means any basecoat/clearcoat topcoat system or any three (3) stage topcoat system:
  - (A) manufactured as a system; and
  - (B) used as specified by the manufacturer.
- (29) "Precoat" means any coating that is applied to bare metal primarily to deactivate the metal surface to provide corrosion resistance against a subsequent water-based primer.
- (30) "Pretreatment wash primer" means the first coat applied to bare metal if solvent-based primers will be applied. This coating:
  - (A) contains a minimum of five-tenths percent (0.5%) acid by weight;
  - (B) is necessary to provide surface etching; and
  - (C) is applied directly to bare metal surfaces to provide corrosion resistance.
- (31) "Primer" means any coating applied to a substrate prior to the application of a topcoat for the purpose of providing any of the following:
  - (A) Corrosion resistance.
  - (B) Adhesion of subsequent coatings.
  - (C) Color uniformity.
- (32) "Primer sealer" means any coating applied to a substrate prior to the application of a topcoat to:
  - (A) provide:
    - (i) corrosion resistance;
    - (ii) adhesion of the topcoat; and
    - (iii) color uniformity; and
  - (B) promote the ability of an undercoat to resist penetration by the topcoat.
- (33) "Primer surfacer" means any coating applied to a substrate prior to the application of a topcoat to:
  - (A) provide:
    - (i) corrosion resistance; and
    - (ii) adhesion of the topcoat; and
  - (B) promote a uniform surface by filling in surface imperfections.
- (34) "Reducer" means the solvent added to dilute a coating, usually for the purpose of lowering the viscosity of a coating.
- (35) "Refinishing" means any coating of motor vehicles, motor vehicle parts, motor vehicle components, or mobile equipment, including partial body collision repairs, for the purpose of protection or beautification and that is subsequent to the original coating applied at an original equipment manufacturing (OEM) plant coating assembly line.

- (36) "Refinishing job" means for each motor vehicle or piece of mobile equipment any or all of the following:
- (A) Surface preparation.
  - (B) Primer application.
  - (C) Primer surfacer application.
  - (D) Primer sealer application.
  - (E) Topcoat application.
- (37) "Repair coating" means a coating that is used in the repair of:
- (A) a motor vehicle;
  - (B) a motor vehicle part;
  - (C) a motor vehicle component; or
  - (D) mobile equipment.
- (38) "Reused on site" means the reuse of a:
- (A) coating;
  - (B) surface preparation product; or
  - (C) solvent;
- in the refinishing facility.
- (39) "Solvent" means a liquid containing VOCs that is used for:
- (A) dissolving or dispersing constituents in a coating;
  - (B) adjusting the viscosity of a coating; or
  - (C) cleaning application stations, equipment, or containers.
- (40) "Specialty coatings" means coatings that are necessary due to unusual and uncommon job performance requirements, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (A) Weld-through primers.
  - (B) Adhesion promoters.
  - (C) Uniform finish blenders.
  - (D) Elastomeric materials.
  - (E) Gloss flatteners.
  - (F) Bright metal trim repair.
  - (G) Anti-glare/safety coatings.
  - (H) Multicolored topcoat.
- (41) "Spot repairs" means repairs to motor vehicles in which the damaged area to be repaired is limited to only a portion of any given panel so that an entire panel need not be repaired.
- (42) "Substrate" means the surface onto which coatings or surface preparation products are applied.
- (43) "Surface preparation products" means products with VOC content greater than zero (0) used to remove:
- (A) wax;
  - (B) tar;
  - (C) grease; and
  - (D) other undesirable contaminants;
- from the surface to be refinished.
- (44) "Three (3) or four (4) stage topcoat system" means a topcoat system composed of a pigmented basecoat portion, a semitransparent midcoat portion, and a transparent clearcoat portion. The VOC content of a three (3) stage coating system shall be calculated according to the following formula:

$$VOC_{T3\text{-stage}} = \frac{VOC_{bc} + VOC_{mc} + 2VOC_{cc}}{4}$$

- Where:
- $VOC_{T3\text{-stage}}$  = VOC content as applied of the three (3) stage coating system.
  - $VOC_{bc}$  = VOC content as applied of any given basecoat.
  - $VOC_{mc}$  = VOC content as applied of any given midcoat.

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$VOC_{cc} = VOC$  content as applied of any given clearcoat.

The VOC content of a four (4) stage system shall be calculated using the same formula specified for the three (3) stage coating system except that there would be an additional coating in the numerator, and the denominator would be five (5).

(45) "Topcoat" means the final film or series of films of coating applied to a substrate for the purpose of protection or appearance.

(46) "Touch-up coating" means a coating applied by brush or hand-held, nonrefillable aerosol cans to repair minor surface damage and imperfections.

(47) "Uniform finish blenders" means coatings that are utilized to ensure that the coatings applied during the refinishing of a vehicle imperceptibly blend in with the undamaged finish of repaired and undamaged portions of the:

- (A) motor vehicle;
- (B) motor vehicle parts;
- (C) motor vehicle components; or
- (D) mobile equipment.

(48) "VOC content" of coating or surface preparation products means the weight of VOC, less water, and less exempt compounds, per unit volume, of coating or surface preparation product.

(49) "VOC content as applied" of coatings or surface preparation products means the VOC content of the coating or surface preparation product, as applied to the substrate.

(50) "VOC content as supplied" means the VOC content of coating or surface preparation products, sold and delivered by the manufacturer to the user.

(51) "Volatile organic compound" or "VOC" has the meaning set forth in 326 IAC 1-2-90.

(52) "Weld-through primer" means primers that have the characteristics of withstanding high temperatures associated with welding without catching fire.

*(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 8-10-2; filed Oct 3, 1995, 3:00 p.m.: 19 IR 194; errata filed Dec 11, 1995, 3:00 p.m.: 19 IR 674; filed Mar 27, 2009, 9:58 a.m.: 20090422-IR-326060603FRA)*

### 326 IAC 8-10-3 Requirements

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4

Affected: IC 13-17

Sec. 3. (a) Each manufacturer or distributor of coatings or surface preparation products manufactured or distributed for use in Indiana shall comply with the following:

- (1) The VOC content limits listed in section 4(a) of this rule.
- (2) The compliance procedures outlined in section 6(a) of this rule.

(b) Any person commercially providing refinishing coatings or surface preparation products for use in Indiana that were manufactured after January 11, 1999, shall comply with the following:

- (1) The VOC content limits listed in section 4(a) of this rule.
  - (2) The compliance procedures outlined in section 6(b) of this rule.
- (c) Any person applying any coating or surface preparation product in Indiana shall comply with the following:
- (1) The provisions of section 4 of this rule.
  - (2) The work practice standards of section 5 of this rule.
  - (3) The compliance procedures outlined in section 6(c) of this rule.
  - (4) The test procedures in section 7 of this rule.
  - (5) The record keeping and reporting provisions in section 9 of this rule.

(d) No person shall solicit or require any refinishing facility subject to this rule to use a refinishing coating or surface preparation product that does not comply with the VOC content limits listed in section 4(a) of this rule. *(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 8-10-3; filed Oct 3, 1995, 3:00 p.m.: 19 IR 197; filed Apr 23, 1999, 2:12 p.m.: 22 IR 2856; filed Mar 27, 2009, 9:58 a.m.: 20090422-IR-326060603FRA)*

**326 IAC 8-10-4 Means to limit volatile organic compound emissions**

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4  
 Affected: IC 13-17

Sec. 4. (a) The owner or operator of a refinishing facility subject to this rule shall limit emissions of VOCs from refinishing operations by using coatings or surface preparation products with VOC limits based on the VOC content as applied. The VOC content shall not exceed the following limits:

Coating Category	VOC Limit	
	grams liter	lbs gallon
Pretreatment wash primer	780	6.5
Precoat	660	5.5
Primer/primer surfacer	576	4.8
Primer sealer	552	4.6
Topcoat		
Single and two stage	600	5.0
Three and four stage	624	5.2
Multicolored topcoat	680	5.7
Specialty	840	7.0

For surface preparation products:

Type of Substrate	VOC Limit	
	grams liter	lbs gallon
Plastic	780	6.5
Other	168	1.4

(b) Application of all specialty coatings except anti-glare/safety coatings shall not exceed five percent (5%) by volume of all coatings applied on a monthly basis. (*Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 8-10-4; filed Oct 3, 1995, 3:00 p.m.: 19 IR 197; filed Mar 27, 2009, 9:58 a.m.: 20090422-IR-326060603FRA*)

**326 IAC 8-10-5 Work practice standards**

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4  
 Affected: IC 13-17

Sec. 5. (a) The owner or operator of a refinishing facility subject to this rule shall ensure that spray guns are cleaned in an enclosed device that:

- (1) is closed during:
  - (A) spray gun equipment cleaning operations except when depositing and removing objects to be cleaned; and
  - (B) noncleaning operations with the exception of the maintenance and repair of the cleaning device itself; and
- (2) recirculates cleaning solvent during the cleaning operation so that the solvent is available for reuse on site or for disposal off site.

The cleaning device shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations. The owner or operator of the refinishing facility subject to this rule shall have the cleaning device manufacturer's recommendations available for inspection upon request by the department or the U.S. EPA.

(b) The owner or operator of a refinishing facility subject to this rule shall use one (1) or a combination of the following equipment for coating application:

- (1) Electrostatic equipment.
- (2) High-volume, low-pressure (HVLP) spray equipment.
- (3) Any other coating application equipment that has been demonstrated, by the owner or operator, to the satisfaction of the department to be capable of achieving at least sixty-five percent (65%) transfer efficiency. The owner or operator must submit

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sufficient data for the department to be able to determine the accuracy of the transfer efficiency claims.

Coating application equipment shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations. The owner or operator shall have the manufacturer's recommendations available for inspection upon request by the department or the U.S. EPA.

(c) The owner or operator of a refinishing facility subject to this rule shall implement housekeeping practices, which include the following:

(1) All:

- (A) paper;
- (B) cloth;
- (C) plastic; or
- (D) other materials;

used for activities such as surface preparation and surface cleanup that have been contaminated with coatings or solvent shall be stored in closed containers until disposed of off site. The containers shall remain closed unless being filled or emptied.

(2) Except when actively or directly applying, store in closed containers, all fresh or used refinishing materials including, but not limited to, the following:

- (A) Solvents.
- (B) Coatings.
- (C) VOC-containing additives and materials.
- (D) VOC-containing waste materials.

(3) Storage containers and equipment shall be free from:

- (A) cracks;
- (B) holes; and
- (C) leaks.

(4) Waste coatings and used automotive fluids shall be stored in closed containers.

(5) Equipment cleanup shall be performed with methods that minimize the use of solvents. Reasonable efforts shall be made to reclaim the bulk of used solvents. No cleaning shall be performed by direct spraying of solvents into the atmosphere.

(6) Effort shall be made to schedule operations of a similar nature to significantly reduce total VOC material consumption.

(7) Coatings or surface preparation products shall be applied in a manner that minimizes overspray.

(d) The owner or operator of a refinishing facility subject to this rule shall comply with the training requirements of this rule as follows:

(1) Develop a written training program. The training program may include training provided by the manufacturer or supplier and shall include written procedures and hands-on demonstration, as appropriate, on the following topics:

- (A) Identification of appropriate coatings or surface preparation products.
- (B) Preparation of coatings or surface preparation products according to coating manufacturer, distributor, or owner or operator's recommendations.
- (C) Application of coatings or surface preparation products or organic solvents using techniques that minimize their usage.
- (D) Operation and maintenance of spray gun cleaning equipment to minimize evaporation of organic solvents to the atmosphere.
- (E) Work practice standards established in subsection (c).
- (F) Procedures to:
  - (i) gather;
  - (ii) record;
  - (iii) monitor; and
  - (iv) report;

data in accordance with section 9 of this rule.

(2) Provide annual refresher training prior to May 1 of each year to any employee performing one (1) or more of the activities listed in subdivision (1). The training shall be appropriate to the job responsibilities of the employee.

(3) Any person may perform one (1) or more activities addressed in subdivision (1), for not more than one hundred eighty

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- (180) days, notwithstanding the requirement of subdivision (2), provided each of the following:
- (A) The untrained person works under the supervision of a person who meets the training requirements of subdivision (2).
  - (B) The owner or operator keeps the following records:
    - (i) The date the person was assigned to the activity.
    - (ii) The date training was completed.
    - (iii) The name of the person providing the supervision.
- (4) The owner or operator of the refinishing operation subject to this rule shall keep records of the training program. The records shall consist of the following:
- (A) The date training was completed.
  - (B) A list of persons, by name and activity and the topics in which they have been trained.
  - (C) A statement signed by the trainer certifying each trainee who satisfactorily has completed training in the topics and is proficient in the procedures specified in subdivision (1).

*(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 8-10-5; filed Oct 3, 1995, 3:00 p.m.: 19 IR 198; errata filed Dec 11, 1995, 3:00 p.m.: 19 IR 674; filed Jul 14, 1998, 5:04 p.m.: 21 IR 4518; errata filed Dec 12, 2002, 3:35 p.m.: 26 IR 1568; filed Mar 27, 2009, 9:58 a.m.: 20090422-IR-326060603FRA)*

**326 IAC 8-10-6 Compliance procedures**

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4

Affected: IC 13-17

Sec. 6. (a) Each manufacturer of coatings or surface preparation products who supplies coatings or surface preparation products to a distributor, retailer, or owner or operator of a refinishing facility subject to this rule shall, for each coating or surface preparation product supplied, keep records of and provide the owner or operator of a refinishing facility with a written record or document containing the following coating or surface preparation product information:

- (1) Product description.
- (2) Date of manufacture, date code, or batch number.
- (3) Thinning instructions.
- (4) The VOC content in grams per liter and pounds per gallon, as packaged or as supplied:
  - (A) for single coat products, the VOC as applied after any thinning recommended by the manufacturer; or
  - (B) for multistage systems in which the VOC as applied is dependent upon the VOC content of a combination of products with varying VOC levels, provide:
    - (i) a list of the maximum allowable packaged VOC for the individual layers;
    - (ii) a comprehensive chart of color combinations and the as-applied VOC content; or
    - (iii) a simple to use formula or grid for the end user to calculate the as-applied VOC content of their multistage system.
- (5) A statement that the coating is, or is not, in compliance with the VOC limits in section 4(a) of this rule.
- (6) The:
  - (A) name;
  - (B) address;
  - (C) telephone number; and
  - (D) signature;

of the person purchasing the product.

(b) Any person who is engaged in commercially providing coatings or surface preparation products in Indiana shall provide to the recipient and shall keep the following records of all coatings or surface preparation products supplied. The records shall include the following:

- (1) The product description.
- (2) The amount supplied.
- (3) The date supplied, date code, or batch number.

