OhioEPA

State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Street Address:
Lazarus Gov. Center
122 S. Front Street
Columbus, OH 43215

TELE: (614) 644-3020 **FAX:** (614) 644-2329

Mailing Address:
Lazarus Gov. Center
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

11/18/04

CERTIFIED MAIL

RE: Final Title V Administrative Permit Amendment Chapter 3745-77 permit

01-80-00-0130
Honda of America Manufacturing, Inc.
John Cwiklewski
24000 Honda Parkway
Marysville, OH 43040-9251

Dear John Cwiklewski:

Enclosed is the Title V permit that allows you to operate the facility in the manner indicated in the permit. Because this permit may contain several conditions and restrictions, we urge you to read it carefully. ***This administrative permit amendment is being issued to correct a typographical error for the effective and expiration dates identified in the 11/16/2004 issued final permit and to correct the page numbering for the permit. Please see the following page for the corrected dates.***

The Ohio EPA is encouraging companies to investigate pollution prevention and energy conservation. Not only will this reduce pollution and energy consumption, but it can also save you money. If you would like to learn ways you can save money while protecting the environment, please contact our Office of Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469.

You are hereby notified that this action of the Director is final and may be appealed to the Environmental Review Appeals Commission pursuant to Section 3745.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The appeal must be in writing and set forth the action complained of and the grounds upon which the appeal is based. It must be filed with the Environmental Review Appeals Commission within thirty (30) days after notice of the Director's action. A copy of the appeal must be served on the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency within three (3) days of filing with the Commission. It is also requested by the Director that a copy of the appeal be served upon the Environmental Enforcement Section of the Office of the Attorney General. An appeal may be filed with the Environmental Review Appeals Commission at the following address:

Environmental Review Appeals Commission
309 South Fourth Street, Room 222
Columbus, Ohio 43215

If you have any questions, please contact Central District Office.

Sincerely,

Michael W. Ahern

Michael W. Ahern
Permit Issuance and Data Management Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

cc: Central District Office
File, DAPC PMU

State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

FINAL TITLE V ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT AMENDMENT

Effective Date: **01/03/05**	Expiration Date: **01/03/10**	Modification Issue Date: **11/18/04**

This document constitutes issuance of a Title V permit for Facility ID: 01-80-00-0130 to:
Honda of America Manufacturing, Inc.
24000 Honda Parkway
Marysville, OH 43040-9251

Emissions Unit ID (Company ID)/Emissions Unit Activity Description

K002 (PA Line 2 E-Coat)
Paint Line 2 Electrodeposition Coating Line

K003 (PA Line 2 Primer/Surfacer
)
Paint Line 2 Primer/Surfacer Coating System

K004 (PA Line 2 Topcoat and On-Line Repair Operations)
Paint Line 2 Topcoat System Including Basecoat and Clearcoat Booths, Flash Zones, Oven and Incinerator

K007 (PA Final Repair Booths)
Paint Final Repair Area After AF Including Four Paint Booths with Flash Zone and IR Ovens, Sanding and Polishing Activities

K011 (PA Automotive Test Facility)
PA Automobile Test Facility with Test Booth, Air Make-up System, Test Application Equipment

K201 (PA Line 1 E-Coat)
Paint Line 1 Electrodeposition Coating Line Including Circulation System, Dip Tank, Storage Tanks, Bake Oven and Incinerator

K206 (PA Primer/Surfacer Line 1)
Paint Line 1 Primer/Surfacer Application Paint Booth with Auto and Manual Application Equipment, Flash Zones and Oven

K208 (PA Line 1 Topcoat and On-Line Repair Operations)
Paint Line 1 Topcoat and Repair Application Area Including Basecoat and Clearcoat Booth and Application Equipment

K227 (Line 1 Wheel Well Blackout)
Wheel well blackout

K228 (Line 2 Wheel Well Blackout)
Wheel well blackout

K235 (New Line 2 E-Coat)
New Paint Line 2 Electrodeposition coating line

K236 (New Line 2 Primer/Surfacer)
New Paint Line 2 Primer/Surfacer Coating System

K237 (New Line 2 Topcoat)
New Paint Line 2 Topcoat System and Repair

K238 (New Line 2 Sealer/Deadner/LASD)
New Paint Line 2 Sealer, Deadner, Liquid Aplied Sound Deadner (LASD) Application areas

P003 (Plastic Injection Molding (F1))
Plastic Injection Molding

P004 (Welding Line 1)
Line #1 of two Main Body Welding Lines with Various Sublines on Each Line

P005 (Line 2 Weld Sealers)
Application and curing of weld sealers

P200 (Line 1 Weld Sealer)
Application and curing of weld sealers

P300 (Injection Molding L2, HPM 4)
Plastic Injection Molding

P307 (POPA Paint Effluent System)
Filtering and Treatment of Water for Recycling to Paint Booths

P312 (Injection Molding L1, HPM2)
Injection Molding

P313 (Injection Molding L1, HPM3)
Injection Molding

P314 (Injection Molding L2, HPM5)
Injection Molding

P315 (Injection Molding L2, HPM6)
Injection Molding

P318 (Injection Molding L2, HPM9)
Injection Molding

P319 (Injection Molding L2, HPM10)
Injection Molding

P330 (Welding Line 2)
Line #2 of two Main Body Welding Lines with Various Sublines on Each Line

P332 (PL Injection Molding
MHI 11)
Injection Molding PTI#01-8010

P333 (PL Injection Molding
MHI 8)
Injection Molding PTI#01-8010

P336 (PL Injection Molding
MHI 7)
Injection Molding PTI#01-8010

P340 (POPA New Paint Effluent System)
New sludge pit associated with modified POPA coating line.

P341 (New Line 2 Sludge Pit)
New Paint Line 2 Sludge Pit operations

R001 (POPA Repair)
Plastic Parts Coating

R002 (PA Line 2 Sealer/Deadener Application)
Paint Line 2 Sealer/Deadener Application Area with Auto and Manual Application Equipment; Also Includes Melt Sheet Install

R003 (PA Line 2 Inner-Cavity Wax Application)
Paint Line 2 Inner Wax with Circulation System; Includes Piping, Tanks, and Application Equipment

R016 (PA Material Test Lab (MTL))
PA Material Test Lab with Waterfall Spray Booth, Paint Testing Equipment, Small Portable Bake Oven and Air Make-up System, and Application Spray Equipment

R021 (Pad #3 instrument panel adhesive and laminated sheet)
Adhesive joining of plastic parts. Emissions from adhesive, laminate sheets, and flash off in ovens

R022 (Pad #4 instrument panel adhesive and laminated sheet)
Adhesive joining of plastic parts. Emissions from adhesive, laminate sheets, and flash off in ovens

R023 (MAP Line 1 Weld Wipe)
Weld Wipe process

R024 (MAP Line 2 Weld Wipe)
Weld Wipe process

R102 (PA Line 1 Sealer/Deadener Application)
Paint Line 1 Sealer/Deadener with Auto and Manual Equipment; Includes Melt Sheets Install and oven

R103 (PA Line 1 Inner-Cavity Wax Application)
Paint Line 1 Inner Wax with Circulation System, Including Piping, Tanks and Application Equipment

R200 (POPA Primer Booth & Oven)
POPA Primer Booth & Oven

R201 (POPA Basecoat Booth A)
POPA B/C Booth "A"

R202 (POPA Clearcoat Booth A and natural gas oven)
POPA C/C Booth "A

R203 (POPA Basecoat Booth B)
POPA B/C Booth "B"

R204 (POPA Clearcoat Booth B and and natural gas oven) POPA C/C Booth "B"	R205 (PL: Injected Parts Coating Line) Injected parts coating line, with air supply unit and natural gas drying oven(s) or infrared oven(s) or	dehuminidification system

You will be contacted approximately eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date regarding the renewal of this permit. If you are not contacted, please contact the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency listed below. This permit and the authorization to operate the air contaminant sources (emissions units) at this facility shall expire at midnight on the expiration date shown above. If a renewal permit is not issued prior to the expiration date, the permittee may continue to operate pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-08(E) and in accordance with the terms of this permit beyond the expiration date, provided that a complete renewal application is submitted no earlier than eighteen (18) months and no later than one-hundred eighty (180) days prior to the expiration date.

Described below is the current Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency that is responsible for processing and administering your Title V permit:

Central District Office
3232 Alum Creek Drive
Columbus, OH 43207-3417
(614) 728-3778

OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Christopher Jones
Director

PART I - GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

1. Monitoring and Related Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

a. Except as may otherwise be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, i.e., in Section A.III of Part III of this Title V permit, the permittee shall maintain records that include the following, where applicable, for any required monitoring under this permit:

i. The date, place (as defined in the permit), and time of sampling or measurements.
ii. The date(s) analyses were performed.
iii. The company or entity that performed the analyses.
iv. The analytical techniques or methods used.
v. The results of such analyses.
vi. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(b)(i))

b. Each record of any monitoring data, testing data, and support information required pursuant to this permit shall be retained for a period of five years from the date the record was created. Support information shall include all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Such records may be maintained in computerized form.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(b)(ii))

c. The permittee shall submit required reports in the following manner:

i. **All reporting required in accordance with OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) for deviations caused by malfunctions shall be submitted in the following manner:**

Any malfunction, as defined in OAC rule 3745-15-06(B)(1), shall be promptly reported to the Ohio EPA in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06. In addition, to fulfill the OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) deviation reporting requirements for malfunctions, written reports that identify each malfunction that occurred during each calendar quarter (including each malfunction reported only verbally in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06) shall be submitted by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year in accordance with General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii below; and each report shall cover the previous calendar quarter.

In accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, a malfunction constitutes a violation of an emission limitation (or control requirement) and, therefore, is a deviation of the federally enforceable permit requirements. Even though verbal notifications and written reports are required for malfunctions pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-06, the written reports required pursuant to this term must be submitted quarterly to satisfy the prompt reporting provision of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c).

In identifying each deviation caused by a malfunction, the permittee shall specify the emission limitation(s) (or control requirement(s)) for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the magnitude and duration of each deviation. For a specific malfunction, if this information has been provided in a written report that was submitted in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, the permittee may simply reference that written report to identify the deviation. Nevertheless, all malfunctions, including those reported only verbally in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, must be reported in writing on a quarterly basis.

Any scheduled maintenance, as referenced in OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(1), that results in a deviation from a federally enforceable emission limitation (or control requirement) shall be reported in the same manner as described above for malfunctions.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))

ii. **Except as may otherwise be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, i.e., in Section A.IV of Part III of this Title V permit or, in some cases, in Part II of this Title V permit, all reporting required in accordance with OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) for deviations of the emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations shall be submitted in the following manner:**

Written reports of (a) any deviations from federally enforceable emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations, (b) the probable cause of such deviations, and (c) any corrective actions or preventive measures taken, shall be promptly made to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. Except as provided below, the written reports shall be submitted by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year; and each report shall cover the previous calendar quarter.

In identifying each deviation, the permittee shall specify the emission limitation(s), operational restriction(s), and/or control device operating parameter limitation(s) for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the estimated magnitude and duration of each deviation.

These written reports shall satisfy the requirements (in part) of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) pertaining to the submission of monitoring reports every six months and to the prompt reporting of all deviations. OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) is not fully satisfied until the permittee addresses all other deviations of the federally enforceable requirements specified in the permit.

If an emissions unit has a deviation reporting requirement for a specific emission limitation, operational restriction, or control device operating parameter limitation that is not on a quarterly basis (e.g., within 30 days following the end of the calendar month, or within 30 or 45 days after the exceedance occurs), that deviation reporting requirement overrides the reporting requirements specified in this General Term and Condition for that specific emission limitation, operational restriction, or control device parameter limitation. Following the provisions of that non-quarterly deviation reporting requirement will also satisfy the requirements (in part) of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) pertaining to the submission of monitoring reports every six months and to the prompt reporting of all deviations, and additional quarterly deviation reports for that specific emission limitation, operational restriction, or control device parameter limitation are not required pursuant to this General Term and Condition.

See B.6 below if no deviations occurred during the quarter.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))

iii. **All reporting required in accordance with the OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) for other deviations of the federally enforceable permit requirements which are not reported in accordance with General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii above shall be submitted in the following manner:**

Written reports that identify all other deviations of the federally enforceable requirements contained in this permit, including the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements, which are not reported in accordance with General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii above shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency by January 31 and July 31 of each year; and each report shall cover the previous six calendar months.