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- (4) The VOC content in grams per liter and pounds per gallon, as packaged or as supplied:
- (A) for single coat products, the VOC as applied after any thinning recommended by the manufacturer; or
  - (B) for multistage systems in which the VOC as applied is dependent upon the VOC content of a combination of products with varying VOC levels, provide:
    - (i) a list of the maximum allowable packaged VOC for the individual layers;
    - (ii) a comprehensive chart of color combinations and their as-applied VOC content; or
    - (iii) a simple to use formula or grid for the end user to calculate the as-applied VOC content of their multistage system.
- (5) The:
- (A) name;
  - (B) address;
  - (C) telephone number; and
  - (D) signature;

of the person purchasing the product.

(c) The owner or operator of a refinishing facility subject to this rule shall submit to the department a statement signed by a responsible official of the facility certifying that the facility has acquired and will continuously employ coatings or surface preparation products meeting the VOC limits of section 4(a) of this rule. (*Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 8-10-6; filed Oct 3, 1995, 3:00 p.m.: 19 IR 199; filed Jul 14, 1998, 5:04 p.m.: 21 IR 4519; errata filed Dec 12, 2002, 3:35 p.m.: 26 IR 1568; filed Mar 27, 2009, 9:58 a.m.: 20090422-IR-326060603FRA*)

**326 IAC 8-10-7 Test procedures**

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4

Affected: IC 13-17

Sec. 7. (a) Owners or operators of refinishing facilities subject to this rule shall be subject to the applicable test methods and requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-4 and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A\*.

(b) Owners or operators may use data provided with coatings or surface preparation products formulation information such as the:

- (1) container label;
- (2) product data sheet; and
- (3) MSDS sheet;

in order to comply with sections 4 and 9(a) of this rule. The department and U.S. EPA may require VOC content determination and verification of any coating or surface preparation product using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 24\*. In the event of any inconsistency between 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 24 and formulation data, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 24 shall govern.

\*These documents are incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, 732 North Capitol Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20401 or are available for review and copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Indiana Government Center North, Tenth Floor, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (*Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 8-10-7; filed Oct 3, 1995, 3:00 p.m.: 19 IR 199; errata filed Dec 11, 1995, 3:00 p.m.: 19 IR 674; errata filed Dec 12, 2002, 3:35 p.m.: 26 IR 1568; filed Aug 26, 2004, 11:30 a.m.: 28 IR 58; filed Mar 27, 2009, 9:58 a.m.: 20090422-IR-326060603FRA*)

**326 IAC 8-10-8 Control system operation, maintenance, and monitoring (Repealed)**

Sec. 8. (*Repealed by Air Pollution Control Division; filed Mar 27, 2009, 9:58 a.m.: 20090422-IR-326060603FRA*)

**326 IAC 8-10-9 Record keeping and reporting**

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4

Affected: IC 13-17

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Sec. 9. (a) Owners or operators of refinishing facilities subject to the provisions of section 4(a) of this rule shall keep records of the following:

- (1) For each batch of coating mixed or refinishing job performed, the following information:
  - (A) Batch or job identification number or name.
  - (B) Date batch made or job performed.
  - (C) Coating category, consistent with the coating categories in section 4(a) of this rule.
  - (D) Coating manufacturer's name and identification number.
  - (E) Either the quantity used in making the mix or the mix ratio used.
  - (F) VOC content as supplied or packaged.
  - (G) Manufacturer's name and identification number of added components, such as the following:
    - (i) Catalysts.
    - (ii) Reducers.
    - (iii) Hardeners.
  - (H) Either the quantity of components added or the mix ratio used.
- (2) For each surface preparation product used, the following information:
  - (A) Manufacturer's name and identification number.
  - (B) Substrate to which the product is applied.
  - (C) VOC content as supplied per calendar month for:
    - (i) number of containers used; and
    - (ii) volume of each container in suitable units, such as quarts, gallons, pints, other similar units, and the ratio of components added.
- (3) Documents such as MSDS, or product or other data sheets for a period of three (3) years following use of the product. MSDS or product or other data sheets may be used by the U.S. EPA or the department to verify the VOC content, as supplied, provided by the coating manufacturer, distributor, or supplier, of the coatings or surface preparation products.
  - (b) Owners or operators of refinishing facilities subject to this rule shall maintain the following records:
    - (1) Records of training programs as required in section 5(d) of this rule.
    - (2) Initial compliance statements as required in section 6(c) of this rule.
    - (3) Records as required in this section.
  - (c) Owners or operators of refinishing facilities subject to this rule shall:
    - (1) maintain all records for a minimum of three (3) years; and
    - (2) make records available to the department and the U.S. EPA upon request.
  - (d) Failure to maintain records required by subsections (a) and (b) shall constitute a violation of this rule for each day records are not maintained.
  - (e) Owners or operators of refinishing facilities subject to this rule shall report within thirty (30) days to the department the following:
    - (1) Any incidence in which noncompliant coating was used.
    - (2) The reasons for use of the noncompliant coating.
    - (3) Corrective actions taken.

*(Air Pollution Control Division; 326 IAC 8-10-9; filed Oct 3, 1995, 3:00 p.m.: 19 IR 200; errata filed Dec 11, 1995, 3:00 p.m.: 19 IR 674; filed Jul 14, 1998, 5:04 p.m.: 21 IR 4520; filed Mar 27, 2009, 9:58 a.m.: 20090422-IR-326060603FRA)*

## **Rule 11. Wood Furniture Coatings**

### **326 IAC 8-11-1 Applicability**

Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4

Affected: IC 13-17

Sec. 1. This rule applies to any person performing wood furniture manufacturing operations in Lake, Porter, Clark, or Floyd County meeting the following criteria:

## Attachment B

### Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP) No: 129-42788-00062

[Downloaded from the eCFR on May 13, 2013]

#### Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

#### Title 40: Protection of Environment

#### PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES

#### Subpart CCCCCC—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

Source: 73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

#### What This Subpart Covers

##### § 63.11110 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission limitations and management practices for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from the loading of gasoline storage tanks at gasoline dispensing facilities (GDF). This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and management practices.

##### § 63.11111 Am I subject to the requirements in this subpart?

(a) The affected source to which this subpart applies is each GDF that is located at an area source. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank.

(b) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline, you must comply with the requirements in § 63.11116.

(c) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline or more, you must comply with the requirements in § 63.11117.

(d) If your GDF has a monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons of gasoline or more, you must comply with the requirements in § 63.11118.

(e) An affected source shall, upon request by the Administrator, demonstrate that their monthly throughput is less than the 10,000-gallon or the 100,000-gallon threshold level, as applicable. For new or reconstructed affected sources, as specified in § 63.11112(b) and (c), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin upon startup of the affected source. For existing sources, as specified in § 63.11112(d), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 10, 2008. For existing sources that are subject to this subpart only because they load gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in § 63.11132, recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 24, 2011. Records required under this paragraph shall be kept for a period of 5 years.

(f) If you are an owner or operator of affected sources, as defined in paragraph (a) of this section, you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 as a result of being subject to this subpart. However, you must still apply for and obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 if you meet one or more of the applicability criteria found in 40 CFR 70.3(a) and (b) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) and (b).

(g) The loading of aviation gasoline into storage tanks at airports, and the subsequent transfer of aviation gasoline within the airport, is not subject to this subpart.

(h) Monthly throughput is the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all the gasoline storage tanks located at a single affected GDF. If an area source has two or more GDF at separate locations within the area source, each GDF is treated as a separate affected source.

(i) If your affected source's throughput ever exceeds an applicable throughput threshold, the affected source will remain subject to the requirements for sources above the threshold, even if the affected source throughput later falls below the applicable throughput threshold.

(j) The dispensing of gasoline from a fixed gasoline storage tank at a GDF into a portable gasoline tank for the on-site delivery and subsequent dispensing of the gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or other gasoline-fueled engine or equipment used within the area source is only subject to § 63.11116 of this subpart.

(k) For any affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart and another Federal rule, you may elect to comply only with the more stringent provisions of the applicable subparts. You must consider all provisions of the rules, including monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. You must identify the affected source and provisions with which you will comply in your Notification of Compliance Status required under § 63.11124. You also must demonstrate in your Notification of Compliance Status that each provision with which you will comply is at least as stringent as the otherwise applicable requirements in this subpart. You are responsible for making accurate determinations concerning the more stringent provisions, and noncompliance with this rule is not excused if it is later determined that your determination was in error, and, as a result, you are violating this subpart. Compliance with this rule is your responsibility and the Notification of Compliance Status does not alter or affect that responsibility.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4181, Jan. 24, 2011]

#### **§ 63.11112 What parts of my affected source does this subpart cover?**

(a) The emission sources to which this subpart applies are gasoline storage tanks and associated equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service at new, reconstructed, or existing GDF that meet the criteria specified in § 63.11111. Pressure/Vacuum vents on gasoline storage tanks and the equipment necessary to unload product from cargo tanks into the storage tanks at GDF are covered emission sources. The equipment used for the refueling of motor vehicles is not covered by this subpart.

(b) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced construction on the affected source after November 9, 2006, and you meet the applicability criteria in § 63.11111 at the time you commenced operation.

(c) An affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria for reconstruction as defined in § 63.2.

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

#### **§ 63.11113 When do I have to comply with this subpart?**

(a) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must comply with this subpart according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (d) of this section.

(1) If you start up your affected source before January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2008.

(2) If you start up your affected source after January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(b) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2011.

(c) If you have an existing affected source that becomes subject to the control requirements in this subpart because of an increase in the monthly throughput, as specified in § 63.11111(c) or § 63.11111(d), you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than 3 years after the affected source becomes subject to the control requirements in this subpart.

(d) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source and you are complying with Table 1 to this subpart, you must comply according to paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you start up your affected source from November 9, 2006 to September 23, 2008, you must comply no later than September 23, 2008.

(2) If you start up your affected source after September 23, 2008, you must comply upon startup of your affected source.

(e) The initial compliance demonstration test required under § 63.11120(a)(1) and (2) must be conducted as specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must conduct the initial compliance test upon installation of the complete vapor balance system.

(2) If you have an existing affected source, you must conduct the initial compliance test as specified in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) or (e)(2)(ii) of this section.

(i) For vapor balance systems installed on or before December 15, 2009, you must test no later than 180 days after the applicable compliance date specified in paragraphs (b) or (c) of this section.

(ii) For vapor balance systems installed after December 15, 2009, you must test upon installation of the complete vapor balance system.

(f) If your GDF is subject to the control requirements in this subpart only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in § 63.11132, you must comply with the standards in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section.

(1) If your GDF is an existing facility, you must comply by January 24, 2014.

(2) If your GDF is a new or reconstructed facility, you must comply by the dates specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) If you start up your GDF after December 15, 2009, but before January 24, 2011, you must comply no later than January 24, 2011.

(ii) If you start up your GDF after January 24, 2011, you must comply upon startup of your GDF.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 35944, June 25, 2008; 76 FR 4181, Jan. 24, 2011]

### **Emission Limitations and Management Practices**

#### **§ 63.11115 What are my general duties to minimize emissions?**

Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) You must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review

of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(b) You must keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in § 63.11125(d) and § 63.11126(b).

[76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

**§ 63.11116 Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline.**

(a) You must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) Minimize gasoline spills;
- (2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
- (3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
- (4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

(b) You are not required to submit notifications or reports as specified in § 63.11125, § 63.11126, or subpart A of this part, but you must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

(c) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in § 63.11113.

(d) Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 59, subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

**§ 63.11117 Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline or more.**

(a) You must comply with the requirements in section § 63.11116(a).

(b) Except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, you must only load gasoline into storage tanks at your facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in § 63.11132, and as specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this section. The applicable distances in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) shall be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is the greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank.

(1) Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank.

(2) Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006, must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank.

(3) Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specifications of paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section are allowed if the owner or operator can demonstrate that the liquid level in the tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit.

(c) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons are not required to comply with the submerged fill requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, but must comply only with all of the requirements in § 63.11116.

(d) You must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

(e) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under § 63.11124(a).

(f) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates contained in § 63.11113.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008; 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

**§ 63.11118 Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons of gasoline or more.**

(a) You must comply with the requirements in §§ 63.11116(a) and 63.11117(b).

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, you must meet the requirements in either paragraph (b)(1) or paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(1) Each management practice in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to your GDF.

(2) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you satisfy the requirements in both paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section, you will be deemed in compliance with this subsection.

(i) You operate a vapor balance system at your GDF that meets the requirements of either paragraph (b)(2)(i)(A) or paragraph (b)(2)(i)(B) of this section.

(A) Achieves emissions reduction of at least 90 percent.

(B) Operates using management practices at least as stringent as those in Table 1 to this subpart.

(ii) Your gasoline dispensing facility is in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that contains requirements of either paragraph (b)(2)(i)(A) or paragraph (b)(2)(i)(B) of this section.

(c) The emission sources listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section are not required to comply with the control requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, but must comply with the requirements in § 63.11117.

(1) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons that are constructed after January 10, 2008.

(2) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 2,000 gallons that were constructed before January 10, 2008.

(3) Gasoline storage tanks equipped with floating roofs, or the equivalent.

(d) Cargo tanks unloading at GDF must comply with the management practices in Table 2 to this subpart.

(e) You must comply with the applicable testing requirements contained in § 63.11120.

(f) You must submit the applicable notifications as required under § 63.11124.

(g) You must keep records and submit reports as specified in §§ 63.11125 and 63.11126.

(h) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates contained in § 63.11113.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008]

## Testing and Monitoring Requirements

### § 63.11120 What testing and monitoring requirements must I meet?

(a) Each owner or operator, at the time of installation, as specified in § 63.11113(e), of a vapor balance system required under § 63.11118(b)(1), and every 3 years thereafter, must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must demonstrate compliance with the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements, specified in item 1(g) of Table 1 to this subpart, for pressure-vacuum vent valves installed on your gasoline storage tanks using the test methods identified in paragraph (a)(1)(i) or paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.

(i) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.1E,—Leak Rate and Cracking Pressure of Pressure/Vacuum Vent Valves, adopted October 8, 2003 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14).

(ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in § 63.7(f).

(2) You must demonstrate compliance with the static pressure performance requirement specified in item 1(h) of Table 1 to this subpart for your vapor balance system by conducting a static pressure test on your gasoline storage tanks using the test methods identified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i), (a)(2)(ii), or (a)(2)(iii) of this section.

(i) California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.3,—Determination of 2-Inch WC Static Pressure Performance of Vapor Recovery Systems of Dispensing Facilities, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended March 17, 1999 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14).

(ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in § 63.7(f).

(iii) Bay Area Air Quality Management District Source Test Procedure ST-30—Static Pressure Integrity Test—Underground Storage Tanks, adopted November 30, 1983, and amended December 21, 1994 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14).

(b) Each owner or operator choosing, under the provisions of § 63.6(g), to use a vapor balance system other than that described in Table 1 to this subpart must demonstrate to the Administrator or delegated authority under paragraph § 63.11131(a) of this subpart, the equivalency of their vapor balance system to that described in Table 1 to this subpart using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must demonstrate initial compliance by conducting an initial performance test on the vapor balance system to demonstrate that the vapor balance system achieves 95 percent reduction using the California Air Resources Board Vapor Recovery Test Procedure TP-201.1,—Volumetric Efficiency for Phase I Vapor Recovery Systems, adopted April 12, 1996, and amended February 1, 2001, and October 8, 2003, (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14).

(2) You must, during the initial performance test required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, determine and document alternative acceptable values for the leak rate and cracking pressure requirements specified in item 1(g) of Table 1 to this subpart and for the static pressure performance requirement in item 1(h) of Table 1 to this subpart.

(3) You must comply with the testing requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Conduct of performance tests. Performance tests conducted for this subpart shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance ( *i.e.*, performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

(d) Owners and operators of gasoline cargo tanks subject to the provisions of Table 2 to this subpart must conduct annual certification testing according to the vapor tightness testing requirements found in § 63.11092(f).

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

## Notifications, Records, and Reports

### § 63.11124 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the control requirements in § 63.11117 must comply with paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must submit an Initial Notification that you are subject to this subpart by May 9, 2008, or at the time you become subject to the control requirements in § 63.11117, unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. If your affected source is subject to the control requirements in § 63.11117 only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in § 63.11132, you must submit the Initial Notification by May 24, 2011. The Initial Notification must contain the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. The notification must be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office and delegated State authority as specified in § 63.13.

(i) The name and address of the owner and the operator.

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the GDF.

(iii) A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to this subpart and identifying the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of § 63.11117 that apply to you.

(2) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in § 63.13, within 60 days of the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.11113, unless you meet the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. The Notification of Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy, must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart, and must indicate whether the facilities' monthly throughput is calculated based on the volume of gasoline loaded into all storage tanks or on the volume of gasoline dispensed from all storage tanks. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(3) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you are operating in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires submerged fill as specified in § 63.11117(b), you are not required to submit an Initial Notification or a Notification of Compliance Status under paragraph (a)(1) or paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(b) Each owner or operator subject to the control requirements in § 63.11118 must comply with paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) You must submit an Initial Notification that you are subject to this subpart by May 9, 2008, or at the time you become subject to the control requirements in § 63.11118. If your affected source is subject to the control requirements in § 63.11118 only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in § 63.11132, you must submit the Initial Notification by May 24, 2011. The Initial Notification must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. The notification must be submitted to the applicable EPA Regional Office and delegated State authority as specified in § 63.13.

(i) The name and address of the owner and the operator.

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the GDF.

(iii) A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to this subpart and identifying the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (c) of § 63.11118 that apply to you.

(2) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status to the applicable EPA Regional Office and the delegated State authority, as specified in § 63.13, in accordance with the schedule specified in § 63.9(h). The Notification of

Compliance Status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy, must indicate whether the source has complied with the requirements of this subpart, and must indicate whether the facility's throughput is determined based on the volume of gasoline loaded into all storage tanks or on the volume of gasoline dispensed from all storage tanks. If your facility is in compliance with the requirements of this subpart at the time the Initial Notification required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section is due, the Notification of Compliance Status may be submitted in lieu of the Initial Notification provided it contains the information required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) If, prior to January 10, 2008, you satisfy the requirements in both paragraphs (b)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section, you are not required to submit an Initial Notification or a Notification of Compliance Status under paragraph (b)(1) or paragraph (b)(2) of this subsection.

(i) You operate a vapor balance system at your gasoline dispensing facility that meets the requirements of either paragraphs (b)(3)(i)(A) or (b)(3)(i)(B) of this section.

(A) Achieves emissions reduction of at least 90 percent.

(B) Operates using management practices at least as stringent as those in Table 1 to this subpart.

(ii) Your gasoline dispensing facility is in compliance with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that contains requirements of either paragraphs (b)(3)(i)(A) or (b)(3)(i)(B) of this section.

(4) You must submit a Notification of Performance Test, as specified in § 63.9(e), prior to initiating testing required by § 63.11120(a) and (b).

(5) You must submit additional notifications specified in § 63.9, as applicable.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 12276, Mar. 7, 2008; 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

### **§ 63.11125 What are my recordkeeping requirements?**

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the management practices in § 63.11118 must keep records of all tests performed under § 63.11120(a) and (b).

(b) Records required under paragraph (a) of this section shall be kept for a period of 5 years and shall be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit.

(c) Each owner or operator of a gasoline cargo tank subject to the management practices in Table 2 to this subpart must keep records documenting vapor tightness testing for a period of 5 years. Documentation must include each of the items specified in § 63.11094(b)(2)(i) through (viii). Records of vapor tightness testing must be retained as specified in either paragraph (c)(1) or paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator must keep all vapor tightness testing records with the cargo tank.

(2) As an alternative to keeping all records with the cargo tank, the owner or operator may comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator may keep records of only the most recent vapor tightness test with the cargo tank, and keep records for the previous 4 years at their office or another central location.

(ii) Vapor tightness testing records that are kept at a location other than with the cargo tank must be instantly available ( e.g., via e-mail or facsimile) to the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit or within a mutually agreeable time frame. Such records must be an exact duplicate image of the original paper copy record with certifying signatures.

(d) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation ( *i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.11115(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4183, Jan. 24, 2011]

**§ 63.11126 What are my reporting requirements?**

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the management practices in § 63.11118 shall report to the Administrator the results of all volumetric efficiency tests required under § 63.11120(b). Reports submitted under this paragraph must be submitted within 180 days of the completion of the performance testing.

(b) Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall report, by March 15 of each year, the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the previous calendar year and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.11115(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. No report is necessary for a calendar year in which no malfunctions occurred.

[76 FR 4183, Jan. 24, 2011]

**Other Requirements and Information**

**§ 63.11130 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?**

Table 3 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions apply to you.

**§ 63.11131 Who implements and enforces this subpart?**

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or tribal agency.

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

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§ 63.11116 through 63.11118 and 63.11120.

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in § 63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under § 63.10(f), as defined in § 63.90, and as required in this subpart.

**§ 63.11132 What definitions apply to this subpart?**

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act (CAA), or in subparts A and BBBBBB of this part. For purposes of this subpart, definitions in this section supersede definitions in other parts or subparts.

*Dual-point vapor balance system* means a type of vapor balance system in which the storage tank is equipped with an entry port for a gasoline fill pipe and a separate exit port for a vapor connection.

*Gasoline* means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or greater, which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines.

*Gasoline cargo tank* means a delivery tank truck or railcar which is loading or unloading gasoline, or which has loaded or unloaded gasoline on the immediately previous load.

*Gasoline dispensing facility (GDF)* means any stationary facility which dispenses gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, motor vehicle engine, nonroad vehicle, or nonroad engine, including a nonroad vehicle or nonroad engine used solely for competition. These facilities include, but are not limited to, facilities that dispense gasoline into on- and off-road, street, or highway motor vehicles, lawn equipment, boats, test engines, landscaping equipment, generators, pumps, and other gasoline-fueled engines and equipment.

*Monthly throughput* means the total volume of gasoline that is loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during a month. Monthly throughput is calculated by summing the volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the current day, plus the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 12.

*Motor vehicle* means any self-propelled vehicle designed for transporting persons or property on a street or highway.

*Nonroad engine* means an internal combustion engine (including the fuel system) that is not used in a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition, or that is not subject to standards promulgated under section 7411 of this title or section 7521 of this title.

*Nonroad vehicle* means a vehicle that is powered by a nonroad engine, and that is not a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

*Submerged filling* means, for the purposes of this subpart, the filling of a gasoline storage tank through a submerged fill pipe whose discharge is no more than the applicable distance specified in § 63.11117(b) from the bottom of the tank. Bottom filling of gasoline storage tanks is included in this definition.

*Vapor balance system* means a combination of pipes and hoses that create a closed system between the vapor spaces of an unloading gasoline cargo tank and a receiving storage tank such that vapors displaced from the storage tank are transferred to the gasoline cargo tank being unloaded.

*Vapor-tight* means equipment that allows no loss of vapors. Compliance with vapor-tight requirements can be determined by checking to ensure that the concentration at a potential leak source is not equal to or greater than 100 percent of the Lower Explosive Limit when measured with a combustible gas detector, calibrated with propane, at a distance of 1 inch from the source.

*Vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank* means a gasoline cargo tank which has demonstrated within the 12 preceding months that it meets the annual certification test requirements in § 63.11092(f) of this part.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4183, Jan. 24, 2011]

**Table 1 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63—Applicability Criteria and Management Practices for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities With Monthly Throughput of 100,000 Gallons of Gasoline or More<sup>1</sup>**

If you own or operate	Then you must
1. A new, reconstructed, or existing GDF subject to § 63.11118	Install and operate a vapor balance system on your gasoline storage tanks that meets the design criteria in paragraphs (a) through (h).
	(a) All vapor connections and lines on the storage tank shall be equipped with closures that seal upon disconnect.
	(b) The vapor line from the gasoline storage tank to the gasoline cargo tank shall be vapor-tight, as defined in § 63.11132.
	(c) The vapor balance system shall be designed such that the pressure in the tank truck does not exceed 18 inches water pressure or 5.9 inches water vacuum during product transfer.
	(d) The vapor recovery and product adaptors, and the method of connection with the delivery elbow, shall be designed so as to prevent the over-tightening or loosening of fittings during normal delivery operations.
	(e) If a gauge well separate from the fill tube is used, it shall be provided with a submerged drop tube that extends the same distance from the bottom of the storage tank as specified in § 63.11117(b).
	(f) Liquid fill connections for all systems shall be equipped with vapor-tight caps.
	(g) Pressure/vacuum (PV) vent valves shall be installed on the storage tank vent pipes. The pressure specifications for PV vent valves shall be: a positive pressure setting of 2.5 to 6.0 inches of water and a negative pressure setting of 6.0 to 10.0 inches of water. The total leak rate of all PV vent valves at an affected facility, including connections, shall not exceed 0.17 cubic foot per hour at a pressure of 2.0 inches of water and 0.63 cubic foot per hour at a vacuum of 4 inches of water.
	(h) The vapor balance system shall be capable of meeting the static pressure performance requirement of the following equation:
	$P_f = 2e^{-500.887/v}$
	Where:
	$P_f$ = Minimum allowable final pressure, inches of water.
	$v$ = Total ullage affected by the test, gallons.
	$e$ = Dimensionless constant equal to approximately 2.718.
	$2$ = The initial pressure, inches water.
2. A new or reconstructed GDF, or any storage tank(s) constructed after November 9, 2006, at an existing affected facility subject to § 63.11118	Equip your gasoline storage tanks with a dual-point vapor balance system, as defined in § 63.11132, and comply with the requirements of item 1 in this Table.

<sup>1</sup> The management practices specified in this Table are not applicable if you are complying with the requirements in § 63.11118(b)(2), except that if you are complying with the requirements in § 63.11118(b)(2)(i)(B), you must operate using management practices at least as stringent as those listed in this Table.

**Table 2 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63—Applicability Criteria and Management Practices for Gasoline Cargo Tanks Unloading at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities With Monthly Throughput of 100,000 Gallons of Gasoline or More**

If you own or operate	Then you must
A gasoline cargo tank	Not unload gasoline into a storage tank at a GDF subject to the control requirements in this subpart unless the following conditions are met:
	(i) All hoses in the vapor balance system are properly connected,
	(ii) The adapters or couplers that attach to the vapor line on the storage tank have closures that seal upon disconnect,
	(iii) All vapor return hoses, couplers, and adapters used in the gasoline delivery are vapor-tight,
	(iv) All tank truck vapor return equipment is compatible in size and forms a vapor-tight connection with the vapor balance equipment on the GDF storage tank, and
	(v) All hatches on the tank truck are closed and securely fastened.
	(vi) The filling of storage tanks at GDF shall be limited to unloading from vapor-tight gasoline cargo tanks. Documentation that the cargo tank has met the specifications of EPA Method 27 shall be carried with the cargo tank, as specified in § 63.11125(c).

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4184, Jan. 24, 2011]