In identifying each deviation, the permittee shall specify the federally enforceable requirement for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the magnitude and duration of each deviation.

These semi-annual written reports shall satisfy the reporting requirements of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) for any deviations from the federally enforceable requirements contained in this permit that are not reported in accordance with General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii above.

If no such deviations occurred during a six-month period, the permittee shall submit a semi-annual report which states that no such deviations occurred during that period.
(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(i) and (ii))

iv. Each written report shall be signed by a responsible official certifying that, "based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report (including any written malfunction reports required by OAC rule 3745-15-06 that are referenced in the deviation reports) are true, accurate, and complete."
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(iv))

v. Reports of any required monitoring and/or record keeping information shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))

2. Scheduled Maintenance

Any scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment shall be performed in accordance with paragraph (A) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. Except as provided in OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(3), any scheduled maintenance necessitating the shutdown or bypassing of any air pollution control system(s) shall be accompanied by the shutdown of the emissions unit(s) that is (are) served by such control system(s). Any scheduled maintenance, as defined in OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(1), that results in a deviation from a federally enforceable emission limitation (or control requirement) shall be reported in the same manner as described for malfunctions in General Term and Condition A.1.c.i above.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))

3. Risk Management Plans

If applicable, the permittee shall develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq. ("Act"); and, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 68.215(a), the permittee shall submit either of the following:

a. a compliance plan for meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 68 by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. 68.10(a) and OAC 3745-104-05(A); or

b. as part of the compliance certification submitted under 40 C.F.R. 70.6(c)(5), a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 68 and OAC Chapter 3745-104, including the registration and submission of the risk management plan.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(4))

4. Title IV Provisions

If the permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 72 concerning acid rain, the permittee shall ensure that any affected emissions unit complies with those requirements. Emissions exceeding any allowances that are lawfully held under Title IV of the Act, or any regulations adopted thereunder, are prohibited.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(5))

5. Severability Clause

A determination that any term or condition of this permit is invalid shall not invalidate the force or effect of any other term or condition thereof, except to the extent that any other term or condition depends in whole or in part for its operation or implementation upon the term or condition declared invalid.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(6))

6. General Requirements

a. The permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with the federally enforceable terms and conditions of this permit constitutes a violation of the Act, and is grounds for enforcement action or for permit revocation, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application.

b. It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the federally enforceable terms and conditions of this permit.

c. This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked, or revoked and reissued, for cause, in accordance with A.10 below. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or revocation, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any term and condition of this permit.

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

e. The permittee shall furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that may be requested to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening or revoking this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director or an authorized representative of the Director, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. For information claimed to be confidential in the submittal to the Director, if the Administrator of the U.S. EPA requests such information, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(7))

7. Fees

The permittee shall pay fees to the Director of the Ohio EPA in accordance with ORC section 3745.11 and OAC Chapter 3745-78.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(8))

8. Marketable Permit Programs

No revision of this permit is required under any approved economic incentive, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(9))

9. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The permittee is hereby authorized to make changes among operating scenarios authorized in this permit without notice to the Ohio EPA, but, contemporaneous with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee must record in a log at the permitted facility the scenario under which the permittee is

operating. The permit shield provided in these general terms and conditions shall apply to all operating scenarios authorized in this permit.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(10))

10. Reopening for Cause

This Title V permit will be reopened prior to its expiration date under the following conditions:

a. Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to one or more emissions units covered by this permit, and this permit has a remaining term of three or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to paragraph (E)(1) of OAC rule 3745-77-08.

b. This permit is issued to an affected source under the acid rain program and additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit, and shall not require a reopening of this permit.

c. The Director of the Ohio EPA or the Administrator of the U.S. EPA determines that the federally applicable requirements in this permit are based on a material mistake, or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms and conditions of this permit related to such federally applicable requirements.

d. The Administrator of the U.S. EPA or the Director of the Ohio EPA determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(A)(12) and 3745-77-08(D))

11. Federal and State Enforceability

Only those terms and conditions designated in this permit as federally enforceable, that are required under the Act, or any of its applicable requirements, including relevant provisions designed to limit the potential to emit of a source, are enforceable by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA, the State, and citizens under the Act. All other terms and conditions of this permit shall not be federally enforceable and shall be enforceable under State law only.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(B))

12. Compliance Requirements

a. Any document (including reports) required to be submitted and required by a federally applicable requirement in this Title V permit shall include a certification by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

b. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Director of the Ohio EPA or an authorized representative of the Director to:

i. At reasonable times, enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or the emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit, subject to the protection from disclosure to the public of confidential information consistent with paragraph (E) of OAC rule 3745-77-03.

iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit.

iv. As authorized by the Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit and applicable requirements.

c. The permittee shall submit progress reports to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency concerning any schedule of compliance for meeting an applicable requirement. Progress reports shall be submitted semiannually, or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement or by the Director of the Ohio EPA. Progress reports shall contain the following:

i. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in any schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones, or compliance were achieved.
ii. An explanation of why any dates in any schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.

d. Compliance certifications concerning the terms and conditions contained in this permit that are federally enforceable emission limitations, standards, or work practices, shall be submitted to the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) and the Administrator of the U.S. EPA in the following manner and with the following content:

i. Compliance certifications shall be submitted annually on a calendar year basis. The annual certification shall be submitted on or before April 30th of each year during the permit term.
ii. Compliance certifications shall include the following:
(a) An identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification.
(b) The permittee's current compliance status.
(c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.
(d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source currently and over the required reporting period.
(e) Such other facts as the Director of the Ohio EPA may require in the permit to determine the compliance status of the source.
iii. Compliance certifications shall contain such additional requirements as may be specified pursuant to sections 114(a)(3) and 504(b) of the Act.

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(C)(1),(2),(4) and (5) and ORC section 3704.03(L))

13. Permit Shield

a. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit (including terms and conditions established for alternate operating scenarios, emissions trading, and emissions averaging, but excluding terms and conditions for which the permit shield is expressly prohibited under OAC rule 3745-77-07) shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements identified and addressed in this permit as of the date of permit issuance.

b. This permit shield provision shall apply to any requirement identified in this permit pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(F)(2), as a requirement that does not apply to the source or to one or more emissions units within the source.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(F))

14. Operational Flexibility

The permittee is authorized to make the changes identified in OAC rule 3745-77-07(H)(1)(a) to (H)(1)(c) within the permitted stationary source without obtaining a permit revision, if such change is not a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act [as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(JJ)], and does not result in an exceedance of the emissions allowed under this permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions), and the permittee provides the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency with written notification within a minimum of seven days in advance of the proposed changes, unless the change is associated with, or in response to,

emergency conditions. If less than seven days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such emergency conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and the appropriate District Office of the Ohio EPA or local air agency as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change. The notification shall contain the items required under OAC rule 3745-77-07(H)(2)(d).
(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(H)(1) and (2))

15. Emergencies

The permittee shall have an affirmative defense of emergency to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of OAC rule 3745-77-07(G)(3) are met. This emergency defense provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(G))

16. Off-Permit Changes

The owner or operator of a Title V source may make any change in its operations or emissions at the source that is not specifically addressed or prohibited in the Title V permit, without obtaining an amendment or modification of the permit, provided that the following conditions are met:

a. The change does not result in conditions that violate any applicable requirements or that violate any existing federally enforceable permit term or condition.

b. The permittee provides contemporaneous written notice of the change to the Director and the Administrator of the U.S. EPA. Such written notice shall describe each such change, the date of such change, any change in emissions or pollutants emitted, and any federally applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield under OAC rule 3745-77-07(F).

d. The permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

e. The change is not subject to any applicable requirement under Title IV of the Act or is not a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act.

Paragraph (I) of rule 3745-77-07 of the Administrative Code applies only to modification or amendment of the permittee's Title V permit. The change made may require a permit to install under Chapter 3745-31 of the Administrative Code if the change constitutes a modification as defined in that Chapter. Nothing in paragraph (I) of rule 3745-77-07 of the Administrative Code shall affect any applicable obligation under Chapter 3745-31 of the Administrative Code.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(I))

17. Compliance Method Requirements

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee, including but not limited to, any challenge to the Credible Evidence Rule (see 62 Fed. Reg. 8314, Feb. 24, 1997), in the context of any future proceeding.
(This term is provided for informational purposes only.)

18. Insignificant Activities

Each insignificant activity that has one or more applicable requirements shall comply with those applicable requirements.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

19. Permit to Install Requirement

Prior to the "installation" or "modification" of any "air contaminant source," as those terms are defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01, a permit to install must be obtained from the Ohio EPA pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-31.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

20. Air Pollution Nuisance

The air contaminants emitted by the emissions units covered by this permit shall not cause a public nuisance, in violation of OAC rule 3745-15-07.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

21. Permanent Shutdown of an Emissions Unit

The permittee may notify Ohio EPA of any emissions unit that is permanently shut down by submitting a certification by the responsible official of the date on which the emissions unit was permanently shut down. Authorization to operate the affected part or activity of the stationary source shall cease upon the date certified by the responsible official that the emissions unit was permanently shut down.

If an emissions unit is permanently shut down (i.e., that has been physically removed from service or has been altered in such a way that it can no longer operate without a subsequent "modification" or "installation" as defined in OAC Chapter 3745-31 and therefore ceases to meet the definition of an "emissions unit" as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(O)), rendering existing permit terms and conditions irrelevant, the permittee shall not be required, after the date of the certification and submission to Ohio EPA, to meet any monitoring, record keeping, reporting, or testing requirements, applicable to that emissions unit, except for any residual requirements, such as the quarterly deviation reports, semi-annual deviation reports and annual compliance certification covering the period during which the emissions unit last operated. All records relating to the shutdown emissions unit, generated while the emissions unit was in operation, must be maintained in accordance with law.

No emissions unit certified by the responsible official as being permanently shut down may resume operation without first applying for and obtaining a permit to install pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-31.

B. ***State Only Enforceable Section***

1. Reporting Requirements Related to Monitoring and Record Keeping Requirements

The permittee shall submit required reports in the following manner:

a. Reports of any required monitoring and/or record keeping information shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

b. Except as otherwise may be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, quarterly written reports of (i) any deviations (excursions) from emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations that have been detected by the testing, monitoring, and record keeping requirements specified in this permit, (ii) the probable cause of such deviations, and (iii) any corrective actions or preventive measures which have been or will be taken, shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. In identifying each deviation, the permittee shall specify the applicable requirement for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the magnitude and duration of each deviation. If no deviations occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a quarterly report, which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter. The reports shall be submitted quarterly, i.e., by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarters. (These quarterly reports shall exclude deviations resulting from malfunctions reported in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06.)

2. Records Retention Requirements

Each record of any monitoring data, testing data, and support information required pursuant to this permit shall be retained for a period of five years from the date the record was created. Support information shall include, but not be limited to, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Such records may be maintained in computerized form.

3. Inspections and Information Requests

The Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, may, subject to the safety requirements of the permittee and without undue delay, enter upon the premises of this source at any reasonable time for purposes of making inspections, conducting tests, examining records or reports pertaining to any emission of air contaminants, and determining compliance with any applicable State air pollution laws and regulations and the terms and conditions of this permit. The permittee shall furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that may be requested to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening or revoking this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon verbal or written request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

4. Scheduled Maintenance/Malfunction Reporting

Any scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment shall be performed in accordance with paragraph (A) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. The malfunction of any emissions units or any associated air pollution control system(s) shall be reported to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency in accordance with paragraph (B) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. Except as provided in that rule, any scheduled maintenance or malfunction necessitating the shutdown or bypassing of any air pollution control system(s) shall be accompanied by the shutdown of the emissions unit(s) that is (are) served by such control system(s).

5. Permit Transfers

Any transferee of this permit shall assume the responsibilities of the prior permit holder. The appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency must be notified in writing of any transfer of this permit.

6. Additional Reporting Requirements When There Are No Deviations of Federally Enforceable Emission Limitations, Operational Restrictions, or Control Device Operating Parameter Limitations (See Section A of This Permit)

If no emission limitation (or control requirement), operational restriction and/or control device parameter limitation deviations occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a quarterly report, which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter. The reports shall be submitted by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year; and each report shall cover the previous calendar quarter.