**Table 3 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions**

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes, specific requirements given in § 63.11111.
§ 63.1(c)(2)	Title V Permit	Requirements for obtaining a title V permit from the applicable permitting authority	Yes, § 63.11111(f) of subpart CCCCCC exempts identified area sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.
§ 63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes, additional definitions in § 63.11132.
§ 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards	Yes.
§ 63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; Circumvention, severability	Yes.
§ 63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes, except that these notifications are not required for facilities subject to § 63.11116
§ 63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards/Operation & Maintenance—Applicability	General Provisions apply unless compliance extension; General Provisions apply to area sources that become major	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for CAA section 112(f)	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source	No.
§ 63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Comply according to date in this subpart, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for CAA section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension	No, § 63.11113 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources That become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in this subpart or by equivalent time period (e.g., 3 years)	No.
§ 63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
63.6(e)(1)(i)	General duty to minimize emissions	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met.	No. See § 63.11115 for general duty requirement.
63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct malfunctions ASAP	Owner or operator must correct malfunctions as soon as possible.	No.
§ 63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan	Requirement for SSM plan; content of SSM plan; actions during SSM	No.
§ 63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§ 63.6(f)(2)-(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
§ 63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	Yes.
§ 63.6(h)(1)	Compliance with Opacity/Visible Emission (VE) Standards	You must comply with opacity/VE standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§ 63.6(h)(2)(i)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	If standard does not State test method, use EPA Method 9 for opacity in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter and EPA Method 22 for VE in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter	No.
§ 63.6(h)(2)(ii)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(h)(2)(iii)	Using Previous Tests To Demonstrate Compliance With Opacity/VE Standards	Criteria for when previous opacity/VE testing can be used to show compliance with this subpart	No.
§ 63.6(h)(3)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.6(h)(4)	Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date	Must notify Administrator of anticipated date of observation	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 63.6(h)(5)(i), (iii)-(v)	Conducting Opacity/VE Observations	Dates and schedule for conducting opacity/VE observations	No.
§ 63.6(h)(5)(ii)	Opacity Test Duration and Averaging Times	Must have at least 3 hours of observation with 30 6-minute averages	No.
§ 63.6(h)(6)	Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE Observations	Must keep records available and allow Administrator to inspect	No.
§ 63.6(h)(7)(i)	Report Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) Monitoring Data From Performance Test	Must submit COMS data with other performance test data	No.
§ 63.6(h)(7)(ii)	Using COMS Instead of EPA Method 9	Can submit COMS data instead of EPA Method 9 results even if rule requires EPA Method 9 in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter, but must notify Administrator before performance test	No.
§ 63.6(h)(7)(iii)	Averaging Time for COMS During Performance Test	To determine compliance, must reduce COMS data to 6-minute averages	No.
§ 63.6(h)(7)(iv)	COMS Requirements	Owner/operator must demonstrate that COMS performance evaluations are conducted according to § 63.8(e); COMS are properly maintained and operated according to § 63.8(c) and data quality as § 63.8(d)	No.
§ 63.6(h)(7)(v)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	COMS is probable but not conclusive evidence of compliance with opacity standard, even if EPA Method 9 observation shows otherwise. Requirements for COMS to be probable evidence-proper maintenance, meeting Performance Specification 1 in appendix B of part 60 of this chapter, and data have not been altered	No.
§ 63.6(h)(8)	Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards	Administrator will use all COMS, EPA Method 9 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter), and EPA Method 22 (in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter) results, as well as information about operation and maintenance to determine compliance	No.
§ 63.6(h)(9)	Adjusted Opacity Standard	Procedures for Administrator to adjust an opacity standard	No.
§ 63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension	Yes.
§ 63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with this subpart	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(3)	CAA Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time	Yes.
§ 63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Re-scheduling	If have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay	Yes.
§ 63.7(c)	Quality Assurance (QA)/Test Plan	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing	Yes.
§ 63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.
63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Performance test must be conducted under representative conditions	No, § 63.11120(c) specifies conditions for conducting performance tests.
§ 63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to this subpart and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§ 63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used	Yes.
§ 63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an intermediate or major change, or alternative to a test method	Yes.
§ 63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the Notification of Compliance Status; keep data for 5 years	Yes.
§ 63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance Specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR part 60 apply	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§ 63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares	Monitoring requirements for flares in § 63.11 apply	Yes.
§ 63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standard; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup	No.
§ 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices	No.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i)-(iii)	Operation and Maintenance of Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)	Must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in § 63.6(e)(1); must keep parts for routine repairs readily available; must develop a written SSM plan for CMS, as specified in § 63.6(e)(3)	No.
§ 63.8(c)(2)-(8)	CMS Requirements	Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test	No.
§ 63.8(d)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.; must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years; keep old versions for 5 years after revisions	No.
§ 63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	No.
§ 63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring	No.
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS)	No.
§ 63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1 hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points; data that cannot be used in average	No.
§ 63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	Yes.
§ 63.9(b)(1)-(2), (4)-(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each	Yes.
§ 63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Sources	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date	Yes.
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 days prior	Yes.
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Notify Administrator 30 days prior	No.
§ 63.9(g)	Additional Notifications when Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§ 63.9(h)(1)-(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority	Yes, however, there are no opacity standards.
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change when notifications must be submitted	Yes.
§ 63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	Yes.
§ 63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(1)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups and shutdowns	No.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Records related to SSM	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No. See § 63.11125(d) for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunction.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Recordkeeping of maintenance on air pollution control and monitoring equipment	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(iv)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(v)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control periods	No.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability determinations	Yes.
§ 63.10(c)	Records	Additional records for CMS	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart CCCCCC
§ 63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations	What to report and when	No.
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(5)	SSM Reports	Contents and submission	No. See § 63.11126(b) for malfunction reporting requirements.
§ 63.10(e)(1)-(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Must report results for each CEMS on a unit; written copy of CMS performance evaluation; two-three copies of COMS performance evaluation	No.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(i)-(iii)	Reports	Schedule for reporting excess emissions	No.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(iv)-(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§ 63.8(c)(7)-(8) and 63.10(c)(5)-(13)	No.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(iv)-(v)	Excess Emissions Reports	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedances (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§ 63.8(c)(7)-(8) and 63.10(c)(5)-(13)	No, § 63.11130(K) specifies excess emission events for this subpart.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(vi)-(viii)	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS; requires all of the information in §§ 63.10(c)(5)-(13) and 63.8(c)(7)-(8)	No.
§ 63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS Data	Must submit COMS data with performance test data	No.
§ 63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.

<b>Citation</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Brief description</b>	<b>Applies to subpart CCCCCC</b>
§ 63.11(b)	Flares	Requirements for flares	No.
§ 63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	Yes.
§ 63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	Yes.
§ 63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	Yes.
§ 63.15	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information	Yes.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4184, Jan. 24, 2011]

## Attachment C

### Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP) No: 129-42788-00062

#### Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

#### Title 40: Protection of Environment

#### PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES

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

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

#### What This Subpart Covers

#### § 63.11169 What is the purpose of this subpart?

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

- (a) Paint stripping operations that involve the use of chemical strippers that contain methylene chloride (MeCl), Chemical Abstract Service number 75092, in paint removal processes;
- (b) Autobody refinishing operations that encompass motor vehicle and mobile equipment spray-applied surface coating operations;
- (c) Spray application of coatings containing compounds of chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), or cadmium (Cd), collectively referred to as the target HAP to any part or product made of metal or plastic, or combinations of metal and plastic that are not motor vehicles or mobile equipment.
- (d) This subpart does not apply to any of the activities described in paragraph (d)(1) through (6) of this section.
  - (1) Surface coating or paint stripping performed on site at installations owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the National Nuclear Security Administration.
  - (2) Surface coating or paint stripping of military munitions, as defined in § 63.11180, manufactured by or for the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State) or equipment directly and exclusively used for the purposes of transporting military munitions.
  - (3) Surface coating or paint stripping performed by individuals on their personal vehicles, possessions, or property, either as a hobby or for maintenance of their personal vehicles, possessions, or property. This subpart also does not apply when these operations are performed by individuals for others without compensation. An individual who spray applies surface coating to more than two motor vehicles or pieces of mobile equipment per year is subject to the requirements in this subpart that pertain to motor vehicle and mobile equipment surface coating regardless of whether compensation is received.
  - (4) Surface coating or paint stripping that meets the definition of “research and laboratory activities” in § 63.11180.
  - (5) Surface coating or paint stripping that meets the definition of “quality control activities” in § 63.11180.

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

**§ 63.11170 Am I subject to this subpart?**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Mixing rooms and equipment;

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

(3) Spray guns and associated equipment;

(4) Spray gun cleaning equipment;

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

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

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

(1) You commenced the construction of the source after September 17, 2007 by installing new paint stripping or surface coating equipment. If you purchase and install spray booths, enclosed spray gun cleaners, paint stripping

equipment to reduce MeCl emissions, or purchase new spray guns to comply with this subpart at an existing source, these actions would not make your existing source a new source.

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

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

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

### **General Compliance Requirements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

affect atomization with HVLP spray guns; or to the application of coatings on aerospace vehicles that normally have a dried film thickness of less than 0.0013 centimeter (0.0005 in.).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Notifications, Reports, and Records**

**§ 63.11175 What notifications must I submit?**

(a) Initial Notification. If you are the owner or operator of a paint stripping operation using paint strippers containing MeCl and/or a surface coating operation subject to this subpart, you must submit the initial notification required by § 63.9(b). For a new affected source, you must submit the Initial Notification no later than 180 days after initial startup or July 7, 2008, whichever is later. For an existing affected source, you must submit the initial notification no later than January 11, 2010. The initial notification must provide the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) The company name, if applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **§ 63.11176 What reports must I submit?**

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

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

(2) The name, title, address, telephone, e-mail address (if available) and signature of the owner and operator, or other certifying company official, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart or an explanation of any noncompliance and a description of corrective actions being taken to achieve compliance.

(b) If you are the owner or operator of a paint stripping affected source that has not developed and implemented a written MeCl minimization plan in accordance with § 63.11173(b) of this subpart, you must submit a report for any calendar year in which you use more than one ton of MeCl. This report must be submitted no later than March 1 of the following calendar year. You must also develop and implement a written MeCl minimization plan in accordance

with § 63.11173(b) no later than December 31. You must then submit a Notification of Compliance Status report containing the information specified in § 63.11175(b) by March 1 of the following year and comply with the requirements for paint stripping operations that annually use more than one ton of MeCl in §§ 63.11173(d) and 63.11177(f).

**§ 63.11177 What records must I keep?**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Other Requirements and Information**

**§ 63.11179 Who implements and enforces this subpart?**

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

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

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

### **§ 63.11180 What definitions do I need to know?**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances.
- (2) Paper film or plastic film that may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the film manufacturer.
- (3) Adhesives, sealants, maskants, or caulking materials.
- (4) Temporary protective coatings, lubricants, or surface preparation materials.
- (5) In-mold coatings that are spray-applied in the manufacture of reinforced plastic composite parts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Military munitions* means all ammunition products and components produced or used by or for the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) or for the U.S. Armed Services for national defense and security, including military munitions under the control of the Department of Defense, the U.S. Coast Guard, the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), and National Guard personnel. The term military munitions includes: confined gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot control agents, smokes, and incendiaries used by DoD components, including bulk explosives and chemical warfare agents, chemical munitions, biological weapons, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, mortar rounds, artillery ammunition, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes, depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, demolition charges, nonnuclear components of nuclear weapons, wholly inert ammunition products, and all devices and components of any items listed in this definition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Painter* means any person who spray applies coating.

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

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

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

- (1) The activities associated with a surface coating or paint stripping operation are intended to detect and correct defects in the final product by selecting a limited number of samples from the operation, and comparing the samples against specific performance criteria.
- (2) The activities do not include the production of an intermediate or final product for sale or exchange for commercial profit; for example, parts that are surface coated or stripped are not sold and do not leave the facility.
- (3) The activities are not a normal part of the surface coating or paint stripping operation; for example, they do not include color matching activities performed during a motor vehicle collision repair.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart HHHHHH	Explanation
§ 63.1(a)(1)-(12)	General Applicability	Yes	
§ 63.1(b)(1)-(3)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes	Applicability of subpart HHHHHH is also specified in § 63.11170.
§ 63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	Yes	
§ 63.1(c)(2)	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources	Yes	(63.11174(b) of Subpart HHHHHH exempts area sources from the obligation to obtain Title V operating permits.
§ 63.1(c)(5)	Notifications	Yes	
§ 63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program to Major Sources Before Relevant Standard is Set	No	(63.11174(b) of Subpart HHHHHH exempts area sources from the obligation to obtain Title V operating permits.
§ 63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions are specified in § 63.11180.
§ 63.3(a)-(c)	Units and Abbreviations	Yes	
§ 63.4(a)(1)-(5)	Prohibited Activities	Yes	
§ 63.4(b)-(c)	Circumvention/Fragmentation	Yes	
§ 63.5	Construction/Reconstruction of major sources	No	Subpart HHHHHH applies only to area sources.
§ 63.6(a)	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements—Applicability	Yes	
§ 63.6(b)(1)-(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	§ 63.11172 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(c)(1)-(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes	§ 63.11172 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(e)(1)-(2)	Operation and Maintenance	Yes	
§ 63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan	No	No startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is required by subpart HHHHHH.
§ 63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction	Yes	
§ 63.6(f)(2)-(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Yes	
§ 63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Use of an Alternative Standard	Yes	
§ 63.6(h)	Compliance With Opacity/Visible Emission Standards	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not establish opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.6(i)(1)-(16)	Extension of Compliance	Yes	
§ 63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	Yes	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart HHHHHH	Explanation
§ 63.7	Performance Testing Requirements	No	No performance testing is required by subpart HHHHHH.
§ 63.8	Monitoring Requirements	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of continuous monitoring systems.
§ 63.9(a)-(d)	Notification Requirements	Yes	§ 63.11175 specifies notification requirements.
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require performance tests.
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.9(g)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of continuous monitoring systems.
§ 63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	No	§ 63.11175 specifies the dates and required content for submitting the notification of compliance status.
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Yes	
§ 63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes	§ 63.11176(a) specifies the dates for submitting the notification of changes report.
§ 63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting—Applicability and General Information	Yes	
§ 63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in § 63.11177.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)-(xi)	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans, or CMS.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Waiver of recordkeeping requirements	Yes	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Alternatives to the relative accuracy test	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of CEMS.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records supporting notifications	Yes	
§ 63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations	Yes	
§ 63.10(c)	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with CMS	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of CMS.
§ 63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in § 63.11176.
§ 63.10(d)(2)-(3)	Report of Performance Test Results, and Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require performance tests, or opacity or visible emissions observations.
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports for Sources With Compliance Extensions	Yes	
§ 63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports.
§ 63.10(e)	Additional Reporting requirements for Sources with CMS	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of CMS.
§ 63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver	Yes	
§ 63.11	Control Device Requirements/Flares	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of flares.
§ 63.12	State Authority and Delegations	Yes	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart HHHHHH	Explanation
§ 63.13	Addresses of State Air Pollution Control Agencies and EPA Regional Offices	Yes	
§ 63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes	Test methods for measuring paint booth filter efficiency and spray gun transfer efficiency in § 63.11173(e)(2) and (3) are incorporated and included in § 63.14.
§ 63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	Yes	
§ 63.16(a)	Performance Track Provisions—reduced reporting	Yes	
§ 63.16(b)-(c)	Performance Track Provisions—reduced reporting	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not establish numerical emission limits.

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

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

**Source Description and Location**

<b>Source Name:</b>	<b>Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC and Carl A. Nix Welding Service</b>
<b>Source Location:</b>	<b>129 West Fletchall Avenue, Poseyville, Indiana 47633</b>
<b>County:</b>	<b>Posey</b>
<b>SIC Code:</b>	<b>3479 (Metal Coating and Allied Services) 3449 (Miscellaneous Metalwork) 7532 (Top, Body, and Upholstery Repair Shops and Paint Shops)</b>
<b>Permit Renewal No.:</b>	<b>M129-42788-00062</b>
<b>Permit Reviewer:</b>	<b>Nicholas Walters</b>

On April 15, 2020, Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC and Carl A. Nix Welding Service submitted an application to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) requesting to renew its operating permit. OAQ has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC and Carl A. Nix Welding Service relating to the operation of a stationary powder coating, painting, and metal work facility. Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC and Carl A. Nix Welding Service was issued its first MSOP (M129-36139-00062) on December 10, 2015.

**Existing Approvals**

The source was issued MSOP No. M129-36139-00062 on December 10, 2015. There have been no subsequent approvals issued.

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

**Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment**

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

- (a) Emission Units in Building #1:
  - (1) Two (2) natural gas-fired building furnaces (comfort heating units), identified as F-01 and F-02, constructed in 1985, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.23 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting to stack S1.
  - (2) One (1) plasma cutter, identified as P-01, constructed in 1990, with a maximum cutting thickness of 0.75 inches with a maximum cutting rate of 12.0 inches per min, no controls, exhausting indoors.
- (b) Emission Units in Building #2:
  - (1) One (1) natural gas-fired building furnace (comfort heating unit), identified as F-03, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.16 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting to stack S5.