The permittee is not required to submit a quarterly report which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter for the following situations:

a. where an emissions unit has deviation reporting requirements for a specific emission limitation, operational restriction, or control device parameter limitation that override the deviation reporting requirements specified in General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii;

b. where an uncontrolled emissions unit has no monitoring, record keeping, or reporting requirements and the emissions unit's applicable emission limitations are established at the potentials to emit; and

c. where the company's responsible official has certified that an emissions unit has been permanently shut down.

Part II - Specific Facility Terms and Conditions

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

1. The permittee is subject to the applicable emission limitation(s) and/or control measures, operational restrictions, monitoring and/or record keeping requirements, reporting requirements, testing requirements and the general and/or other requirements specified in Subpart IIII of 40 CFR Part 63 (Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks) in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 63.3080 - 63.3176 including the Table(s) and Appendix(ices) referenced in Subpart IIII, which are included in the text of Attachment 1 hereto, and are hereby incorporated into this permit as if fully written.

Ordinarily, these requirements would be incorporated into Part II of this Title V permit; however, incorporating Subpart IIII into Part II of this Title V permit was not practical due to technical incompatibilities and the limitations of the STARS program. In addition, numerous difficulties were encountered in attempting to copy and paste the Subpart's tables and/or equations into STARS format.

The following emissions units in this permit are subject to the aforementioned requirements: K002, K003, K004, K007, K011, K201, K206, K208, K227, K228, K235, K236, K237, K238, P005, P200, R001, R002, R003, R016, R021, R022, R102, R103, R200, R201, R202, R203, R204, and R205.

2. The following insignificant emissions units are located at this facility:

P102 PA Line 2 Primer/Surfacer Sanding (PTI 01-6743)
P103 PA Line 2, E-coat Sanding (PTI 01-6743)
P201 PA Line 1, E-coat Sanding (PTI 01-6743)
P205 PA Line 1, Primer/Surfacer Sanding (PTI 01-6743)
T013 PL Virgin Solvent
T014 PA Solvent Product Storage
T015 PA Solvent Product Storage
T016 PA Virgin Solvent Tank
T017 PA Virgin Solvent Tank
Z147 PA Pretreatment, Line 1
Z148 PA Pretreatment, Line 2
P001 ST Rustproofing Stored parts (PTI 01-759)
Z097 ST - HW
T018 PL Solvent Product Tanks (PTI 01-2222)
Z093 P O Water Jet Cut Machine
Z306 ST Cold Cleaner, Maintenance Cage
Z177 PA Cold Cleaner, ATF Test Lab

Z194 PA Cold Cleaner, American Industrial
Z193 PA Cold Cleaner, American Industrial
Z196 PA Cold Cleaner, Buckeye Pump
Z195 PA Cold Cleaner, Buckeye Pump
Z211 PA Cold Cleaner, E-coat Hanger Cleaner, Line 2
Z210 PA Cold Cleaner, E-coat Hanger Cleaner, Line 1
Z220 PA Cold Cleaner, Machine Entrance
Z231 PA Cold Cleaner, Reciprocal Exit, Line 2
Z285 PL Cold Cleaner, Maintenance Cage
Z297 PL Cold Cleaner, POPA Paint Mix
Z171 PL Bumper Shredder

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

Z163 PL ABS Sprue Grinder
Z164 PL HPM 4 Grinder
Z165 PL HPM 5 Grinder
Z166 PL HPM 6 Grinder
Z169 PL HPM 9 Grinder
Z170 PL HPM 10 Grinder
Z172 PL Bumper Grinder
Z321 PL Bumper Grinder
Z322 PL MHI 11 Grinder
Z323 PL MHI 8 Grinder
Z324 PL MHI 7 Grinder
K233 PA Polish Line 1 (PTI 01-8658)
K234 PA Polish Line 2 (PTI 01-8658)
Z342 Plastic Parts Grinder
Z343 Plastic Pretreatment System
Z332 Cold Cleaner Maintenance Cage Line 2
P305 Line 1 Paint Effluent System (PTI 01-6647)
P306 Line 2 Paint Effluent System (PTI 01-6647)
Z308 WE Cold Cleaner
Z342 PL Plastics Parts Grinder
Z343 Plastic Pretreatment System
K239 Existing Line 1 and New Line 2 polish operations (PTI 01-08782)
P342 New Line 2 e-coat sanding operations (PTI 01-08782)
P343 New Line 2 surfacer sanding operations (PTI 01-08782)
P344 New Line 2 repair sanding operations (PTI 01-08782)

Each insignificant emissions unit at this facility must comply with all applicable State and federal regulations, as well as any emission limitations and/or control requirements contained within the identified permit to install for the emissions unit. Insignificant emissions units listed above that are not subject to specific permit to install requirements are subject to one or more applicable requirements contained in the federally-approved versions of OAC Chapters 3745-17, 3745-18, and/or 3745-21.

B. State Only Enforceable Section

1. The following insignificant emissions units located at this facility are exempt from permit requirements because they are not subject to any applicable requirements (as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(H)) or because they meet the "de minimis" criteria established in OAC rule 3745-15-05:

P320 Pellet Storage Silo Line 1
P321 Pellet Storage Silo Line 1
P322 Pellet Storage Silo Line 1
P323 Pellet Storage Silo Line 1
P325 Pellet Storage Silo Line 2
P326 Pellet Storage Silo Line 2
P327 Pellet Storage Silo Line 2
P328 Pellet Storage Silo Line 2
P329 Pellet Storage Silo Line 2
Z337 IP Touch Up
Z338 Pellet Storage Silo G
Z339 Pellet Storage Silo H
Z341 Plastics Componer Repair
Z099 Stamping Transfer Press Oil Washer, ST-D-Trans
Z098 Stamping Transfer Press Oil Washer, ST-C-Trans
Z144 "A" Line Tandem Press
Z320 ST: QC Parts Painting
R026 #2 Blanking Line & Steel Washer, ST-B-02
R025 #1 Blanking Line & Steel Washer, ST-B-01

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: PA Line 2 E-Coat (K002)

Activity Description: Paint Line 2 Electrodeposition Coating Line

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Line 2 E-coat with gas-fired make-up air and oven	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-6743)	Volatile organic compound emissions shall not exceed 0.062 Kg/liter of solids applied, as a monthly volume-weighted average; Volatile organic compound emissions shall not exceed 1.12 lbs/gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents; and Emissions from natural gas usage in the incinerator and drying ovens for this emissions unit shall not exceed: 0.23 lb particulate emissions/hr; 1.02 tons particulate emissions/yr; 0.01 lb SO2/hr; 0.05 ton SO2/yr; 1.96 lbs NOx/hr; 8.56 tons NOx/yr; 1.64 lbs CO/hr; 7.19 tons CO/yr; 0.11 lb OC/hr; and 0.50 ton OC/yr. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-21-09(C)(1), 3745-31-05(C), 3745-21-08(B), and 3745-23-06(B). See Section A.I.2.e below.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-6743)	See Additional Terms and Conditions.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(C)(1)(a)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), PTI #01-6743.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), PTI #01-6743.
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See Section A.I.2.c below.
	OAC rule 3745-23-06(B)	See Section A.I.2.d below.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The combined volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, including emissions from coatings, cleanup and purge materials, from Lines 1 and 2, emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, and cleanup and purge materials from emissions units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b, shall not exceed 1,893 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

The facility is in process of replacing the existing Line 2 coating line with a New Line 2 coating line as permitted by PTI 01-8782, issued May 18, 2004. The facility will be shutting down the following emissions units that are part of the existing Line 2 coating operations: K002, K003, K004, R002, and P306. There will be a transition period between when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and when the New Line 2 emissions units will be fully operational. During the transition period, the permittee must comply with the following limitation for all of the coating lines in operation including coating and cleanup/purge emissions from the existing Line 1, existing Line 2, and the new Line 2 (K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, K239, and P341) and emissions from the cleanup and purge materials from the emissions units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b combined: 1,893 tons VOC from coating and cleanup/purge per rolling, 12-month period.

2.b Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage from emissions units Z147 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 1), P201 (E-coat sanding booth, line 1), P205 (primer sanding booth, line 1), K007 (final repair booths and ovens, line 1 and 2), K227 (wheel well blackout, line 1), K228 (wheel well blackout, line 2), Z148 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 2), P102 (primer sanding booth, line 2), P233 (Line 1 polish), P234 (Line 2 polish), and P103 (E-coat sanding booth, line 2) associated with operation of Line 1 and Line 2 in the Marysville Auto Plant paint department, shall be recorded, maintained, calculated for recovery emissions credit, reported, and considered covered under and included in emissions estimations completed for demonstrating compliance with the emission limitation specified under the previous section, Section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.c The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with current operating practices will satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer a part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

2.d The design of the emissions unit and technology associated with the current operating practices will satisfy the "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06.

2.e The total overall VOC control efficiency for this emissions unit shall be equal to or greater than 63 percent, by weight, where,

total overall VOC control efficiency = (destruction removal efficiency) x (oven capture)

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The oven of this emissions unit shall be vented to a thermal incinerator and this facility shall assume a seventy percent (70%) oven VOC capture rate for the purpose of determining capture efficiency for add-on emissions control and in quantifying VOC emissions from this emissions unit, and to demonstrate compliance with permitted mass emission limitations from the E-coat operations. This percent oven capture efficiency shall be adjusted if monitoring or testing provides a more accurate estimate for E-coat emissions.

This facility shall assume a ninety percent (90%) incineration VOC control for the purpose of determining destruction efficiency for add-on emissions control and in quantifying VOC emissions from this emissions unit, to demonstrate compliance. This percent destruction efficiency shall be adjusted if monitoring or testing provides a more accurate estimate for E-coat emissions.

2. The average combustion temperature within the thermal incinerator, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, shall not be more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance, or less than 1200 degrees Fahrenheit.

3. The permittee shall operate and maintain a continuous temperature monitor and recorder which measures and records the combustion temperature of thermal incinerator when the emissions unit is in operation. The monitoring and recording devices shall be capable of accurately measuring the desired parameter. The temperature monitor and recorder shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee.

4. Line 1 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103) and Line 2 (emissions units K002, K003, K004, R002, R003) together shall be limited to a total rolling, 12-month production of 470,000 units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off"** area.

During the transition period between when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and when New Line 2 emissions units will be fully operational, the permittee must comply with the rolling, 12-month production limitation of 470,000 units (cars) for all of the coating lines in operation including the existing Line 1, existing Line 2, and the new Line 2 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, P342, P343, and P344).

** The "Paint Off" area is measured at the end of each respective paint line and prior to the assembly department.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain monthly records which contain the following information for materials added to the E-coat operations (EDP system), in order to document the VOC content of each material added:

a. the name and identification of each coating and material added to the EDP system; and

b. the VOC content of each coating/material (excluding water and exempt solvents), as added to the EDP system (lbs VOC/gal).

2. This facility shall maintain monthly records which contain the following information for materials added to the E-coat operations (EDP system), for the purpose of determining the contribution of coatings and materials applied in this emissions unit to the rolling, 12-month Line 1/Line 2 facility emission limitation (Section A.I.2.a):

a. the name and identification of each coating/material added to the EDP system;

b. the VOC content of each coating/material added to the EDP system, in pounds per gallon;

c. the number of gallons of each coating/material added to the EDP system;

d. the total uncontrolled VOC emissions from all coatings and materials added to the EDP system, excluding cleanup and purge materials maintained in Section A.III.3, in pounds or tons per month, i.e., the summation of the products of the amounts (c) of all coatings and materials added to the EDP system (a) times each material's VOC content (b); and

e. the total controlled VOC emissions from the EDP system for all coatings and materials added, calculated using the most recent capture and destruction efficiency testing results of the incinerator, in pounds per month, i.e., [(d) x (capture efficiency) x (100% - destruction efficiency))] + [(d) x (100% - capture efficiency*)].

*this would include results of capture testing from the booth to oven, and from the oven to the incinerator.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3.a Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage, associated with the operations of the following emissions units in the Marysville Auto Plant, including any recovered material to be credited to these emissions, shall be calculated, recorded, and reported for demonstration of compliance with and covered under the rolling, 12-month VOC emission limitation:

K002-PA E-coat Line 2
K003-PA Primer Surfacer Line 2
K004-PA Topcoat Line 2
K007-PA Final Repair
K201-PA E-coat Line 1
K206-PA Primer/Surfacer Line 1
K208-PA Topcoat Line 1
Z148-PA Line 2 Phosphate Coating & Dry-Off Oven
P102-PA Line 2 Primer Sanding Area
P103-PA Line 2 E-Coat Sanding
Z147-PA Line 1 Phosphate Coating & Dry-Off Oven
P201-PA Line 1 E-Coat Sanding
P205-PA Line 1 Guide Coat Sanding
R002-PA Line 2 Sealer/Deadner
R003-PA Line 2 Inner-Cavity Wax
R102-PA Line 1 Sealer/Deadner
R103-PA Line 1 Inner-Cavity Wax
K227-Line 1 Wheel Well Blackout
K228-Line 2 Whell Well Blackout
K235-New Line 2 E-Coat
K236-New Line 2 Primer/surfacer
K237-New Line 2 Topcoat
K238-New Line 2 Sealer/Deadener/LASD
K239-Existing Line 1 and New Line 2 Polish
K233-Line 1 Polish
K234-Line 2 Polish

The permittee may maintain the records and calculations of emissions from cleanup and purge materials collectively or separately from the above emissions units. These records and calculations shall be made available upon request.

3.b This facility shall maintain monthly records which list the following information for the combined cleanup and purge material employed in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, above:

a. the name and identification of each cleanup/purge material;

b. the VOC content of each cleanup/purge material, in pounds per gallon;

c. the number of gallons of each cleanup/purge material employed; and

d. the total VOC emissions from all cleanup/purge material employed, prior to any credit for recovered materials, in pounds or tons per month, i.e., the summation of the products of the amounts (c) of all cleanup materials and purge materials applied (a) in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, above, times each material's VOC content (b).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

4. If a credit for recovered materials is used to demonstrate compliance and/or used in calculations for emission reports, the permittee shall maintain the following records for the recovered cleanup and purge materials and the recovery tank serving the emissions units subject to the Line 1 and Line 2 emission limitation (Section A.I.2.a):

a. the date the recovery tank was emptied;

b. the date the materials from the recovery tank were shipped off site;

c. the number of gallons of materials from the recovery tank shipped off site;

d. the OC/VOC content of the materials from the recovery tank, in pounds per gallon, acquired from the testing results of the recovered material; and

e. the total OC/VOC emissions (in pounds or tons) from recovered materials (cleanup and purge), to be credited against the total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup and purge, and other materials applied in emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, K239 and from the cleanup and purge materials applied in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, represented in the Line 1/Line 2 facility emission limitation, i.e., (c) x (d).

5. This facility shall maintain monthly records in order to document the rolling, 12-month emissions from the Line 1 and Line 2 emissions units, which contain the following information:

a. the total VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials (excluding cleanup/purge) employed in emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, K239, and P341;

b. the total VOC emissions from all cleanup and purge materials employed in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, subject to the Line 1/Line 2 facility emission limitation of 1,893 tons;

c. if a credit for recovered cleanup and purge materials is used, the total VOC emissions from recovered materials (Section A.III.4.e), to be credited to the calculations of the Line 1/Line 2 VOC emissions, to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitation in Section A.I.2.a, recorded and calculated as per Section A.III.4;

d. the total net VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup/purge, and other materials employed in the emissions units subject to the Line 1 and Line 2 emission limitation (Section A.I.2.a), in pounds or tons per month, i.e., (a) + (b) - (c); and

e. the rolling, 12-month total VOC emissions from the Line 1 and Line 2 emissions units, i.e., (d) + the previous 11 month calculation of the Line 1/Line 2 emissions.

6. The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each day:

a. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average combustion temperature within the thermal incinerator, when the emissions unit was in operation, was more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance, or below 1200 degrees Fahrenheit; and

b. a log of the downtime for the capture (collection) system, control device, and monitoring equipment, when the associated emissions units were in operation.

7. A record of the calculations showing the monthly volume-weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids (kilograms of VOC per liter) performed in accordance with the 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM, shall be maintained and used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitation of 0.062 kg VOC/liter of applied solids. The turnover ratio calculation specified in the NSPS is not required for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the limitation.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

8. The permittee shall maintain the following monthly records for emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, P342, P343, and P344:

a. the total combined production rate, in units (cars/month), measured at the"Paint Off" area; and

b. the total rolling, 12-month production rate, in units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off" area.

9. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-6743: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify the following:

a. any exceedance of the rolling, 12-month Line 1/Line 2 facility emission limitation of 1,893 tons;

b. any exceedance of the rolling, 12-month vehicle production limitation;

c. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average temperature within the thermal incinerator was below 1200 degrees Fahrenheit and more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated that the emissions unit was in compliance; and

d. any exceedance of the monthly volume-weighted VOC emission limitation (0.062 kg/liter of solids applied). This reporting requirement also satisfies the reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.396(b) for NSPS emission limitation deviations.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

2. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA, Central District Office in writing of any monthly record showing the use of noncomplying coatings, exceeding 1.12 lbs VOC/gal coating, excluding water and exempt solvents. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office within 30 days following the end of the calendar month.

3. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total organic compound emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation:

1,893.0 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1 and Line 2
1,893.0 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1, Line 2, New Line 2, and cleanup/purge from the emissions units listed in Section A.I.2.b during the transition period for existing Line 2 and New Line 2

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the rolling, 12-month VOC emission limitation shall be determined through the permit requirements and recordkeeping contained in the terms of each individual emissions unit subject to this emission limitation, and as specified in Section A.III.5. Any recycle/recovery credit shall be recorded and calculated as per Section A.III.4, and applied as per Section A.III.5. Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of primer/guide coatings, reducing solvents, purge and cleanup materials. Monthly emissions from coatings and reducing solvents from this emissions unit shall be recorded and calculated as specified in Section A.III.2, and the purge and cleanup materials as specified in Section A.III.3.

Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage from emissions units Z147 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 1), P201 (E-coat sanding booth, line 1), P205 (primer sanding booth, line 1), K007 (final repair booths and ovens, line 1 and 2), K227 (wheel well blackout, line 1), K228 (wheel well blackout, line 2), Z148 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 2), P102 (primer sanding booth, line 2), K233 (Line 1 polish), K234 (Line 2 polish) and P103 (E-coat sanding booth, line 2) associated with operation of Line 1 and Line 2 in the Marysville Auto Plant paint department, shall be included in emissions estimations performed for demonstrating compliance with the VOC emission limitation of 1,893 tons per year. Current permitted requirements and permitted limitations for these emissions units shall be maintained as required in the current permits for each emissions unit.

2. Emission Limitation:

0.062 Kg VOC/liter of solids applied as a monthly volume-weighted average

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined through the monthly recordkeeping requirements, as specified in Section A.III.7.

3. Emission Limitation:

1.12 lbs VOC/gallon of coating excluding water and exempt solvents

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this VOC emission limitation for the E-coat dip tank shall be determined through the monthly recordkeeping as specified in Section A.III.1, and through testing, as specified in Section A.V.6. Formulation data or US EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound contents of the coatings and materials. USEPA Method 24 shall also be used to determine the VOC and water contents of the E-coat mix in the electrodeposition dip tank, if required. Calculations of VOC content and compliance procedures shall follow those specified in paragraph (B)(8) of OAC rule 3745-21-10, for Cvoc2.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

4. Emission Limitations:

Emissions from natural gas usage in the incinerator and drying ovens for this emissions unit shall not exceed:

0.23 lb particulate emissions/hr;
1.02 tons particulate emissions/yr;
0.01 lb SO2/hr;
0.05 ton SO2/yr;
1.96 lbs NOx/hr;
8.56 tons NOx/yr;
1.64 lbs CO/hr;
7.19 tons CO/yr;
0.11 lb OC/hr; and
0.50 ton OC/yr.

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations represent the maximum capacity of the burners. These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage from the burners (19,550 ft3/hr) by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2. These amounts were multiplied by 8760 hours per year and divided by 2000 pounds per ton, to obtain the potential emissions of the burners. Since these emission limitations reflect the potential emissions of the burners, no additional compliance determination is required.

5. Emission Limitation:

The total overall VOC control efficiency for this emissions unit shall be equal to or greater than 63 percent, by weight.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. the destruction efficiency testing shall be conducted approximately 2.5 years after permit issuance and within 6 months prior to permit expiration, unless an alternative schedule is submitted and approved by the Ohio EPA, Central District Office;

b. the emission testing shall be conducted to determine the destruction efficiency of the incinerator (i.e., the percent reduction in mass emissions between inlet and outlet). The permittee shall also determine the VOC capture efficiency for this emissions unit.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

c. the following test methods shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the VOC control efficiency requirements:

i. Method 1 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for sample and velocity traverses);

ii. Method 2 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for velocity and volumetric flow rates);

iii. Method 3 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for molecular weight of dry gas stream);

iv. Method 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for moisture content of gas stream); and

v. Methods 25 or 25A, as appropriate, of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for VOC emissions).

The capture efficiency shall be determined using Methods 204 through 204F, as specified in 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M, or the permittee may request to use an alternative method or procedure for the determination of capture efficiency in accordance with U.S. EPA's "Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency," dated January 9, 1995.

Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office. The Ohio EPA, Central District Office will consider the request, including an evaluation of the applicability, necessity, and validity of the alternative, any may approve the use of the alternative if such approval does not contravene any other applicable requirement.

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA Central District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emission test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: PA Line 2 Primer/Surfacer (K003)

Activity Description: Paint Line 2 Primer/Surfacer Coating System

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Line 2 primer/surfacer, guide coat, with gas fired make-up air and oven	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-6743)	Emissions from natural gas usage in the drying ovens for this emissions unit shall not exceed: 0.43 lb particulate emissions/hr; 1.88 tons particulate emissions/yr; 0.02 lb SO2/hr; 0.09 ton SO2/yr; 3.91 lbs NOx/hr; 17.13 tons NOx/yr; 2.84 lbs CO/hr; 12.42 tons CO/yr; 0.20 lb OC/hr; and 0.86 ton OC/yr. Particulate emissions from coating overspray shall not exceed 2.40 lbs/hr and 4.79 tons/yr. See Section A.I.2.c below. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-21-09(C)(1), 3745-17-07(A)(1), 3745-17-11(B)(1), and 3745-31-05(C).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-6743)	See Additional Terms and Conditions.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(C)(1)(a)(v)	Volatile organic compound emissions shall not exceed 2.8 lbs/gallon of coating minus water and exempt solvents or 15.1 lbs/gallon of deposited solids, either as a daily volume-weighted average.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	40 CFR 60, Subpart MM	Volatile organic compound emissions shall not exceed 1.40 Kg/liter of applied coating solids, as a monthly volume-weighted average.
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See Section A.I.2.d below.
	OAC rule 3745-23-06(B)	See Section A.I.2.e below.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(D)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The combined volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, including emissions from coatings, cleanup and purge materials, from Lines 1 and 2, emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, and cleanup and purge materials from emissions units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b, shall not exceed 1,893 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

The facility is in process of replacing the existing Line 2 coating line with a New Line 2 coating line as permitted by PTI 01-8782, issued May 18, 2004. The facility will be shutting down the following emissions units that are part of the existing Line 2 coating operations: K002, K003, K004, R002, and P306. There will be a transition period between when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and when the New Line 2 emissions units will be fully operational. During the transition period, the permittee must comply with the following limitation for all of the coating lines in operation including coating and cleanup/purge emissions from the existing Line 1, existing Line 2, and the New Line 2 (K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, K239, and P341) and emissions from the cleanup and purge materials from the emissions units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b combined: 1,893 tons VOC from coating and cleanup/purge per rolling, 12-month period.

2.b Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage from emissions units Z147 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 1), P201 (E-coat sanding booth, line 1), P205 (primer sanding booth, line 1), K007 (final repair booths and ovens, line 1 and 2), K227 (wheel well blackout, line 1), K228 (wheel well blackout, line 2), Z148 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 2), P102 (primer sanding booth, line 2), P233 (Line 1 polish), P234 (Line 2 polish), and P103 (E-coat sanding booth, line 2) associated with operation of Line 1 and Line 2 in the Marysville Auto Plant paint department, shall be recorded, maintained, calculated for recovery emissions credit, reported, and considered covered under and included in emissions estimations completed for demonstrating compliance with the emission limitation specified under the previous section, Section A.I.2.a.

2.c The combined particulate emissions from overspray from Lines 1 and 2, emissions units K206, K003, K208, K004, R102, R002, R103, and R003, shall not exceed 51.09 tons per year.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.d The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with current operating practices will satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer a part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

2.e The design of the emissions unit and technology associated with the current operating practices will satisfy the "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall operate the downdraft/scrubber control system whenever spray coating is being applied in this emissions unit.