- (2) One (1) waste oil fired space heater (comfort heating unit), identified as F-04, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.185 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting to stack S3.
  - (3) One (1) natural gas-fired office furnace (comfort heating unit), identified as F-06, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.125 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting to stack S2.
- (c) Emission Units in Building #3:
- (1) One (1) waste oil fired space heater (comfort heating unit), identified as F-05, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.185 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting to stack S4.
- (d) Emission Units in Building #4:
- (1) One (1) natural gas-fired building furnace (comfort heating unit), identified as F-07, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.16 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting to stack S6.
- (e) Emission Units in Building #5:
- (1) One (1) natural gas-fired building furnace (comfort heating unit), identified as F-08, constructed in 2012, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.13 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting to stack S10.
  - (2) One (1) natural gas-fired building furnace (comfort heating unit), identified as F-09, constructed in 2012, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.13 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting to stack S9.
  - (3) One (1) natural gas-fired building furnace (comfort heating unit), identified as F-010, constructed in 2012, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.13 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting to stack S7.
  - (4) One (1) liquid paint booth, identified as LP, constructed in 2012, equipped with three (3) high volume low pressure (HVLV) applicators, used to perform coating on miscellaneous metal parts and for auto refinishing, with a maximum capacity of 1.05 gallons of paint per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack S13. Only one (1) applicator can be used at a time because the compressor for the booth is only capable of providing enough pressure to operate one applicator at a time.  
  
This liquid paint booth has a small batch solvent distillation unit to reclaim solvent from the waste paint for use in paint gun clean-up operations.  
  
The maximum capacity of this liquid paint booth is based on the coating time of approximately up to 4 hours and the drying time of approximately up to 12 hours.  
  
LP is considered a new affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH.
- (5) One (1) natural gas-fired heating unit, identified as F-15, used to supply heated air to booth LP, constructed in 2015, with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.3 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting to stack S13.
  - (6) One (1) powder coat booth, identified as PB-1, constructed in 2012, equipped with one (1) spray gun with a maximum capacity of 52.26 pounds of powder per hour, using Electrostatic coating application method, with a total process weight

rate of less than 100 pounds per hour, using cartridge filters as control, and exhausting indoors.

- (7) One (1) natural gas-fired powder coat oven, identified as F-11, constructed in 2012, with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.80 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting to stack S11.
- (8) One (1) abrasive blaster, identified as SB-01, constructed in 2012, with a maximum capacity of 1,152 pounds of blast media per hour and 56 pounds of metal per hour for a total process weight rate of 1,207 pounds per hour (0.6038 tons per hour), controlled by a baghouse, and exhausting indoors.
- (9) One (1) glass bead blasting machine, identified as SB-02, constructed in 2012, with a maximum capacity of 50 pounds of blast media per hour and a total process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour, controlled by a cyclone, and exhausting indoors.
- (10) One (1) horizontal gasoline tank, identified as Tank 1, constructed in 2012, with a working volume of 250 gallons, refilled twice a month with a total throughput of 6,000 gallons per year, no control, exhausting outdoors.  
  
Tank 1 is considered a new affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities).
- (11) One (1) horizontal diesel tank, identified as Tank 2, constructed in 2012, with a working volume of 250 gallons, refilled five times a year with a total throughput of 1,250 gallons per year, no control, exhausting outdoors.

(f) Emission Units in Building #8:

- (1) One (1) cold solvent cleaning tank, constructed in 2015, with a maximum capacity of 55 gallons of solvent per quarter, no control, and exhausting indoors.
- (2) One (1) waste oil fired space heater (comfort heating unit), identified as F-14, with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.23 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting outdoors.
- (3) Two (2) natural gas-fired building furnace (comfort heating unit), identified as F-13 and F-14, constructed in 2015, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 0.125 MMBtu/hour, no controls, and exhausting outdoors.
- (4) One (1) horizontal diesel tank, identified as Tank 3, constructed in 2015, with a working volume of 250 gallons, refilled twice a month with a total throughput of 6,000 gallons per year, no control, exhausting outdoors.
- (5) One (1) horizontal diesel tank, identified as Tank 4, constructed in 2015, with a working volume of 250 gallons, refilled twice a month with a total throughput of 6,000 gallons per year, no control, exhausting outdoors.
- (6) One (1) horizontal gasoline tank, identified as Tank 5, constructed in 2015, with a working volume of 250 gallons, refilled five times a year with a total throughput of 1,250 gallons per year, no control, exhausting outdoors.

Tank 5 is considered a new affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC (Gasoline Dispensing Facilities).

<b>Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source</b>
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The source has removed the following emission units:

**Building #3:**

- (a) Three (3) MIG welders, identified as W-05 through W-07, constructed in 2010, each with a maximum consumption of 2.20 lbs/hour of carbon steel, no controls, exhausting indoors.
- (b) One (1) oxygen fuel torch, identified as T-04, constructed in 2010, no controls, exhausting indoors.
- (c) Two (2) plasma cutters:
  - (A) One (1) plasma cutter, identified as P-02, constructed in 2014, with a maximum cutting thickness of 0.75 inches with a maximum cutting rate of 12.0 inches per min, no controls, exhausting indoors.
  - (B) One (1) plasma cutter, identified as P-03, constructed in 2012, with a maximum cutting thickness of 0.75 inches with a maximum cutting rate of 12.0 inches per min, no controls, exhausting indoors.

**Building #4:**

- (d) One (1) spray-in bed liner booth, identified as RL-01, constructed in 2012, using a non atomized application method to apply a two component polyurethane coating to light-duty truck beds. The first part of the spray contains MDI which is a HAP and VOC. The second component does not contain any HAP or VOC. The exhaust spray is heated to one hundred forty-seven (147) degrees Fahrenheit, with an exhaust rate of 10,000 cubic feet per minute, and exhausting to stack S14.  
  
RL-01 is considered a new affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH.
- (e) One (1) TIG welder, identified as W-08, constructed in 2013, with a maximum consumption of 1.0 lbs/hour of carbon steel, no controls, exhausting indoors.
- (f) One (1) MIG welder, identified as W-09, constructed in 2013, with a maximum consumption of 2.20 lbs/hour of carbon steel, no controls, exhausting indoors.

**Building #8:**

- (g) One (1) arc welder, identified as W-01, constructed in 1965, with a maximum consumption of 2.5 lbs/hour of electrode 7018, no controls, exhausting indoors.
- (h) One (1) acetylene gas welder, identified as W-02, constructed in 1957, with a maximum consumption of 1.0 lbs/hour of carbon steel, no controls, exhausting indoors.
- (i) Two (2) MIG welders, identified as W-03 and W-04, constructed in 1986, each with a maximum consumption of 2.20 lbs/hour of carbon steel, no controls, exhausting indoors.
- (j) Three (3) oxygen fuel torches, identified as T-01, T-02, and T-03:
  - (A) One (1) oxygen fuel torch, identified as Torch T-01, constructed in 1957, with a maximum cutting thickness of 4 inches with a maximum cutting rate of 6.0 inches per min, no controls, exhausting indoors.
  - (B) One (1) oxygen fuel torch, identified as Torch T-02, constructed in 1986, with a maximum cutting thickness of 4 inches with a maximum cutting rate of 6.0 inches per min, no controls, exhausting indoors.

- (C) One (1) oxygen fuel torch, identified as Torch T-03, constructed in 1982, with a maximum cutting thickness of 4 inches with a maximum cutting rate of 6.0 inches per min, no controls, exhausting indoors.

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

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

<b>County Attainment Status</b>
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The source is located in Posey County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO <sub>2</sub>	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O <sub>3</sub>	Unclassifiable or attainment effective January 16, 2018, for the 2015 8-hour ozone standard.
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 15, 2015, for the 2012 annual PM <sub>2.5</sub> standard.
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 13, 2009, for the 2006 24-hour PM <sub>2.5</sub> standard.
PM <sub>10</sub>	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO <sub>2</sub>	Unclassifiable or attainment effective January 29, 2012, for the 2010 NO <sub>2</sub> standard.
Pb	Unclassifiable or attainment effective December 31, 2011, for the 2008 lead standard.

- (a) **Ozone Standards**  
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Posey County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (b) **PM<sub>2.5</sub>**  
Posey County has been classified as attainment for PM<sub>2.5</sub>. Therefore, direct PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (c) **Other Criteria Pollutants**  
Posey 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.

<b>Fugitive Emissions</b>
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Since this type of operation is not one (1) of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2-1(ff)(1), 326 IAC 2-3-2(g), or 326 IAC 2-7-1(22)(B), and there is no applicable New Source Performance Standard or National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants that was in effect on August 7, 1980, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

The fugitive emissions of regulated air pollutants and hazardous air pollutants (HAP) are counted toward the determination of MSOP (326 IAC 2-6.1) applicability and source status under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

**Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions**

On June 23, 2014, in the case of *Utility Air Regulatory Group v. EPA*, cause no. 12-1146, (available at [http://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/13pdf/12-1146\\_4g18.pdf](http://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/13pdf/12-1146_4g18.pdf)) the United States Supreme Court ruled that the U.S. EPA does not have the authority to treat greenhouse gases (GHGs) as an air pollutant for the purpose of determining operating permit applicability or PSD Major source status. On July 24, 2014, the U.S. EPA issued a memorandum to the Regional Administrators outlining next steps in permitting decisions in light of the Supreme Court's decision. U.S. EPA's guidance states that U.S. EPA will no longer require PSD or Title V permits for sources "previously classified as 'Major' based solely on greenhouse gas emissions."

The Indiana Environmental Rules Board adopted the GHG regulations required by U.S. EPA at 326 IAC 2-2-1(zz), pursuant to Ind. Code § 13-14-9-8(h) (Section 8 rulemaking). A rule, or part of a rule, adopted under Section 8 is automatically invalidated when the corresponding federal rule, or part of the rule, is invalidated. Due to the United States Supreme Court Ruling, IDEM, OAQ cannot consider GHG emissions to determine operating permit applicability or PSD applicability to a source or modification.

**Unrestricted Potential Emissions**

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

	Unrestricted Potential Emissions (ton/year)								
	PM <sup>1</sup>	PM <sub>10</sub> <sup>1</sup>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> <sup>1, 2</sup>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	VOC	CO	Single HAP <sup>3</sup>	Total HAPs
<b>Total PTE of Entire Source Excluding Fugitive Emissions*</b>	76.08	76.04	76.04	0.02	2.35	14.88	1.76	9.44	11.47
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	10	25
MSOP Thresholds	25	25	25	25	25	25	< 100	< 10	< 25

<sup>1</sup>Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>, not particulate matter (PM), are each considered as a "regulated air pollutant."  
<sup>2</sup>PM<sub>2.5</sub> listed is direct PM<sub>2.5</sub>.  
<sup>3</sup>Single highest source-wide HAP.  
 \*Fugitive HAP emissions are always included in the source-wide emissions.

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

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(30)) of all regulated air pollutants is less than 100 tons per year. However, PM, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> are equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. The source is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7. The source will be issued an MSOP Renewal.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(30)) of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and/or the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(30)) of a combination of HAPs is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7. The source will be issued an MSOP Renewal.

**Potential to Emit After Issuance**

The table below summarizes the uncontrolled/unlimited potential to emit of the entire source. If the control equipment has been determined to be integral, the table reflects the potential to emit (PTE) after consideration of the integral control device.

	<b>Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year) (Uncontrolled/Unlimited)</b>								
	<b>PM<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub><sup>1</sup></b>	<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub><sup>1,2</sup></b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>VOC</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>Single HAP<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Total HAPs</b>
<b>Total PTE of Entire Source Excluding Fugitive Emissions*</b>	76.08	76.04	76.04	0.02	2.35	14.88	1.76	9.44	11.47
Title V Major Source Thresholds	--	100	100	100	100	100	100	10	25
MSOP Thresholds	25	25	25	25	25	25	< 100	< 10	< 25
<sup>1</sup> Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), PM <sub>10</sub> and PM <sub>2.5</sub> , not particulate matter (PM), are each considered as a "regulated air pollutant." <sup>2</sup> PM <sub>2.5</sub> listed is direct PM <sub>2.5</sub> . <sup>3</sup> Single highest source-wide HAP *Fugitive HAP emissions are always included in the source-wide emissions.									

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the detailed unlimited/uncontrolled emissions of the source.

- (a) This existing source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because no PSD regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of two hundred fifty (250) tons per year or more 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 not a major source of HAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, because HAP emissions are less than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

**Federal Rule Applicability**

Federal rule applicability for this source has been reviewed as follows:

**New Source Performance Standards (NSPS):**

- (a) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture 40 CFR 60, Subpart EE and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for this source, because metal furniture coating operations are not performed at this source.
- (b) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb and 326 IAC 12, are not included in the permit for this source, because the fuel storage tanks (Tanks 1 through 5) each have a capacity less than 75 cubic meters (19,813 gallons).
- (c) There are no New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR Part 60) and 326 IAC 12 included in the permit.

**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP):**

- (d) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light - Duty Trucks, 40 CFR 63, Subpart IIII and 326 IAC 20-85 is not included in the permit for this source, since it is not a major source of HAP's.
- (e) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products, 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM and 326 IAC 20-80 is not included in the permit for this source, since it is not a major source of HAP's.
- (f) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture, 40 CFR 63, Subpart RRRR and 326 IAC 20-78 is not included in the permit for this source, since it is not a major source of HAP's.
- (g) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD is not included in the permit for this source, since it is not a major source of HAP's.
- (h) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories, 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX is not included in the permit for this source, since it is not one of the listed SIC codes.
- (i) The liquid paint booth (LP) is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH, because these booths are used to apply coating using spray method for auto body refinishing operations. The compliance date for the liquid paint booth (LP) was January 10, 2011.

The liquid paint booth (LP) is subject to the following portions of Subpart letter(s):

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11170(a)(2) and (b): Am I subject to this subpart?
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11171(a), (b), and (c)(2): How do I know if my source is considered a new or an existing source?
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11172(a)(2): When do I have to comply with this subpart?
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11173(e), (f), and (g): What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11174: What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11175: What notifications must I submit?
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11176: What reports must I submit?
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11177: What records must I keep?
- (9) 40 CFR 63.11178: In what form and for how long must I keep my records?
- (10) 40 CFR 63.11180: What definitions do I need to know?
- (11) Table 1 to Subpart HHHHHH of Part 63 - Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart HHHHHH of Part 63

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1, apply to the The liquid paint booth (LP) except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH.

No testing requirements are specified for the liquid paint booth (LP) under this NESHAP.

This is an existing requirement and no changes are being made in this renewal.

- (j) The gasoline fuel storage tanks (Tanks 1 and 5) are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC, because because these tanks are gasoline (Reid vapor pressure greater than 27.6 kilopascals)

dispensing facilities (GDF) located at an area source of HAP. The compliance date for the gasoline fuel storage tanks (Tanks 1 and 5) is January 10, 2011.