2. Line 1 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103) and Line 2 (emissions units K002, K003, K004, R002, R003) together shall be limited to a total rolling, 12-month production of 470,000 units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off"** area.

During the transition period between when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and when New Line 2 emissions units will be fully operational, the permittee must comply with the rolling, 12-month production limitation of 470,000 units (cars) for all of the coating lines in operation including the existing Line 1, existing Line 2, and the New Line 2 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, P342, P343, and P344).

** The "Paint Off" area is measured at the end of each respective paint line and prior to the assembly department.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. In order to demonstrate compliance with OAC rule 3745-21-09(C)(1)(a)(v), this facility shall maintain records for the guide/primer coating line in accordance with the U.S. EPA publication entitled "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations" (the Protocol). The Protocol shall be used to determine, calculate, measure, and/or document each of the following factors:

a. the daily usage of each coating;

b. the VOC generated per gallon of each coating;

c. the volume solids content of each coating; and

d. the daily weighted transfer efficiency of each coating applied.

The daily volume-weighted average for each day in a month may be calculated, recorded, and maintained at the end of each month as either:

a. the daily volume-weighted average of VOC per gallon of deposited solids; or

b. the daily volume-weighted average of VOC per gallon of coating minus water and exempt solvents.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the purpose of determining the contribution of coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials applied in this emissions unit, excluding cleanup and purge materials, maintained in Section A.III.3, to the Line 1/ Line 2 VOC emission limitation (Section A.I.2.a):

a. the name and and identification of each coating, reducing solvent, or other material employed;

b. the VOC content of each coating, reducing solvent, or other material employed;

c. the number of gallons of each coating, reducing solvent, or other material employed; and

d. the total VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials employed, excluding cleanup and purge materials maintained in Section A.III.3, in pounds or tons per month, i.e., the summation of the products of the amounts (c) of all coatings, reducing solvents, and other materials applied in this emissions unit (a) times each material's VOC content (b).

3.a Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage, associated with the operations of the following emissions units in the Marysville Auto Plant, including any recovered material to be credited to these emissions, shall be calculated, recorded, and reported for demonstration of compliance with and covered under the rolling, 12-month VOC emission limitation:

K002-PA E-coat Line 2
K003-PA Primer Surfacer Line 2
K004-PA Topcoat Line 2
K007-PA Final Repair
K201-PA E-coat Line 1
K206-PA Primer/Surfacer Line 1
K208-PA Topcoat Line 1
Z148-PA Line 2 Phosphate Coating & Dry-Off Oven
P102-PA Line 2 Primer Sanding Area
P103-PA Line 2 E-Coat Sanding
Z147-PA Line 1 Phosphate Coating & Dry-Off Oven
P201-PA Line 1 E-Coat Sanding
P205-PA Line 1 Guide Coat Sanding
R002-PA Line 2 Sealer/Deadner
R003-PA Line 2 Inner-Cavity Wax
R102-PA Line 1 Sealer/Deadner
R103-PA Line 1 Inner-Cavity Wax
K227-Line 1 Wheel Well Blackout
K228-Line 2 Whell Well Blackout
K235-New Line 2 E-Coat
K236-New Line 2 Primer/surfacer
K237-New Line 2 Topcoat
K238-New Line 2 Sealer/Deadener/LASD
K239-Existing Line 1 and New Line 2 Polish
K233-Line 1 Polish
K234-Line 2 Polish

The permittee may maintain the records and calculations of emissions from cleanup and purge materials collectively or separately from the above emission units. These records and calculations shall be made available upon request.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3.b This facility shall maintain monthly records which list the following information for the combined cleanup and purge material employed in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, above:

a. the name and identification of each cleanup/purge material;

b. the VOC content of each cleanup/purge material, in pounds per gallon;

c. the number of gallons of each cleanup/purge material employed; and

d. the total VOC emissions from all cleanup/purge material employed, prior to any credit for recovered materials, in pounds or tons per month, i.e., the summation of the products of the amounts (c) of all cleanup materials and purge materials applied (a) in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a above, times each material's VOC content (b).

4. If a credit for recovered materials is used to demonstrate compliance and/or used in calculations for emission reports, the permittee shall maintain the following records for the recovered cleanup and purge materials and the recovery tank serving the emissions units subject to the Line 1 and Line 2 emission limitation (Section A.I.2.a):

a. the date the recovery tank was emptied;

b. the date the materials from the recovery tank were shipped off site;

c. the number of gallons of materials from the recovery tank shipped off site;

d. the OC/VOC content of the materials from the recovery tank, in pounds per gallon, acquired from the testing results of the recovered material; and

e. the total OC/VOC emissions (in pounds or tons) from recovered materials (cleanup and purge), to be credited against the total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup and purge, and other materials applied in emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, K239 and from the cleanup and purge materials applied in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, represented in the Line 1/Line 2 VOC emission limitation, i.e., (c) x (d).

5. This facility shall maintain monthly records in order to document the rolling, 12-month emissions from the Line 1 and Line 2 emissions units, which contain the following information:

a. the total VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials (excluding cleanup/purge) employed in emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, K239, and P341;

b. the total VOC emissions from all cleanup and purge materials employed in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, subject to the Line 1/Line 2 VOC emission limitation of 1,893 tons;

c. if a credit for recovered cleanup and purge materials is used, the total VOC emissions from recovered materials (Section A.III.4.e), to be credited to the calculations of the Line 1/Line 2 VOC emissions, to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitation in Section A.I.2.a, recorded and calculated as per Section A.III.4;

d. the total net VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup/purge, and other materials employed in the emissions units subject to the Line 1 and Line 2 emission limitation (Section A.I.2.a), in pounds or tons per month, i.e., (a) + (b) - (c); and

e. the rolling, 12-month total VOC emissions from the Line 1 and Line 2 emissions units, i.e., (d) + the previous 11 month calculation of the Line 1/Line 2 emissions.

6. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the downdraft/scrubber control was not in service when spray coating was being applied in this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

7. A record of the calculations showing the monthly volume-weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids (kilograms of VOC per liter) performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM shall be maintained.

8. This facility shall maintain monthly records for emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, P342, P343, and P344:

a. the total combined production rate, in units (cars/month), measured at the"Paint Off" area; and

b. the rolling, 12-month production rate, in units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off" area.

9. In order to demonstrate compliance with the annual particulate emission limitation, this facility shall maintain records for the guide/primer coating line of the following information:

a. the usage of each coating, in gallons;

b. the volume solids content of each coating;

c. the transfer efficiency of each coating applied;

d. the downdraft/scrubber system control efficiency; and

e. the calculated particulate emissions from overspray (i.e., (a) x (b) x (1-c) x (1-d).

10. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-6743: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify the following:

a. any exceedance of the 1.40 kg VOC/liter applied solids, as a monthly volume-weighted average (satisfies the reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.396(b) for NSPS emission limitation deviations);

b. any exceedance of the rolling, 12-month Line 1/Line2 VOC emission limitation of 1,893 tons per rolling 12-month period;

c. any exceedance of the rolling, 12-month vehicle production limitation; and

d. any record showing that the downdraft/scrubber control was not in service when spray coating was applied in this emissions unit.

These quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

2. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA, Central District Office, in writing, of any exceedance of the daily volume-weighted average of VOC per gallon of deposited solids and/or the daily volume-weighted average pounds of VOC/gallon of coatings, excluding water and exempt solvents. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA Central District Office within 45 days after the exceedance occurs.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

3. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total organic compound and particulate emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation:

1,893.0 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1 and Line 2
1,893.0 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1, Line 2, New Line 2, and cleanup/purge from the emissions units listed in Section A.I.2.b during the transition period for existing Line 2 and New Line 2

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the rolling, 12-month VOC emission limitation shall be determined through the permit requirements and recordkeeping contained in the terms of each individual emissions unit subject to this emission limitation, and as specified in Section A.III.5. Any recycle/recovery credit shall be recorded and calculated as per Section A.III.4, and applied as per Section A.III.5. Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of primer/guide coatings, reducing solvents, purge and cleanup materials. Monthly emissions from coatings and reducing solvents from this emissions unit shall be recorded and calculated as specified in Section A.III.2, and the purge and cleanup materials as specified in Section A.III.3.

Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage from emissions units Z147 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 1), P201 (E-coat sanding booth, line 1), P205 (primer sanding booth, line 1), K007 (final repair booths and ovens, line 1 and 2), K227 (wheel well blackout, line 1), K228 (wheel well blackout, line 2), Z148 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 2), P102 (primer sanding booth, line 2), K233 (Line 1 polish), K234 (Line 2 polish) and P103 (E-coat sanding booth, line 2), associated with operation of Line 1 and Line 2 in the Marysville Auto Plant paint department, shall be included in emissions estimations performed for demonstrating compliance with the VOC emission limitation of 1,893 tons per year. Current permitted requirements and permitted limitations for these emissions units shall be maintained as required in the current permits for each emissions unit.

2. Emission Limitation:

2.8 lbs of VOC/gallon of coating minus water and exempt solvents; or
15.1 lbs VOC/gallon of deposited solids, either as a daily volume-weighted average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with these VOC emission limitations for the prime/guide coat application shall be determined through the daily or monthly recordkeeping requirements, as specified in Section A.III.1. Formulation data from the manufacturers or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the volatile organic compound contents of the coatings and materials, to be used in calculations of emissions. The VOC emission rate, pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids deposited, and transfer efficiency shall be determined using the "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations" (EPA-450/3-88-018).

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3. Emission Limitation:

Emissions from natural gas usage in the drying ovens for this emissions unit shall not exceed:

0.43 lb particulate emissions/hr;
1.88 tons particulate emissions/yr;
0.02 lb SO2/hr;
0.09 ton SO2/yr;
3.91 lbs NOx/hr;
17.13 tons NOx/yr;
2.84 lbs CO/hr;
12.42 tons CO/yr;
0.20 lb OC/hr; and
0.86 ton OC/yr.

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations represent the maximum capacity of the burners. These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage from the burners (33,750 ft3/hr) by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2. These amounts were multiplied by 8760 hours per year and divided by 2000 pounds per ton, to obtain the potential emissions of the burners. Since these emission limitations reflect the potential emissions of the burners, no additional compliance determination is required.

4. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

5. Emission Limitation:

1.40 kg VOC/liter of solids applied as a monthly volume-weighted average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined through the monthly recordkeeping requirements, as specified in Section A.III.7.

6.a Emission Limitation:

2.4 pounds particulate emissions/hr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the downdraft/scrubber control system found in Sections A.II.1, A.III.6, and A.IV.3 of Part III. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

6.b Emission Limitation:

4.79 tons particulate emissions/yr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the annual particulate emission limitation may be determined by the recordkeeping required in Section A.III.9.e.

6.c Emission Limitation:

The combined particulate emissions from overspray from Lines 1 and 2, emissions units K206, K003, K208, K004, R102, R002, R103, and R003, shall not exceed 51.09 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the downdraft/scrubber or dry filtration systems specified under Sections A.II. (Operational Restrictions), A.III (Monitoring/Recordkeeping), and A.IV. (Reporting) of Part III for emissions units K206, K003, K208, K004, R102, R002, R103, and R003, and meeting the Line 1/Line 2 limitation of 470,000 units (cars) per rolling, 12-month period.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: PA Line 2 Topcoat and On-Line Repair Operations (K004)

Activity Description: Paint Line 2 Topcoat System Including Basecoat and Clearcoat Booths, Flash Zones, Oven and Incinerator

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Line 2 Topcoat and On-Line Repair with gas fired make-up air and ovens	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-6743)	Emissions from natural gas usage in the incinerator and drying ovens for this emissions unit shall not exceed: 2.16 lbs particulate emissions/hr; 5.64 tons particulate emissions/yr; 0.06 lb SO2/hr; 0.28 ton SO2/yr; 12.72 lbs NOx/hr; 46.63 tons NOx/yr; 8.94 lbs CO/hr; 39.17 tons CO/yr; 0.59 lb OC/hr; and 2.56 tons OC/yr. Particulate emissions from the coating overspray shall not exceed 8.05 lbs/hr and 16.09 tons/yr. See Sections A.I.2.c and A.I.2.f. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-21-09(C)(1), 3745-17-07(A)(1), and 3745-31-05(C).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-6743)	See Additional Terms and Conditions.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(C)(1)(c)	Volatile organic compound emissions shall not exceed 2.8 lbs/gallon of coating excluding water and exempt solvents or 15.1 lbs/gallon of deposited solids, either as a daily volume-weighted average.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM	Volatile organic compound emissions shall not exceed 1.47 Kg/liter of applied coating solids, as a monthly volume-weighted average.
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See Section A.I.2.d below.
	OAC rule 3745-23-06(B)	See Section A.I.2.e below.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The combined volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, including emissions from coatings, cleanup and purge materials, from Lines 1 and 2, emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, and cleanup and purge materials from emissions units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b, shall not exceed 1,893 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

The facility is in process of replacing the existing Line 2 coating line with a New Line 2 coating line as permitted by PTI 01-8782, issued May 18, 2004. The facility will be shutting down the following emissions units that are part of the existing Line 2 coating operations: K002, K003, K004, R002, and P306. There will be a transition period between when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and when the New Line 2 emissions units will be fully operational. During the transition period, the permittee must comply with the following limitation for all of the coating lines in operation including coating and cleanup/purge emissions from the existing Line 1, existing Line 2, and the new Line 2 (K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, K239, and P341) and emissions from the cleanup and purge materials from the emissions units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b combined: 1,893 tons VOC from coating and cleanup/purge per rolling, 12-month period.