The gasoline fuel storage tanks (Tanks 1 and 5) are subject to the following portions of Subpart letter(s):

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11110: What is the purpose of this subpart?
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11111 (a) and (b): Am I subject to the requirements in this subpart?
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11112 (a) and (b): What parts of my affected source does this subpart cover?
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11113 (a): When do I have to comply with this subpart?
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11116: Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline.
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11130: What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11131: Who implements and enforces this subpart?
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11132: What definitions apply to this subpart?
- (9) Table 3 to Subpart CCCCCC of Part 63 - Applicability of General Provisions

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1, apply to the gasoline fuel storage tanks (Tanks 1 and 5) except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC.

No testing requirements are specified for the gasoline fuel storage tanks (Tanks 1 and 5) under this NESHAP.

These are existing requirements and no changes are being made in this renewal.

- (k) There are no other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR 63, 326 IAC 14 and 326 IAC 20 included in the permit.

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):**

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

<b>State Rule Applicability - Entire Source</b>
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State rule applicability for this source has been reviewed as follows:

**326 IAC 2-6.1 (Minor Source Operating Permits (MSOP))**

MSOP applicability is discussed under the Potential to Emit After Issuance section of this document.

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

The provisions of 326 IAC 2-4.1 apply to any owner or operator who constructs or reconstructs a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, after July 27, 1997, unless the major source has been specifically regulated under or exempted from regulation under a NESHAP that was issued pursuant to Section 112(d), 112(h), or 112(j) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and incorporated under 40 CFR 63. On and after June 29, 1998, 326 IAC 2-4.1 is intended to implement the requirements of Section 112(g)(2)(B) of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

The operation of this source will emit less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5, because the source has potential fugitive particulate emissions of less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

**326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County)**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-1(a), this source (located in Posey County) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.5 because it is not located in one of the following counties: Clark, Dearborn, Dubois, Howard, Marion, St. Joseph, Vanderburgh, Vigo or Wayne.

**326 IAC 6.8 (Particulate Matter Limitations for Lake County)**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.8-1-1(a), this source (located in Posey County) is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6.8 because it is not located in Lake County.

<b>State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities</b>
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**Powder Coating Booth (PB-1) - Building #5**

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission from the powder coat booth (PB-1) shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of less than 100 pounds per hour.

This is an existing limit and there are no changes in this renewal.

**Liquid Paint booth (LP) - Building #5**

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(a), the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are applicable to the liquid paint booth, identified as LP, since it is a manufacturing process not exempted from this rule under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) and is not subject to a particulate matter limitation that is as stringent as or more stringent than the particulate limitation established in this rule as specified in 326 IAC 6-3-1(c).

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(d)(1), particulate from the wet liquid paint booth (LP) shall be controlled by the dry filters and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(d)(2), if overspray is visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground, the source shall inspect the control device and do either of the following no later than four (4) hours after such observation:
  - (1) Repair control device so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground.
  - (2) Operate equipment so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground.

If overspray is visibly detected, the source shall maintain a record of the action taken as a result of the inspection, any repairs of the control device, or change in operations, so that overspray is not visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground. These records must be maintained for five (5) years.

This is an existing limit and there are no changes in this renewal.

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

Even though, the liquid paint booth, identified as LP, was constructed after January 1, 1980, it is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 because its unlimited VOC potential emissions are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and it is subject to 326 IAC 8-2-9.

**326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts Coating Operations)**

- (a) When coating miscellaneous metal parts, pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-1(a) and 326 IAC 8-2-9(a), the liquid paint booth, identified as LP, is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9, since it was constructed in 2012, located in Posey County, and has the unlimited PTE of VOC equal to or greater than fifteen (15) pounds per day, and this source performs miscellaneous metal surface coating in SIC code group 34.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal and Plastic Parts Coating Operations), the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of coating delivered to the applicator at the liquid paint booth, identified as LP, shall be not exceed 3.5 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating less water.

- (b) This the liquid paint booth, identified as LP, is also subject to the work practices specified under 326 IAC 8-2-9(f).

This is an existing limit and there are no changes in this renewal.

**326 IAC 8-10 (Automobile Refinishing)**

When coating is performed for auto refinishing at the liquid paint booth (LP), the liquid paint booth (LP) is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-10 (Automobile Refinishing) because:

- (i) the actual VOC emissions from this facility are greater than fifteen (15) pounds per day, and  
(iii) the metal coating operations involves refinishing of motor vehicles

The source does not sell, offer for sale, or manufacture for sale refinishing coatings or surface preparation products.

The following requirements are applicable to the liquid paint booth (LP) when the coating is performed for auto refinishing (since this specific rule (326 IAC 8-10) is extensive, instead of specifying each applicable requirement, the entire rule will be part of the permit as an attachment):

Pursuant to 326 IAC 326 IAC 8-10-1 (Automobile Refinishing), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements (included as Attachment A of this permit) for the automobile refinishing metal coating operations at the liquid paint booth (LP):

- (a) 326 IAC 8-10-1 (Applicability)  
(b) 326 IAC 8-10-2 (Definitions)  
(c) 326 IAC 8-10-3 (Requirements)  
(d) 326 IAC 8-10-4 (Means to limit volatile organic compound emissions)  
(e) 326 IAC 8-10-5 (Work practice standards)  
(f) 326 IAC 8-10-6 (Compliance procedures)  
(g) 326 IAC 8-10-7 (Test procedures)  
(h) 326 IAC 8-10-9 (Record keeping and reporting)

The source has submitted a certification to IDEM as required under 326 IAC 8-10-6(c) on September 16, 2015.

This is an existing limit and there are no changes in this renewal.

**Plasma cutter (P-01)**

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(10), the Plasma cutter, identified as P-01, is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since it cuts less than three thousand four hundred (3,400) inches per hour of stock one (1) inch thickness of material.

**Abrasive Blaster (SB-01)**

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(a), the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are applicable to the abrasive blaster, identified as SB-01, since it is a manufacturing process not exempted from this rule under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) and is not subject to a particulate matter limitation that is as stringent as or more stringent than the particulate limitation established in this rule as specified in 326 IAC 6-3-1(c).

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the abrasive blaster, identified as SB-01, shall not exceed 2.924 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.604 tons per hour. The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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

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

Summary of Process Weight Rate Limits			
Process / Emission Unit	P (ton/hr)	E (lb/hr)	Equation Used
Abrasive Blaster (SB-01)	0.604	2.924	$E = 4.10 P^{0.67}$

The baghouse shall be in operation at all times the abrasive blaster, identified as SB-01, is in operation, in order to comply with this limit. This is an existing limit and there are no changes in this renewal.

**Glass Bead Blasting Machine (SB-02)**

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(9), the Glass bead blasting machine, identified as SB-02, is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since it has potential emissions less than 0.551 pounds per hour.

**Natural Gas-fired units (F-01 through F04, F06 through F-11, F-13 and F-14)**

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), the natural Gas-fired units, identified as F-01 through F04, F06 through F-11, F-13 and F-14, are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since according to 326 IAC 1-2-59 process weight does not include liquid or gases.

**326 IAC 7-1.1 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations**

The natural gas-fired combustion units, are not subject to 326 IAC 326 IAC 7-1.1, because they have a potential to emit sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) of less than 25 tons per year or 10 pounds per hour.

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

Even though, the natural gas-fired combustion units, were constructed after January 1, 1980, they not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, because its unlimited VOC potential emissions are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

**326 IAC 9-1 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits)**

The requirements of 326 IAC 9-1 do not apply to the natural gas-fired combustion units because this source does not operate a catalyst regeneration petroleum cracking system or a petroleum fluid coker, grey iron cupola, blast furnace, basic oxygen steel furnace, or other ferrous metal smelting equipment.

**326 IAC 10-3 (Nitrogen Oxide Reduction Program for Specific Source Categories)**

The requirements of 326 IAC 10-3 do not apply to the natural gas-fired combustion units since these units are not blast furnace gas-fired boilers, Portland cement kilns, or is a facility specifically listed under 326 IAC 10-3-1(a)(2).

**Waste Oil Fired space heaters (F-04m F-05 and F-14)**

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), the waste oil fired space heaters, identified as F-04, F05, and F-14, are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, since according to 326 IAC 1-2-59 process weight does not include liquid or gases.

**326 IAC 7-1.1 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations**

The waste oil fired space heaters, identified as F-04, F05, and F-14, are not subject to 326 IAC 326 IAC 7-1.1, because they have a potential to emit sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) of less than 25 tons per year or 10 pounds per hour.

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

Even though, the waste oil fired space heaters, identified as F-04, F05, and F-14, were constructed after January 1, 1980, they not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, because its unlimited VOC potential emissions are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

**326 IAC 9-1 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits)**

The requirements of 326 IAC 9-1 do not apply to the waste oil fired space heaters, identified as F-04, F05, and F-14, because this source does not operate a catalyst regeneration petroleum cracking system or a petroleum fluid coker, grey iron cupola, blast furnace, basic oxygen steel furnace, or other ferrous metal smelting equipment.

**326 IAC 10-3 (Nitrogen Oxide Reduction Program for Specific Source Categories)**

The requirements of 326 IAC 10-3 do not apply to the waste oil fired space heaters, identified as F-04, F05, and F-14, since these units are not blast furnace gas-fired boilers, Portland cement kilns, or is a facility specifically listed under 326 IAC 10-3-1(a)(2).

**Cold Solvent Cleaning tank**

**326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold cleaner degreaser control equipment and operating requirements)**

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2(a), the Permittee shall ensure the following control equipment and operating requirements are met:

- (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover.
- (2) Equip the degreaser with a device for draining cleaned parts.
- (3) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the degreaser.
- (4) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
- (5) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label that lists the operating requirements in subdivisions (3), (4), (6), and (7).
- (6) Store waste solvent only in closed containers.

- (7) Prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in such a manner that could allow greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) to evaporate into the atmosphere.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2(b), the Permittee shall ensure the following additional control equipment and operating requirements are met:
  - (1) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent is heated to a temperature of greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths (48.9) degrees Celsius (one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit):
    - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
    - (B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
    - (C) A refrigerated chiller.
    - (D) Carbon adsorption.
    - (E) An alternative system of demonstrated equivalent or better control as those outlined in clauses (A) through (D) that is approved by the department. An alternative system shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
  - (2) Ensure the degreaser cover is designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if the solvent is agitated or heated.
  - (3) If used, solvent spray:
    - (A) must be a solid, fluid stream; and
    - (B) shall be applied at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing.

**Fuel Storage Tanks (Tanks 1 through 5)**

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

The fuel storage tanks, identified as Tanks 1 through 5, are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, because even though they were constructed after January 1, 1980, and their unlimited VOC potential emissions are less than fifteen (15) pounds per day.

No other 326 IAC 8 rules apply to these units.

<b>Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements</b>
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(a) The Compliance Determination Requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

<b>Emission Unit/Control Device</b>	<b>Type of Parametric Monitoring</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Range or Specification</b>
Powder booth (PB-1) Cartridge filters	Filter Inspections	Quarterly	Verify that it is operated and maintained per manufacturer's specifications
Abrasive Blaster (SB-01) Baghouse	Baghouse Inspections	Quarterly	Verify that it is operated and maintained per manufacturer's specifications

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the Cartridge Filters and baghouse for the powder coat booth (PB-1) and Abrasive Blaster (SB-01) must operate properly to assure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2.

The powder coat booth (PB-1) and abrasive blaster (SB-01) are venting inside, therefore, pressure drop and visible emissions monitoring requirements have not been included for the cartridge filters and baghouses equipped on these emission units.

### Proposed Changes

As part of this permit approval, the permit may contain new or different permit conditions and some conditions from previously issued permits/approvals may have been corrected, changed, or removed. These corrections, changes, and removals may include Title I changes.

The following changes were made to conditions contained previously issued permits/approvals (these changes may include Title I changes):

- (1) With the removal of the spray-in bed liner booth (RL-01) changes have been made to section E.2

#### SECTION E.2

#### NESHAP

##### Emissions Unit Description:

~~(d) Emission Units in Building #4:~~

- ~~(1) One (1) spray-in bed liner booth, identified as RL-01, constructed in 2012, using a non atomized application method to apply a two component polyurethane coating to light-duty truck beds. The first part of the spray contains MDI which is a HAP and VOC. The second component does not contain any HAP or VOC. The exhaust spray is heated to one hundred forty seven (147) degrees Fahrenheit, with an exhaust rate of 40,000 cubic feet per minute, and exhausting to stack S14.~~

~~RL-01 is considered a new affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources).~~

(e) Emission Units in Building #5:

- (4) One (1) liquid paint booth, identified as LP, constructed in 2012, equipped with three (3) high volume low pressure (HVLP) applicators, used to perform coating on miscellaneous metal parts and for auto refinishing, with a maximum capacity of 1.05 gallons of paint per hour, using dry filters as control, and exhausting to stack S13. Only one (1) applicator can be used at a time because the compressor for the booth is only capable of providing enough pressure to operate one applicator at a time.

This liquid paint booth has a small batch solvent distillation unit to reclaim solvent from the waste paint for use in paint gun clean-up operations.

The maximum capacity of this liquid paint booth is based on the coating time of approximately up to 4 hours and the drying time of approximately up to 12 hours.

LP is considered a new affected source under 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH (Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources).

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

### Conclusion and Recommendation

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant. An application for the purposes of this review was received on April 15, 2020.

The operation of this stationary powder coating, painting, and metal work facility shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed MSOP Renewal No. 129-42788-00062.

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the MSOP Renewal be approved.

### IDEM Contact

- (a) If you have any questions regarding this permit, please contact Nicholas Walters, Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCM 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251, or by telephone at (317) 234-9513 or (800) 451-6027, and ask for Nicholas Walters or (317) 234-9513.
- (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 Air Permits page on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/idem/airquality/2356.htm>; and the Citizens' Guide to IDEM on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/idem/6900.htm>.

## Appendix A: Emission Calculations

## Summary

Company Name: Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC and Carl A. Nix Welding Service  
 Address, City, State, ZIP: 129 W. Fletchall Ave., Poseyville, IN 47633  
 Permit Number: M129-42788-00062  
 Permit Reviewer: Nicholas Walters

Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons/year)									
Units	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAP	Worst-Case Individual HAP
powder coat booth (PB-1)	5.83	5.83	5.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
liquid paint booth (LP)	10.25	10.25	10.25	-	-	13.65	-	11.39	9.44 Xylene
plasma cutters (P-01 through P-03)	6.15	6.15	6.15	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.02 Manganese
abrasive blaster (SB-01)	50.46	50.46	50.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
glass bead blasting machine (SB-02)	2.19	2.19	2.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
natural gas-fired units (F-01 through F-04, F-06 through F-11, F-13 and F-14)	0.04	0.16	0.16	0.01	2.05	0.11	1.72	0.04	0.037 Hexane
waste oil fired space heaters (F-04, F-05 and F-14)	1.18	1.02	1.02	0.0030	0.30	0.02	3.94E-02	1.34E-02	4.69E-03 Lead
fuel storage tanks (Tanks 1 through 5)	-	-	-	-	-	0.37	-	-	-
cold solvent cleaning tank	-	-	-	-	-	0.734	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>76.08</b>	<b>76.04</b>	<b>76.04</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>14.88</b>	<b>1.76</b>	<b>11.47</b>	<b>9.44 Xylene</b>

## Appendix A: Emission Calculations

## Powder Coat Booth PB-01

Company Name: Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC and Carl A. Nix Welding Service

Address, City, State, ZIP: 129 W. Fletchall Ave., Poseyville, IN 47633

Permit Number: M129-42788-00062

Permit Reviewer: Nicholas Walters

Material	#REF!	Usage Rate (lbs/hr)	Weight % VOC	Weight % HAPs	wt % solid	Transfer Efficiency	Uncontrolled PM Emissions (lbs/hr)	Uncontrolled PM Emissions (tons/year)	Uncontrolled VOC Emissions (tons/year)	Uncontrolled HAPs Emissions (tons/year)
Polyester Powder Coating, Gloss White	PWS8-C0016	19	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	93%	1.330	5.83	0.00	0.00
Polyester Powder Coating, International Red	PRS8-C0015	19	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	93%	1.330	5.83	0.00	0.00
Super Durable Polyester TGIC Powder Coating, Medium Gloss Black	DBS6-C0026	19	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	93%	1.330	5.83	0.00	0.00
GLOSS BLACK SM GL	GLOSS BLACK SM GL	19	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	93%	1.330	5.83	0.00	0.00
BLACK MATTE SM MT	BLACK MATTE SM MT	19	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	93%	1.330	5.83	0.00	0.00
SAFETY YELLOW SM GL	SAFETY YELLOW SM GL	19	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	93%	1.330	5.83	0.00	0.00

## Methodology:

Assume PM = PM10 = PM2.5

Uncontrolled PM Emissions (lbs/hr) = usage rate (lbs/hr) x (1 - Transfer Efficiency)

Uncontrolled PM Emissions (tons/hr) = Uncontrolled PM Emissions (lbs/hr) x 8,760 hrs/year x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

Uncontrolled VOC Emissions (lbs/hr) = usage rate (lbs/hr) x % VOC

Uncontrolled HAPs Emissions (lbs/hr) = usage rate (lbs/hr) x % HAPs

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations**  
**Liquid Paint Booth**  
 Company Name: Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC and Carl A. Nix Welding Service  
 Address, City, State, ZIP: 129 W. Fletchall Ave., Poseyville, IN 47633  
 Permit Number: M123-42788-00682  
 Permit Reviewer: Nicholas Walters

**VOC and PM**

Miscellaneous metal coating operations

Material	#REF1	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/hr)	Monthly Usage (gallons/month)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential Emission (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
SW Hi-Solids Catalyzed Epoxy (Part A)	B62W201	13.22	21.00%	0.00%	21.50%	0.00%	78.50%	0.8 **	-	2.84	2.84	2.25	54.08	9.87	9.07	3.62	75%
SW Hi-Solids Catalyzed Epoxy (Part B)	B60V20	7.80	30.00%	0.00%	30.00%	0.00%	70.00%	0.20 **	-	2.34	2.34	0.46	11.10	2.03	1.18	3.34	75%
R2K4	R2K4	7.17	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05 **	-	7.17	7.17	0.36	8.52	1.56	0.00	-	75%
							sub total	1.050 *					sub total	13.451	10.248		
Cleanup Solvent (Naphtha)		6.67	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	-	5.0	6.67	6.67	-	-	0.20	0.00		
													Total:	13.65	10.25		

Automobile Refinishing Operation

Material	#REF1	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/hr)	Monthly Usage (gallons/month)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential Emission (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
Macropoxy 646 Part A Epoxy Mill White	B62W201	12.19	18.00%	0.00%	18.00%	0.00%	82.00%	0.50 **	-	2.19	2.19	1.09	26.08	4.76	5.42	2.68	75%
Macropoxy 646 Part B Hardener	B60V20	13.48	14.60%	0.00%	14.60%	0.00%	85.40%	0.50 **	-	1.97	1.97	0.97	23.39	4.27	6.24	2.30	75%
Reducer #15	R7K15	6.92	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05 **	-	6.92	6.92	0.34	8.23	1.50	0.00	-	75%
							sub total	1.050 *					sub total	10.531	11.665		
Cleanup Solvent (Naphtha)		6.67	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	-	5.0	6.67	6.67	-	-	0.20	0.00		
													Total:	10.73	11.66		

**METHODOLOGY**

\* The subtotal detail is as follows:

Parameters	values
Maximum surface area coated in single batch (square feet)	3,080
coating usage rate (square feet/gallon)	185
Batch Period (hours)*	16
Maximum Coating Throughput Rate (gallon/hr)	1.05

Batch period includes coating time and drying time. The coating time is approximately up to 4 hours and the drying time is approximately up to 12 hours. The drying occurs in the liquid paint booth (LP) only. The coating Maximum Coating Throughput Rate (gallon/hr) = [Maximum surface area coated in single batch (square feet) / coating usage rate (square feet/gallon)] / Batch Period (hours)

\*\* The recipe detail is as follows:

Miscellaneous metal coating recipe

Material	Material specification	volume % of mix	Gal of Mat. (gal/hr)
SW Hi-Solids Catalyzed Epoxy (Part A)	B62W201	76%	0.8
SW Hi-Solids Catalyzed Epoxy (Part B)	B60V20	19.0%	0.2
R2K4	R2K4	4.8%	0.05

Gal of Mat. (gal/hr) = Maximum Coating Throughput Rate (gallon/hr) x volume % of mix

Automobile Refinishing Operation recipe

Material	Material specification	volume % of mix	Gal of Mat. (gal/hr)
Macropoxy 646 Part A Epoxy Mill White	B62W201	47.6%	0.5
Macropoxy 646 Part B Hardener	B60V20	47.6%	0.5
Reducer #15	R7K15	4.8%	0.05

Gal of Mat. (gal/hr) = Maximum Coating Throughput Rate (gallon/hr) x volume % of mix

Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) = Density (Lb/Gal) \* Weight % Organics

Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) \* Gal of Mat. (gal/hr)

Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Potential VOC Pounds per Hour \* Maximum (units/hr) \* (24 hr/day)

Potential VOC Tons per Year = Potential VOC Pounds per Hour \* (8760 hr/yr) \* (1 ton/2000 lbs)

Particulate Potential Emission (ton/yr) = Gal of Mat. (gal/hr) \* Density (Lb/Gal) \* (1-Weight % Volatiles) \* (1-Transfer efficiency) \* (8760 hrs/yr) \* (1 ton/2000 lbs)

Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) \* Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)

Cleanup Solvent Potential VOC (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) \* Weight % organics \* (12 months/1 yr) \* (1 ton/2000 lbs)

**HAPs**

Miscellaneous metal coating operations

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Hourly Usage (gallons/hour)	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Ethylbenzene	Xylene Potential Emission (tons/yr)	Ethylbenzene Potential Emission (ton/yr)	Total HAPs (ton/yr)
SW Hi-Solids Catalyzed Epoxy (Part A)	13.22	0.79	14.0%	3.0%	6.43	1.38	7.80
SW Hi-Solids Catalyzed Epoxy (Part B)	7.80	0.20	25.0%	5.0%	1.69	0.34	2.03
R2K4	7.17	0.05	85.0%	15.0%	1.32	0.23	1.56
			Total:		9.44	1.95	11.39

Automobile Refinishing Operation

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Hourly Usage (gallons/hour)	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Ethylbenzene	Weight % Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Xylene Potential Emission (tons/yr)	Ethylbenzene Potential Emission (ton/yr)	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone Potential Emission (tons/yr)	Total HAPs (ton/yr)
Macropoxy 646 Part A Epoxy Mill White	12.19	0.50	15.0%	3.0%	0.0%	3.97	0.79	0.00	4.76
Macropoxy 646 Part B Hardener	13.48	0.50	4.0%	0.7%	7.0%	1.17	0.20	2.05	3.42
Reducer #15	6.922	0.05	44.0%	8.0%	48.0%	0.66	0.12	0.72	1.50
			Total:			5.80	1.12	2.77	9.68

**METHODOLOGY**

HAPs Potential Emission (tons/yr) = Density (Lb/Gal) x Hourly Usage (gallons/hour) x Weight % HAP x (8760 (hrs/yr) / 2000 (lbs/ton))

## Appendix A: Emission Calculations

## Welding and Cutting

Company Name: Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC and Carl A. Nix Welding Service  
Address, City, State, ZIP: 129 W. Fletchall Ave., Poseyville, IN 47633  
Permit Number: M129-42788-00062  
Permit Reviewer: Nicholas Walters

PROCESS	Number of Stations	Max. electrode consumption per station (lbs/hr)	EMISSION FACTORS* (lb pollutant/lb electrode)				EMISSIONS (lbs/hr)				Total HAP (lbs/hr)	
			PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Mn	Ni	Cr	PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr		
WELDING MATERIAL												
MIG welders using carbon steel	6	2.2	0.0055	0.0005			0.073	0.007			0.007	
TIG welders using carbon steel	1	1	0.0055	0.0005			0.006	0.001			0.001	
Arc Welders using E7018	3	2.5	0.0184	0.0103	0.00002	0.00006	0.138	0.077	1.50E-04	4.50E-04	0.078	
Oxyacetylene using carbon steel	1	1	0.0055	0.0005			0.006	0.001			0.001	
			Total:				<b>0.138</b>	<b>0.077</b>	<b>1.50E-04</b>	<b>4.50E-04</b>	<b>0.085</b>	
FLAME CUTTING	Number of Stations	Max. Metal Thickness Cut (in.)	Max. Metal Cutting Rate (in./minute)	EMISSION FACTORS (lb pollutant/1,000 inches cut, 1" thick)**				EMISSIONS (lbs/hr)				Total HAP (lbs/hr)
				PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Mn	Ni	Cr	PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	
Oxyacetylene	6	4	6	0.1622	0.0005	0.0001	0.0003	1.401	4.3E-03	8.6E-04	2.6E-03	0.008
Plasma**	1	0.75	12	0.0039				0.002	0.000		0.000	0.000
EMISSION TOTALS												
							PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	Total HAP	
Potential Emissions lbs/hr							1.63	0.09	1.01E-03	3.04E-03	0.09	
Potential Emissions lbs/day							39.00	2.14	0.02	0.07	2.24	
Potential Emissions tons/year							7.12	0.39	0.00	0.01	0.41	

**Methodology:**

\*Emission Factors are default values for carbon steel unless a specific electrode type is noted in the Process column.

\*\*Emission Factor for plasma cutting from American Welding Society (AWS). Trials reported for wet cutting of 8 mm thick mild steel with 3.5 m/min cutting speed (at 0.2 g/min emitted). Therefore, the emission factor for plasma cutting is for 8 mm thick rather than 1 inch, and the maximum metal thickness is not used in calculating the emissions.

Using AWS average values: (0.25 g/min)/(3.6 m/min) x (0.0022 lb/g)/(39.37 in./m) x (1,000 in.) = 0.0039 lb/1,000 in. cut, 8 mm thick

Plasma cutting emissions, lb/hr: (# of stations)(max. cutting rate, in./min.)(60 min./hr.)(emission factor, lb. pollutant/1,000 in. cut, 8 mm thick)

Cutting emissions, lb/hr: (# of stations)(max. metal thickness, in.)(max. cutting rate, in./min.)(60 min./hr.)(emission factor, lb. pollutant/1,000 in. cut, 1" thick)

Welding emissions, lb/hr: (# of stations)(max. lbs of electrode used/hr/station)(emission factor, lb. pollutant/lb. of electrode used)

Emissions, lbs/day = emissions, lbs/hr x 24 hrs/day

Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/year x 1 ton/2,000 lb

Assume PM, PM10, PM2.5 are all the same.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations  
Abrasive Blaster SB 01**

**Company Name: Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC and Carl A. Nix Welding Service  
Address, City, State, ZIP: 129 W. Fletchall Ave., Poseyville, IN 47633  
Permit Number: M129-42788-00062  
Permit Reviewer: Nicholas Walters**

**Table 1 - Emission Factors for Abrasives**

Abrasive	Emission Factor	
	lb PM / lb abrasive	lb PM10 / lb PM
Sand	0.041	0.70
Grit	0.010	0.70
Steel Shot	0.004	0.86
Other*	0.010	

\*coal slag

**Calculations**

<b>Potential to Emit Before Control</b>		
FR = Flow rate of actual abrasive (lb/hr) =	1152	lb/hr (per nozzle)
w = fraction of time of wet blasting =	0	%
N = number of nozzles =	1	
EF = PM emission factor for actual abrasive from Table 1 =	0.010	lb PM / lb abrasive
<b>PM</b>		
<b>Potential to Emit (before control) =</b>	<b>11.52</b>	<b>lb/hr</b>
=	<b>276.48</b>	<b>lb/day</b>
=	<b>50.46</b>	<b>ton/yr</b>

<b>Potential to Emit After Control</b>		
<b>PM</b>		
Emission Control Device Efficiency =	0.80	
<b>Potential to Emit (after control) =</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>lb/hr</b>
=	<b>55.30</b>	<b>lb/day</b>
=	<b>10.09</b>	<b>ton/yr</b>

**METHODOLOGY**

Assumed PM10 = PM2.5 = PM

Emission Factors from STAPPA/ALAPCO "Air Quality Permits", Vol. I, Section 3 "Abrasive Blasting" (1991 edition)

Potential to Emit (before control) = EF x FR x (1 - w/200) x N (where w should be entered in as a whole number (if w is 50%, enter 50))

Potential to Emit (after control) = [Potential to Emit (before control)] \* [1 - control efficiency]

Potential to Emit (tons/year) = [Potential to Emit (lbs/hour)] x [8760 hours/year] x [ton/2000 lbs]

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations****Glass Bead Blasting Machine SB-02**

**Company Name:** Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC and Carl A. Nix Welding Service  
**Address, City, State, ZIP:** 129 W. Fletchall Ave., Poseyville, IN 47633  
**Permit Number:** M129-42788-00062  
**Permit Reviewer:** Nicholas Walters

**Table 1 - Emission Factors for Abrasives**

Abrasive	Emission Factor	
	lb PM / lb abrasive	lb PM10 / lb PM
Sand	0.041	0.70
Grit	0.010	0.70
Steel Shot	0.004	0.86
Other*	0.010	