2.b Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage from emissions units Z147 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 1), P201 (E-coat sanding booth, line 1), P205 (primer sanding booth, line 1), K007 (final repair booths and ovens, line 1 and 2), K227 (wheel well blackout, line 1), K228 (wheel well blackout, line 2), Z148 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 2), P102 (primer sanding booth, line 2), P233 (Line 1 polish), P234 (Line 2 polish), and P103 (E-coat sanding booth, line 2) associated with operation of Line 1 and Line 2 in the Marysville Auto Plant paint department, shall be recorded, maintained, calculated for recovery emissions credit, reported, and considered covered under and included in emissions estimations completed for demonstrating compliance with the emission limitation specified under the previous section, Section A.I.2.a.

2.c The combined particulate emissions from overspray from Lines 1 and 2, emissions units K206, K003, K208, K004, R102, R002, R103, and R003, shall not exceed 51.09 tons per year.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.d The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with current operating practices will satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer a part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

2.e The design of the emissions unit and technology associated with the current operating practices will satisfy the "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06.

2.f The total overall VOC control efficiency for this emissions unit shall be equal to or greater than 9 percent, by weight, where,

total overall VOC control efficiency = (destruction removal efficiency) x (oven capture)

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The topcoat oven of this emissions unit shall be vented to a thermal incinerator and this facility shall assume a 10 percent oven VOC capture rate for the purpose of determining capture efficiency for add-on emissions control and in quantifying VOC emissions from this emissions unit, and to demonstrate compliance with permitted mass emission limitations from the topcoat operations. In order to demonstrate compliance with permitted emissions and to quantify VOC emissions for Line 1 and Line 2 topcoat and on-line repair operations (K004 and K208), VOC capture efficiency shall be determined for add-on emissions control based on the following data, collected in accordance with OAC rule 3745-21-09(C)(4), using the following equation:

oven capture = (daily bake oven exhaust control credit in lbs VOC/gal applied solids) / (uncontrolled daily VOC emissions rate in lbs VOC/gal applied solids) x 100%

as measured by the "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations" (EPA-450/3-88- 018). A rate of 10 percent shall be used unless monitoring or testing provides a more accurate capture efficiency estimate.

This facility shall assume a 90 percent incineration VOC control for the purpose of determining destruction efficiency for add-on emissions control and in quantifying VOC emissions from this emissions unit, to demonstrate compliance. This percent destruction efficiency shall be adjusted if monitoring or testing provides a more accurate estimate for topcoat emissions.

2. The average combustion temperature within the thermal incinerator, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, shall not be more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance, or less than 1200 degrees Fahrenheit.

3. The permittee shall operate and maintain a continuous temperature monitor and recorder which measures and records the combustion temperature of thermal incinerator when the emissions unit is in operation. The monitoring and recording devices shall be capable of accurately measuring the desired parameter. The temperature monitor and recorder shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee.

4. The permittee shall operate the downdraft/scrubber control system whenever spray coating is being applied in this emissions unit.

II. Operational Restrictions (continued)

5. Line 1 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103) and Line 2 (emissions units K002, K003, K004, R002, R003) together shall be limited to a total rolling, 12-month production of 470,000 units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off"** area.

During the transition period between when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and when New Line 2 emissions units will be fully operational, the permittee must comply with the rolling, 12-month production limitation of 470,000 units (cars) for all of the coating lines in operation including the existing Line 1, existing Line 2, and the new Line 2 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, P342, P343, and P344).

** The "Paint Off" area is measured at the end of each respective paint line and prior to the assembly department.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. In order to demonstrate compliance with OAC rule 3745-21-09(C)(1)(a)(v), this facility shall maintain records for the topcoat coating line in accordance with the U.S. EPA publication entitled "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations" (the Protocol). The Protocol shall be used to determine, calculate, measure, and/or document each of the following factors:

a. the daily usage of each coating;

b. the VOC generated per gallon of each coating;

c. the volume solids content of each coating;

d. the daily weighted transfer efficiency of each coating applied; and

e. the daily weighted bake oven exhaust control credit.

The daily volume-weighted average for each day in a month may be calculated, recorded, and maintained at the end of each month as either:

a. the daily volume-weighted average of VOC per gallon of deposited solids; or

b. the daily volume-weighted average of VOC per gallon of coating minus water and exempt solvents.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the purpose of determining the contribution of coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials applied in this emissions unit, excluding cleanup and purge materials, maintained in Section A.III.3, to the Line 1/ Line 2 VOC emission limitation (Section A.I.2.a):

a. the name and and identification of each coating, reducing solvent, or other material employed;

b. the VOC content of each coating, reducing solvent, or other material employed;

c. the number of gallons of each coating, reducing solvent, or other material employed;

d. the total uncontrolled VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials employed, excluding cleanup and purge materials maintained in Section A.III.3, in pounds or tons per month, i.e., the summation of the products of the amounts (c) of all coatings, reducing solvents, and other materials applied in this emissions unit (a) times each material's VOC content (b); and

e. the total controlled VOC emission rate from the topcoat operations for all coatings, reducing solvents, and other materials applied, calculated using the most recent capture and destruction efficiency testing results for the oven and the incinerator, in pounds per month, i.e., [(d) x (capture efficiency) x (100% - destruction efficiency))] + [(d) x (100% - capture efficiency*)].

*this would include results of capture testing from the booth to oven, and from the oven to the incinerator.

3.a Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage, associated with the operations of the following emissions units in the Marysville Auto Plant, including any recovered material to be credited to these emissions, shall be calculated, recorded, and reported for demonstration of compliance with and covered under the rolling, 12-month VOC emission limitation:

K002-PA E-coat Line 2
K003-PA Primer Surfacer Line 2
K004-PA Topcoat Line 2
K007-PA Final Repair
K201-PA E-coat Line 1
K206-PA Primer/Surfacer Line 1
K208-PA Topcoat Line 1
Z148-PA Line 2 Phosphate Coating & Dry-Off Oven
P102-PA Line 2 Primer Sanding Area
P103-PA Line 2 E-Coat Sanding
Z147-PA Line 1 Phosphate Coating & Dry-Off Oven
P201-PA Line 1 E-Coat Sanding
P205-PA Line 1 Guide Coat Sanding
R002-PA Line 2 Sealer/Deadner
R003-PA Line 2 Inner-Cavity Wax
R102-PA Line 1 Sealer/Deadner
R103-PA Line 1 Inner-Cavity Wax
K227-Line 1 Wheel Well Blackout
K228-Line 2 Whell Well Blackout
K235-New Line 2 E-Coat
K236-New Line 2 Primer/surfacer
K237-New Line 2 Topcoat
K238-New Line 2 Sealer/Deadener/LASD
K239-Existing Line 1 and New Line 2 Polish
K233-Line 1 Polish
K234-Line 2 Polish

The permittee may maintain the records and calculations of emissions from cleanup and purge materials collectively or separately from the above emissions units. These records and calculations shall be made available upon request.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3.b This facility shall maintain monthly records which list the following information for the combined cleanup and purge material employed in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, above:

a. the name and identification of each cleanup/purge material;

b. the VOC content of each cleanup/purge material, in pounds per gallon;

c. the number of gallons of each cleanup/purge material employed; and

d. the total VOC emissions from all cleanup/purge material employed, prior to any credit for recovered materials, in pounds or tons per month, i.e., the summation of the products of the amounts (c) of all cleanup materials and purge materials applied (a) in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, above, times each material's VOC content (b).

4. If a credit for recovered materials is used to demonstrate compliance and/or used in calculations for emission reports, the permittee shall maintain the following records for the recovered cleanup and purge materials and the recovery tank serving the emissions units subject to the Line 1 and Line 2 emission limitation (Section A.I.2.a):

a. the date the recovery tank was emptied;

b. the date the materials from the recovery tank were shipped off site;

c. the number of gallons of materials from the recovery tank shipped off site;

d. the OC/VOC content of the materials from the recovery tank, in pounds per gallon, acquired from the testing results of the recovered material; and

e. the total OC/VOC emissions (in pounds or tons) from recovered materials (cleanup and purge), to be credited against the total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup and purge, and other materials applied in emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, K239 and from the cleanup and purge materials applied in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, represented in the Line 1/Line 2 VOC emission limitation, i.e., (c) x (d).

5. This facility shall maintain monthly records in order to document the rolling, 12-month emissions from the Line 1 and Line 2 emissions units, which contain the following information:

a. the total VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials (excluding cleanup/purge) employed in emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, K239, and P341;

b. the total VOC emissions from all cleanup and purge materials employed in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, subject to the Line 1/Line 2 VOC emission limitation of 1,893 tons;

c. if a credit for recovered cleanup and purge materials is used, the total VOC emissions from recovered materials (Section A.III.4.e), to be credited to the calculations of the Line 1/Line 2 VOC emissions, to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitation in Section A.I.2.a, recorded and calculated as per Section A.III.4;

d. the total net VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup/purge, and other materials employed in the emissions units subject to the Line 1 and Line 2 emission limitation (Section A.I.2.a), in pounds or tons per month, i.e., (a) + (b) - (c); and

e. the rolling, 12-month total VOC emissions from Line 1 and Line 2 emissions units, i.e., (d) + the previous 11 month calculation of the Line 1/Line 2 emissions.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

6. The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each day:

a. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average combustion temperature within the thermal incinerator, when the emissions unit was in operation, was more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance, or below 1200 degrees Fahrenheit; and

b. a log of the downtime for the capture (collection) system, control device, and monitoring equipment, when the associated emissions units were in operation.

7. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the downdraft/scrubber control was not in service when spray coating was being applied in this emissions unit.

8. A record of the calculations showing the monthly volume-weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids (kilograms of VOC per liter) performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM shall be maintained.

9. This facility shall maintain monthly records for emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, P342, P343, and P344:

a. the total combined production rate, in units (cars/month), measured at the"Paint Off" area; and

b. the total rolling, 12-month production rate, in units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off" area.

10. In order to demonstrate compliance with the annual particulate emission limitation, this facility shall maintain records for the topcoat coating line of the following information:

a. the usage of each coating, in gallons;

b. the volume solids content of each coating;

c. the transfer efficiency of each coating applied;

d. the downdraft/scrubber system control efficiency; and

e. the calculated particulate emissions from overspray (i.e., (a) x (b) x (1-c) x (1-d).

11. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-6743: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify the following:

a. any monthly record indicating an exceedance of the 1.47 kg VOC/liter applied solids, as a monthly volume-weighted average (satisfies the reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.396(b) for NSPS emission limit deviations);

b. any monthly record showing calculated or measured VOC emissions to exceed the Line 1/ Line 2 VOC emission limitation of 1,893 tons per rolling, 12-month period;

c. any exceedance of the rolling, 12-month vehicle production limitation;

d. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average temperature within the thermal incinerator was below 1200 degrees Fahrenheit and more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated that the emissions unit was in compliance (Compliance with this reporting requirement also satisfies compliance with 40 CFR Part 60.7(c).); and

e. any record showing that the downdraft/scrubber control was not in service when spray coating was applied in this emissions unit.

These quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

2. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA, Central District Office, in writing, of any exceedance of the daily volume-weighted average of VOC per gallon of deposited solids and/or the daily volume-weighted average pounds of VOC/gallon of coatings, excluding water and exempt solvents. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office within 45 days after the exceedance occurs.

3. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total organic compound and particulate emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation:

1,893.0 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1 and Line 2
1,893.0 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1, Line 2, New Line 2, and cleanup/purge from the emissions units listed in Section A.I.2.b during the transition period for existing Line 2 and New Line 2

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this rolling, 12-month VOC emission limitation shall be determined through the permit requirements and recordkeeping contained in the terms of each individual emissions unit included in this limitation, and as specified in Section A.III.5. Any recycle/recovery credit shall be recorded and calculated as per Section A.III.4, and applied as per Section A.III.5. Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of primer/guide coatings, reducing solvents, purge and cleanup materials. Monthly emissions from coatings and reducing solvents from this emissions unit shall be recorded and calculated as specified in Section A.III.2, and the purge and cleanup materials as specified in Section A.III.3.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage from emissions units Z147 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 1), P201 (E-coat sanding booth, line 1), P205 (primer sanding booth, line 1), K007 (final repair booths and ovens, line 1 and 2), K227 (wheel well blackout, line 1), K228 (wheel well blackout, line 2), Z148 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 2), P102 (primer sanding booth, line 2), K233 (Line 1 polish), K234 (Line 2 polish) and P103 (E-coat sanding booth, line 2), associated with operation of Line 1 and Line 2 in the Marysville Auto Plant paint department, shall be included in emissions estimations performed for demonstrating compliance with the VOC emission limitation of 1,893 tons per year. Current permitted requirements and permitted limitations for these emissions units shall be maintained as required in the current permits for each emissions unit.

2. Emission Limitation:

2.8 lbs VOC/gallon of coating minus water and exempt solvents or
15.1 lbs VOC/gallon of deposited solids, both as a daily volume-weighted average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with these VOC emission limitations for the topcoat application shall be determined through daily or monthly recordkeeping requirements, as specified in Section A.III.1, and testing requirements as specified in Section A.V.7. Formulation data from the manufacturers or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the volatile organic compound contents of the coatings and materials, to be used in calculations of emissions. The VOC emission rate, pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids deposited, and transfer efficiency shall be determined using the "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations" (EPA-450/3-88-018).

3. Emission Limitations:

Emissions from natural gas usage in the incinerator and drying ovens for this emissions unit shall not exceed:

2.16 lbs particulate emissions/hr;
5.64 tons particulate emissions/yr;
0.06 lb SO2/hr;
0.16 ton SO2/yr;
10.65 lbs NOx/hr;
46.63 tons NOx/yr;
8.94 lbs CO/hr;
39.17 tons CO/yr;
0.59 lb OC/hr; and
2.56 tons OC/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations represent the maximum capacity of the burners. These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage from the burners (106,450 ft3/hr) by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2. These amounts were multiplied by 8760 hours per year and divided by 2000 pounds per ton, to obtain the potential emissions of the burners. Since these emission limitations reflect the potential emissions of the burners, no additional compliance determination is required.

4. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

5. Emission Limitation:

1.47 kg VOC/liter of applied coating solids as a monthly volume-weighted average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined through the monthly recordkeeping requirements, as specified in Section A.III.8.

6.a Emission Limitation:

8.05 pounds particulate emissions/hr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the downdraft/scrubber control system found in Sections A.II.4, A.III.7, and A.IV.4 of Part III. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

6.b Emission Limitation:

16.09 tons particulate emissions/yr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the annual particulate emission limitation may be determined by the recordkeeping required in Section A.III.10.e.

6.c Emission Limitation:

The combined particulate emissions from overspray from Lines 1 and 2, emissions units K206, K003, K208, K004, R102, R002, R103, and R003, shall not exceed 51.09 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the downdraft/scrubber or dry filtration systems specified under Sections A.II. (Operational Restrictions), A.III (Monitoring/Recordkeeping), and A.IV. (Reporting) of Part III for emissions units K206, K003, K208, K004, R102, R002, R103, and R003, and meeting the Line 1/Line 2 production limitation of 470,000 units (cars) per rolling, 12-month period.

7. Emission Limitation:

The total overall VOC control efficiency for this emissions unit shall be equal to or greater than 9 percent, by weight.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. the destruction efficiency testing shall be conducted approximately 2.5 years after permit issuance and within 6 months prior to permit expiration, unless an alternative schedule is submitted and approved by the Ohio EPA, Central District Office;

b. the emission testing shall be conducted to determine the destruction efficiency of the incinerator (i.e., the percent reduction in mass emissions between the inlet and outlet). The permittee shall also determine the VOC capture efficiency for this emissions unit.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

c. the following test methods shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the VOC control efficiency requirements:

i. Method 1 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for sample and velocity traverses);

ii. Method 2 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for velocity and volumetric flow rates);

iii. Method 3 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for molecular weight of dry gas stream);

iv. Method 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for moisture content of gas stream); and

v. Methods 25 or 25A, as appropriate, of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for VOC emissions).

The capture efficiency shall be determined using U.S. EPA's "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations". The capture efficiency shall be determined using the methods described in the "Protocol", or the permittee may request to use an alternative U.S. EPA-approved test method with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office . The Ohio EPA, Central District Office will consider the request, including an evaluation of the applicability, necessity, and validity of the alternative, and may approve the use of the alternative if such approval does not contravene any other applicable requirement.

The results from the U.S. EPA's "Protocol" capture testing may be used in conjunction with the following equation to determine the overall capture efficiency:

Capture Efficiency = [(daily bake oven exhaust control credit in lbs VOC/gas) / (uncontrolled daily VOC emission rate in lb VOC/gas)] x 100%

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA, Central District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emission test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: PA Final Repair Booths (K007)

Activity Description: Paint Final Repair Area After AF Including Four Paint Booths with Flash Zone and IR Ovens, Sanding and Polishing Activities

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
final repair, with 4 repair booths, includes buffing, polishing, sanding, with infrared drying ovens and natural gas air supply burners	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-08341)	Particulate emissions from coating overspray shall not exceed 0.33 ton/yr. Particulate emissions from sanding and buffing shall not exceed 2.10 lbs/hr and 2.10 tons/yr; and there shall be no visible emissions from any facility opening in the vicinity of the sanding/buffing operations. Organic compound emissions from non-coating materials (polish and other repair materials), shall not exceed 4.8 lbs/gallon of material, excluding water and exempt solvents. Emissions from the combustion of natural gas in the air supply unit(s) (which may be shared with the black wax booth) shall not exceed the following: 0.04 lb particulate emissions/hr; 0.17 ton particulate emissions/yr; 0.01 lb SO2/hr; 0.05 ton SO2/yr; 2.01 lbs NOx/hr; 8.81 tons NOx/yr; 1.69 lbs CO/hr; 7.40 tons CO/yr; 0.11 lb OC/hr; and 0.48 ton OC/yr.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-21-09(C)(1), 3745-17-11(B)(1), and 3745-31-05(C).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-08341)	Volatile organic compound emissions from coatings and organic compound emissions from non-coating materials (polish and other repair materials), excluding cleanup and purge materials, shall not exceed 6.0 tons per rolling, 12-month period. Emissions from the cleanup and purge materials are accounted for in PTI #01-6743 and Section A.III.3.a. Total coating and non-coating materials (polish and other repair materials) usage, excluding cleanup and purge materials, shall not exceed 2,400 gallons per rolling, 12-month period. See Additional Terms and Conditions, Sections A.I.2.a and A.I.2.b.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(C)(1)(d)	Volatile organic compound emissions from coatings shall not exceed 4.8 lbs/gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents, as a daily volume-weighted average.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	When using photochemically reactive (PRM) non-coating materials (polish and other repair materials) and/or PRM cleanup for non-coating materials, the organic compound emissions from these materials shall not exceed 8 pounds/hour and 40 pounds/day.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)	When using only non-photochemically reactive (non-PRM) non-coating materials (polish and other repair materials) and non-PRM cleanup for non-coating materials, or non-coating materials exempt under OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9), the emissions from these materials are exempt from the emission limitations in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2). See Section A.I.2.d.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	Particulate emissions (PE) from coating overspray shall not exceed 0.551 lb/hr based on Table I.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions from coating operations shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The recordkeeping for the cleanup and purge materials applied in emissions unit K007 and the emissions from these materials are accounted for in PTI 01-6743 and Section A.III.3.a below. PTI 01-6743 contains a "group limit" for the automobile Lines 1 and 2 and the cleanup materials from the associated emissions units, including K007.

2.b Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage from emissions units Z147 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 1), P201 (E-coat sanding booth, line 1), P205 (primer sanding booth, line 1), K007 (final repair booths and ovens, line 1 and 2), K227 (wheel well blackout, line 1), K228 (wheel well blackout, line 2), Z148 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 2), P102 (primer sanding booth, line 2), and P103 (E-coat sanding booth, line 2) associated with operation of Line 1 and Line 2 in the Marysville Auto Plant paint department, shall be recorded, maintained, calculated for recovery emissions credit, reported, and considered covered under and included in emissions estimations completed for demonstrating compliance with the emission limitation specified under the previous section, Section A.I.2.a.

2.c In order to test the spray applicator's effect, coatings being tested in the ATF (Automotive Test Facility) and MTL (Materials Test Lab) labs may be applied to parts, components, and/or test panels in the Final Repair Booth (K007). Honda shall include the emissions from this application of ATF and MTL test coatings in the Final Repair Booth as part of the emissions calculated for emissions units K011 (ATF) and R016 (MTL).

2.d To avoid the emission limitations/control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), only materials exempt per OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9) or non-photochemically reactive materials or shall be applied in this emissions unit.

Note: The definition of "photochemically reactive material" is based upon OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall operate the fabric filter system within the booth, whenever this emissions unit is in operation using a spray coating application.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day for the coatings used in the final repair operations:

a. The name and identification number of each coating, as applied.

b. The VOC content (excluding water and exempt solvents) and the number of gallons (excluding water and exempt solvents) of each coating, as applied.

c. The daily volume-weighted average VOC content of all coatings, as applied, calculated in accordance with the equation specified in paragraph (B)(9) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 for CVOC,2.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for non-coating materials (polishes and other repair materials) used in the final repair operations:

a. the name and identification number of each non-coating material, as applied; and

b. the OC content of each non-coating material (excluding water and exempt solvents), as applied.

3.a Emissions from the purge and cleanup materials applied in emissions unit K007 and the following emissions units shall be recorded, calculated, and added to the emissions from Line 1/Line 2, including cleanup and purge materials collected for recovery credit, as specified in Section A.III.7, for demonstration of compliance with the 1,893 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period emission limitation for Lines 1 and 2:

K002-PA E-coat Line 2
K003-PA Primer Surfacer Line 2
K004-PA Topcoat Line 2
K007-PA Final Repair
K201-PA E-coat Line 1
K206-PA Primer/Surfacer Line 1
K208-PA Topcoat Line 1
K227-Wheel Well Blackout Line 1
K228-Wheel Well Blackout Line 2
Z147-PA Line 2 Phosphate Coating & Dry-Off Oven
P102-PA Line 2 Primer Sanding Area
P103-PA Line 2 E-Coat Sanding
Z148-PA Line 1 Phosphate Coating & Dry-Off Oven
P201-PA Line 1 E-Coat Sanding
P205-PA Line 1 Guide Coat Sanding
R002-PA Line 2 Sealer/Deadner
R003-PA Line 2 Inner-Cavity Wax
R102-PA Line 1 Sealer/Deadner
R103-PA Line 1 Inner-Cavity Wax

The permittee may maintain the records and calculations of emissions from cleanup and purge materials collectively or separately from the above emissions units. These records and calculations shall be made available upon request.