\*glass beads

**Calculations**

<b>Potential to Emit Before Control</b>		
FR = Flow rate of actual abrasive (lb/hr) =	50	lb/hr (per nozzle)
w = fraction of time of wet blasting =	0	%
N = number of nozzles =	1	
EF = PM emission factor for actual abrasive from Table 1 =	0.010	lb PM/ lb abrasive
<b>PM</b>		
Potential to Emit (before control) =	0.50	lb/hr
=	12.00	lb/day
=	2.19	ton/yr

<b>Potential to Emit After Control</b>		
Emission Control Device Efficiency =	0.80	
Potential to Emit (after control) =	0.10	lb/hr
=	2.40	lb/day
=	0.44	ton/yr

**METHODOLOGY**

Assumed PM10 = PM2.5 = PM

Emission Factors from STAPPA/ALAPCO "Air Quality Permits", Vol. I, Section 3 "Abrasive Blasting" (1991 edition)

Potential to Emit (before control) = EF x FR x (1 - w/200) x N (where w should be entered in as a whole number (if w is 50%, enter 50))

Potential to Emit (after control) = [Potential to Emit (before control)] \* [1 - control efficiency]

Potential to Emit (tons/year) = [Potential to Emit (lbs/hour)] x [8760 hours/year] x [ton/2000 lbs]

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations  
Natural Gas Combustion Only  
MMBTU/HR <100**

**Company Name: Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC and Carl A. Nix Welding Service  
Address, City, State, ZIP: 129 W. Fletchall Ave., Poseyville, IN 47633  
Permit Number: M129-42788-00062  
Permit Reviewer: Nicholas Walters**

Emission Units	Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)
F-01	0.23
F-02	0.23
F-03	0.16
F-06	0.12
F-07	0.16
F-08	0.13
F-09	0.13
F-10	0.13
F-11	1.8
F-12	0.125
F-13	0.125
F-14	0.125
F-16	1.3

Total Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	HHV mmBtu mmscf	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
4.8	1020	40.9

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx 100 **see below	VOC	CO
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.04	0.16	0.16	0.01	2.05	0.11	1.72

\*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.  
PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM2.5 combined.  
\*\*Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

**Methodology**

All emission factors are based on normal firing.  
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu  
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas  
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03  
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu  
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	HAPs - Organics					Total - Organics
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	4.297E-05	2.455E-05	1.535E-03	3.683E-02	6.957E-05	<b>3.850E-02</b>

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	HAPs - Metals					Total - Metals
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.023E-05	2.251E-05	2.865E-05	7.775E-06	4.297E-05	<b>1.121E-04</b>

Methodology is the same as above.	<b>Total HAPs</b>	<b>3.861E-02</b>
The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.	<b>Worst HAP</b>	<b>3.683E-02</b>

Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations**  
**Commercial/Institutional/Residential Combustors (< 100 mmBtu/hr)**  
**Waste Fuel Oil, Atomizing Burner**

**Company Name: Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC and Carl A. Nix Welding Service**  
**Address, City, State, ZIP: 129 W. Fletchall Ave., Poseyville, IN 47633**  
**Permit Number: M129-42788-00062**  
**Permit Reviewer: Nicholas Walters**

	Heat Input Capacity	Potential Throughput	S = Weight % Sulfur
Unit	MMBtu/hr	kgals/year	0.0015
F-04	0.185	37.54	A = Weight % Ash
F-05	0.185		0.95
F-14	0.23		L = Weight % Lead
Total	0.60		0.005

Emission Factor in lb/kgal	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10	PM2.5	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	62.7 (66A)	54.2 (57A)	54.2 (57A)	0.1605 (107S)	16.0	1.00	2.1
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.18	1.02	1.02	3.01E-03	3.00E-01	1.88E-02	3.94E-02

**Methodology**

Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.140 MM Btu  
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.11-1, 1.11-2, 1.11-3, 1.11-4 and 1.11-5.

\*PM emission factor is filterable PM only.

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

Emission Factor in lb/kgal	HAPs - Metals					
	Arsenic	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead	Manganese	Nickel
	6.0E-02	1.2E-02	1.8E-01	2.5E-01 50L	5.0E-02	1.6E-01
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.13E-03	2.25E-04	3.38E-03	4.69E-03	9.39E-04	3.00E-03

Emission Factor in lb/kgal	HAPs - Organic				Total HAPs
	Naphthalene	Phenanthrene	Phenol	Dibutylpht halate	
	9.2E-05	1.0E-04	2.8E-05	3.4E-05	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.73E-06	1.88E-06	5.26E-07	6.38E-07	<b>1.34E-02</b>

**Methodology**

Six highest Metal HAPs and four highest organic HAPs were evaluated.

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

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations****Fuel Storage****Company Name: Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC and Carl A. Nix Welding Service****Address, City, State, ZIP: 129 W. Fletchall Ave., Poseyville, IN 47633****Permit Number: M129-42788-00062****Permit Reviewer: Nicholas Walters**

Tank Number	Tank ID	Product Stored	Losses (lbs/yr)		Total VOC lbs/yr
			Standing	Working	
1	Diesel Tank	Diesel Fuel #2	0.03	0.12	0.15
2	Gas Tank	Gasoline	75.95	289.3	365.25
3	Diesel Tank	Diesel Fuel #2	0.03	0.12	0.15
4	Diesel Tank	Diesel Fuel #2	0.03	0.12	0.15
5	Gas Tank	Gasoline	75.95	289.3	365.25
				Total VOC (lbs/yr)	730.95
				Total VOC (tons/yr)	0.37

Note: All storage tank emissions estimated using EPA's TANKS v4.09d software program

**Emission Calculations  
Insignificant Activities  
Cold Solvent Degreasing Operations**

**Company Name:** Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC and Carl A. Nix Welding Service  
**Address City IN Zip:** 129 W. Fletchall Ave., Poseyville, IN 47633  
**Permit Number:** M129-42788-00062  
**Permit Reviewer:** Nicholas Walters

Process Description	Product Name	Material Received	Potential Annual Usage	Product Density	VOC Content	VOC Content	VOC	VOC
		gal/qtr	gal/yr	lb/gal	% wt	lb/gal	lb/year	ton/year
Cold Solvent Cleaning Tank	High Flash Naphtha/ Solvent 142	55	220.00	6.67	100%	6.67	1,467.8	0.73

**Methodology:**

Quarterly usage is estimated based on a material balance of incoming and outgoing parts washer solvent, worst case is summer months.

Potential annual usage (gal/yr) = Material Received (gal/qtr) \* 4 qtr/yr

Specific gravity, product density, VOC Content % wt and VOC Content lb/gal provided by MSDS.

VOC (lb/yr) = Potential Annual Usage (gal/year) \* VOC Content (lb/gal)

VOC (ton/yr = VOC (lb/yr) \* (1 ton/2,000 lb)

Solvent does not contain HAPs.



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

**Eric J. Holcomb**  
Governor

**Bruno L. Pigott**  
Commissioner

September 21, 2020

Matthew Nix  
Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC & Carl A. Nix Welding Service  
129 W Fletchall Ave  
Poseyville, IN 47633

Re: Public Notice  
Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC &  
Carl A. Nix Welding Service  
Permit Level: MSOP Renewal  
Permit Number: 129-42788-00062

Dear Mr. Nix:

Enclosed is the Notice of 30-Day Period for Public Comment for your draft air permit.

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. The Notice of 30-Day Period for Public Comment has also been sent to the OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List and, if applicable, your Consultant/Agent and/or Responsible Official/Authorized Individual.

The preliminary findings, including the draft permit, technical support document, emission calculations, and other supporting documents, **are available electronically at:**

**IDEM's online searchable database:** <http://www.in.gov/apps/idem/caats/> . Choose Search Option by **Permit Number**, then enter permit 42788

and

**IDEM's Virtual File Cabinet (VFC):** <http://www.IN.gov/idem>. Enter VFC in the search box, then search for permit documents using a variety of criteria, such as Program area, date range, permit #, Agency Interest Number, or Source ID.

The Public Notice period will begin the date the Notice is published on the IDEM Official Public Notice website. Publication has been requested and is expected within 2-3 business days. You may check the exact Public Notice begins and ends date here: <https://www.in.gov/idem/5474.htm>

Please note that as of April 17, 2019, IDEM is no longer required to publish the notice in a newspaper.

OAQ has submitted the draft permit package to the Poseyville Carnegie Public Library, 55 South Cale Street in Poseyville, IN. As a reminder, you are obligated by 326 IAC 2-1.1-6(c) to place a copy of the complete permit application at this library no later than ten (10) days after submittal of the application or additional information to our department. We highly recommend that even if you have already placed these materials at the library, that you confirm with the library that these materials are available for review and request that the library keep the materials available for review during the entire permitting process.

Please review the draft permit documents carefully. This is your opportunity to comment on the draft permit and notify the OAQ of any corrections that are needed before the final decision. Questions or comments about the enclosed documents should be directed to Nicholas Walters, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, 100 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204 or call (800) 451-6027, and ask for extension 4-9513 or dial (317) 234-9513.

Sincerely,

*Theresa Weaver*

Theresa Weaver  
Permits Branch  
Office of Air Quality

Enclosures

PN Applicant Cover Letter access via website 8/10/2020



# INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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**Eric J. Holcomb**  
Governor

**Bruno L. Pigott**  
Commissioner

September 21, 2020

To: Poseyville Carnegie Public Library

From: Jenny Acker, Branch Chief  
Permits Branch  
Office of Air Quality

Subject: **Important Information to Display Regarding a Public Notice for an Air Permit**

**Applicant Name: Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC &  
Carl A. Nix Welding Service**

**Permit Number: 129-42788-00062**

Enclosed is a copy of important information to make available to the public. This proposed project is regarding a source that may have the potential to significantly impact air quality. Librarians are encouraged to educate the public to make them aware of the availability of this information. The following information is enclosed for public reference at your library:

- Notice of a 30-day Period for Public Comment
- Draft Permit and Technical Support Document

You will not be responsible for collecting any comments from the citizens. Please refer all questions and request for the copies of any pertinent information to the person named below.

Members of your community could be very concerned in how these projects might affect them and their families. **Please make this information readily available until you receive a copy of the final package.**

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. Questions pertaining to the permit itself should be directed to the contact listed on the notice.

Enclosures  
PN Library updated 4/2019



# INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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**Eric J. Holcomb**  
Governor

**Bruno L. Pigott**  
Commissioner

## Notice of Public Comment

**September 21, 2020**

**Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC & Carl A. Nix Welding Service  
129-42788-00062**

Dear Concerned Citizen(s):

You have been identified as someone who could potentially be affected by this proposed air permit. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management, in our ongoing efforts to better communicate with concerned citizens, invites your comment on the draft permit.

Enclosed is a Notice of Public Comment, which has posted on IDEM's Public Notice website at <https://www.in.gov/idem/5474.htm>.

The application and supporting documentation for this proposed permit have been placed at the library indicated in the Notice. These documents more fully describe the project, the applicable air pollution control requirements and how the applicant will comply with these requirements.

If you would like to comment on this draft permit, please contact the person named in the enclosed Public Notice. Thank you for your interest in the Indiana's Air Permitting Program.

**Please Note:** *If you feel you have received this Notice in error, or would like to be removed from the Air Permits mailing list, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush with the Air Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-0185 or via e-mail at [JBRUSH@IDEM.IN.GOV](mailto:JBRUSH@IDEM.IN.GOV). If you have recently moved and this Notice has been forwarded to you, please notify us of your new address and if you wish to remain on the mailing list. Mail that is returned to IDEM by the Post Office with a forwarding address in a different county will be removed from our list unless otherwise requested.*

Enclosure  
PN AAA Cover Letter 2/28/2020

# Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	TAWEAVER 9/21/2020 129-42788-00062 (draft) PAGE 1 of 2		Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC & Carl A Nix Welding Service		AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender		Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail:  <b>CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY</b>		

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee	Remarks
1		Matthew Nix Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC & Carl A Nix W 129 W Fletchall Ave Poseyville IN 47633 (Source CAATS)										
2		Robert Hess Evansville United LLC c/o Mellon Corporation 830 Post Road East, Suite 105 Westport CT 06880 (Affected Party)										
3		Poseyville Town Council PO Box 194 Poseyville IN 47633 (Local Official)										
4		David Boggs 216 Western Hills Dr Mt Vernon IN 47620 (Affected Party)										
5		John Blair 800 Adams Ave Evansville IN 47713 (Affected Party)										
6		Carol Lupfer 190 w Fletchall Avenue Poseyville IN 47633 (Affected Party)										
7		Mark Hyatt 21 Montgomery Street Poseyville IN 47633 (Affected Party)										
8		Charles Hisch 168 W Fletchall Avenue Poseyville IN 47633 (Affected Party)										
9		Tammy Duncan 158 W Fletchall Avenue Poseyville IN 47633 (Affected Party)										
10		Michael Wolf 159 Main Street Poseyville IN 47633 (Affected Party)										
11		Rose Wagner 147 Main Street Poseyville IN 47633 (Affected Party)										
12		Carl A Nix, Jr 19 S Endicott Street Poseyville IN 47633 (Affected Party)										
13		Randall Rankin 127 W Main Street Poseyville IN 47633 (Affected Party)										
14		Dennis Kiesel 89 W Fletchall Avenue Poseyville IN 47633 (Affected Party)										
15		Mr. R. Scott Stoldt Wilcox Environmental Engineering, Inc.. 1552 Main Street, Suite 100 Indianapolis IN 46224 (Consultant)										

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# Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	TAWEAVER 9/21/2020 129-42788-00062 (draft) PAGE 2 of 2		Nix Powder Coating and Painting LLC & Carl A Nix Welding Service		AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender		Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail:  <b>CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY</b>		

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee	Remarks
1		Posey County Commissioners County Courthouse, 126 E. 3rd Street Mount Vernon IN 47620 (Local Official)										
2		Posey County Health Department 100 Vista Dr Mount Vernon IN 47620 (Health Department)										
3		Mount Vernon City Council and Mayors Office 520 Main Street Mount Vernon IN 47620 (Local Official)										
4		Poseyville Carnegie Public Library 55 S Cale St, PO Box 220 Poseyville IN 47633-0220 (Library)										
5		Dr. Jeff Seyler Univ. of So Ind., 8600 Univ. Blvd. Evansville IN 47712 (Affected Party)										
6		Mr. Don Mottley Save Our Rivers 6222 Yankeetown Hwy Boonville IN 47601 (Affected Party)										
7		Mr. Mark Wilson Evansville Courier & Press P.O. Box 268 Evansville IN 47702-0268 (Affected Party)										
8		Mrs. Connie Parkinson 510 Western Hills Dr. Mt. Vernon IN 47620 (Affected Party)										
9												
10												
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