3.b This facility shall maintain monthly records which list the following information for the combined cleanup and purge material employed in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, above:

a. the name and identification of each cleanup/purge material;

b. the VOC content of each cleanup/purge material, in pounds per gallon;

c. the number of gallons of each cleanup/purge material employed; and

d. the total VOC emissions from all cleanup/purge material employed, prior to any credit for recovered materials, in pounds or tons per month, i.e., the summation of the products of the amounts (c) of all cleanup materials and purge materials applied (a) in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, above, times each material's VOC content (b).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

4. The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each day when using a photochemically reactive non-coating material (polish and other repair material) and/or photochemically reactive cleanup material for non-coating materials:

(Note: the following records do not include photochemically reactive cleanup and purge materials employed in the cleanup of coatings)

a. the company identification for each non-coating material and photochemically reactive cleanup material employed;

b. the number of gallons of each non-coating material and photochemically reactive cleanup material employed;

c. the organic compound content of each non-coating material and photochemically reactive cleanup material employed, in pounds per gallon;

d. the total organic compound emission rate for all non-coating materials and photochemically reactive cleanup material employed, in pounds per day;

e. the total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation; and

f. the average hourly organic compound emission rate for all non-coating materials and photochemically reactive cleanup material employed, i.e., (d)/(e), in pounds per hour (average).

5. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the purpose of determining the rolling, 12-month emissions and material usage from this emissions unit:

(Note: the rolling, 12-month emissions from cleanup and purge materials are accounted for in PTI#01-6743 and Section A.III.3.a above)

a. the name and identification of each coating and non-coating materials (polish and other repair materials) employed;

b. the VOC content of each coating and OC content of each non-coating material (polish and other repair material) employed, in pounds per gallon;

c. the number of gallons of each coating and non-coating material (polish and other repair material) employed;

d. the total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings and non-coating materials (polish and other repair materials) employed, in pounds;

e. the rolling, 12-month total usage of coatings and non-coating materials (polish and other repair materials) employed in this emissions unit (gallons); and

f. the rolling, 12-month total OC/VOC emissions from coatings and non-coating materials (polish and other repair materials) employed in this emissions unit, calculated by adding the current monthly emission calculations to the previous 11 month's emission calculations.

6. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the booths' fabric filter systems were not in service, when spray coating was applied in this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

7. If a credit for cleanup and purge materials from this emissions unit is used to demonstrate compliance and/or used in calculations for emission reports for the Line 1/Line 2 emission limitation of 1,893 tons of VOC per rolling, 12 month period, the permittee shall maintain the following records for the recovered cleanup and purge materials and the recovery tank serving the emissions units subject to the Line 1 and Line 2 emission limitation (Section A.I.2.a):

a. the date the recovery tank was emptied;

b. the date the materials from the recovery tank were shipped off site;

c. the number of gallons of materials from the recovery tank shipped off site;

d. the OC/VOC content of the materials from the recovery tank, in pounds per gallon, acquired from the testing results of the recovered material; and

e. the total OC/VOC emissions (in pounds or tons) from recovered materials (cleanup and purge), to be credited against the total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup and purge, and other materials applied in emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, and from the cleanup and purge materials applied in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, represented in the Line 1/Line 2 VOC emission limitation of 1,893 tons of OC per rolling 12 months, i.e., (c) x (d).

8. This facility shall maintain monthly records, as of the last day of each calendar month, of the total VOC emissions from all coatings, purge, and cleanup materials employed in the emissions units subject to the Line 1/Line 2 VOC emission limitation of 1,893 tons, and the total rolling, 12-month VOC emissions from all the emissions units subject to this emission limitation, in tons. The purge and cleanup materials from this emissions unit shall be monitored, recorded, and reported with the auto Line 1/Line 2 facility emissions, as specified in Section A.III.3.

9. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-8341, issued on May 3, 2001: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify the following:

a. any monthly record showing the use of noncomplying non-coating materials (polish and other repair materials), exceeding 4.8 lbs OC/gallon of material, excluding water and exempt solvents;

b. any exceedance of the 6.0 tons per rolling, 12-month period OC/VOC emission limitation from coatings and non-coating materials (polish and other repair materials);

c. any exceedance of the coating/non-coating material usage limitation of 2,400 gallons per rolling, 12-month period;

d. for the days during which a photochemically reactive non-coating material (polish and other repair materials) was employed, an identification of each day during which the average hourly organic compound emissions from the photochemically reactive non-coating materials and photochemically reactive cleanup material employed in the cleanup of the non-coating materials exceeded 8 pounds per hour, and the actual average hourly organic compound emissions for each such day;

e. for the days during which a photochemically reactive non-coating material (polish and other repair materials) was employed, an identification of each day during which the organic compound emissions from the photochemically reactive non-coating materials and photochemically reactive cleanup material employed in the cleanup of the non-coating materials exceeded 40 pounds per day, and the actual organic compound emissions for each such day;

f. any record showing that the fabric filter system was not in service when spray coating was applied in this emissions unit;

g. any calculated exceedance of the limitation for particulate emissions from sanding operations; and

h. any exceedance of the rolling, 12-month Line 1/Line 2 VOC emission limitations (Section A.I.2.a).

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

2. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA, Central District Office in writing of any daily record showing that the daily volume-weighted average VOC content of coatings exceeded 4.8 lbs/gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office within 45 days after the exceedance occurs.

3. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total particulate emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation:

4.8 lbs VOC/gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents, as a daily volume-weighted average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the coating VOC emission limitation shall be determined through daily recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.1. Formulation data from each material's manufacturer or US EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the volatile organic compound content of the materials. The daily volume-weighted average VOC content of all materials, as applied, shall be calculated in accordance with the equation specified in paragraph (B)(9) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 for CVOC,2.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

2. Emission Limitation:

4.8 lbs OC/gallon of non-coating material, excluding water and exempt solvents

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the non-coating material (polish and other repair materials) OC content limitation shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.2. Formulation data from each material's manufacturer or US EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the materials.

3. Emission Limitation:

0.551 lb particulate emissions/hr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on maintaining the requirements for the fabric filter control equipment found in Sections A.II.1, A.III.6, and A.IV.6, of this Part. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

4. Emission Limitation:

0.33 ton particulate emissions/yr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the fabric filter control equipment specified under Sections A.II.1, A.III.6, and A.IV.6 of this Part, and meeting the total coating and non-coating material usage limitation of 2,400 gallons per rolling, 12-month period.

5.a Emission Limitations:

Particulate emissions from sanding and buffing shall not exceed 2.10 lbs/hr and 2.10 tons/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations have been established through the application of the following engineering calculations of potential emissions:

Units/yr Area sanded Sanding Depth PE density Uncontrolled PE
per unit
90,000 16.36 ft2 1.64 x 10-5 ft 68.68 lb/ft3 1,659 lbs/yr
90,000 1.5 ft2 9.84 x 10-5 ft 68.68 lb/ft3 913 lbs/yr 90,000 1.5 ft2 9.84 x 10-5 ft
106.15 lb/ft3 1,410 lbs/yr 10,000 1.0 ft2 9.84 x 10-5 ft 99.9 lb/ft3 98 lbs/yr
50 16.36 ft2 5.577 x 10-4 ft 106.15 lb/ft3 48 lbs/yr

Total emissions: 4,128 lbs/yr =2.06 tons/yr

Based upon 2,000 hrs of operations/year: 2.06 lbs PE/hr

Since these calculations represent the worst-case potential emissions from sanding, no other demonstration of compliance is required.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

5.b Emission Limitation:

No visible emissions from any facility opening in the vicinity of the sanding/buffing operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22.

6. Emission Limitation:

6.0 tons OC/VOC per rolling, 12-month period from coatings and non-coating materials

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping of coating and non-coating material (polish and other repair materials), as specified in Section A.III.5. Formulation data from the manufacturers or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the VOC content of the coatings and OC content of the non-coating materials to be used in the calculation of emissions.

7. Emission Limitations:

Emissions from the combustion of natural gas in the air supply unit(s) (which may be shared with the black wax booth) shall not exceed the following:

0.04 lb particulate emissions/hr;
0.17 ton particulate emissions/yr;
0.01 lb SO2/hr;
0.05 ton SO2/yr;
2.01 lbs NOx/hr;
8.81 tons NOx/yr;
1.69 lbs CO/hr;
7.40 tons CO/yr;
0.11 lb OC/hr; and
0.48 ton OC/yr.

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations represent the maximum capacity of the air supply unit burners. These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage from the burners (20,120 ft3/hr) by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2. These amounts were multiplied by 8760 hours per year and divided by 2000 pounds per ton, to obtain the potential emissions of the burners. Since these emission limitations reflect the potential emissions of the burners, no additional compliance determination is required.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

8. Emission Limitations:

8 lbs OC/hour and 40 lbs OC/day when using photochemically reactive non-coating materials and/or photochemically reactive cleanup for non-coating materials

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly and daily OC emission limitations, when using photochemically reactive non-coating materials (PRM), or PRM cleanup for non-coating materials, shall be determined through daily recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.4. Formulation data from the manufacturers or US EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content and PRM content of the non-coating and cleanup materials to be used in the calculation of emissions.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance withthe hourly emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 4 and 25.

OC emissions/hr = [(lbs OC/gal of non-coating) x (non-coating usage in gal/day) + (lbs OC/gal of purge material) x (purge material usage in gal/day) + (lbs OC/gal of cleanup material) x (cleanup material usage in gal/day)] x [(1 day /hours of operation)]; and

OC emissions/day = (lbs OC/gal of non-coating) x (non-coating usage in gal/day) + (lbs OC/gal of purge material) x (purge material usage in gal/day) + (lbs OC/gal of cleanup material) x (cleanup material usage in gal/day)

9. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from coating operations shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
final repair, with 4 repair booths, and includes buffing, polishing, sanding, with infrared drying ovens and natural gas air supply burners	None	None

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit (K007) was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted over 1 ton per year, by this emissions unit, using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst-case" stacks and "worst-case" pollutants (greatest volume use and lowest TLV), modeled at 6.73 pounds of toxic per hour (well in exceedance of the VOC emissions from this emission unit):

Pollutant: n-Butyl Acetate

TLV: 713 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 6.73 lbs/hr

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 1,471 ug/m3

MAGLC : 16,968 ug/m3

Pollutant: n-Butyl Alcohol

TLV: 152 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 6.73 lbs/hr

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 1,471 ug/m3

MAGLC : 3,609 ug/m3

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the "Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used, or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to the emissions of any type of toxic air contaminant not previously emitted, and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required, even if the toxic air contaminant emissions are greater than the de minimis level in OAC rule 3745-15-05. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition, then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

3. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: PA Automotive Test Facility (K011)

Activity Description: PA Automobile Test Facility with Test Booth, Air Make-up System, Test Application Equipment

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Application Testing Facility (ATF) coating operations with natural gas drying burners and electric drying oven	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-6635)	The organic compound content of coatings and reducing solvents shall not exceed 4.6 lbs OC/gal as a monthly, volume-weighted average Particulate emissions from coating overspray shall not exceed 0.55 ton/yr. The emissions from the natural gas drying oven shall not exceed: 0.04 lb particulate emissions/hr; 0.18 ton particulate emissions/yr; 2.16 lbs NOx/hr; 9.46 tons NOx/yr; 1.81 lbs CO/hr; 7.95 tons CO/yr; 0.01 lb SO2/hr; 0.06 ton SO2/yr; 0.12 lb OC/hr; and 0.52 ton OC/yr. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1), 3745-17-11(B)(1), and 3745-31-05(C).

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-6635)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed a net 13.4 tons per rolling, 12-month period from the coating and cleanup operations. The net coating and cleanup material usage shall not exceed 5,290 gallons per rolling, 12-month period (in any combination of waterborne or solvent borne coatings)
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)(2)(f)	Exemption from OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)(1) for PTI that meets the provisions under this paragraph.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)	See Section A.I.2.b below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	Particulate emissions (PE) from coating overspray shall not exceed 0.551 lb/hr based on Table I.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a In order to test the spray applicator's effect, coatings being tested in ATF can be applied to parts, components, and/or test panels in the Final Repair Booth (K007). Honda shall include the emissions from this application of ATF test coatings in the Final Repair Booth as part of the emissions calculated for this emissions unit (ATF).

2.b To avoid the emission limitations/control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), only materials exempt per OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9) or non-photochemically reactive materials or shall be applied in this emissions unit.

Note: The definition of "photochemically reactive material" is based upon OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall operate the downdraft/scrubber system whenever spray coating is applied in this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain a record of the company identification for each coating, purge, and cleanup material employed, and documentation to show each to be either photochemically reactive or nonphotochemically reactive.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the coating operation:

a. the name and identification of each coating and reducing solvent applied;

b. the OC content and the number of gallons of each coating and reducing solvent applied; and

c. the monthly volume-weighted average OC content of all coatings and reducing solvents applied, calculated as specified in Section A.V.2.

3. If a credit for recovered materials from this emissions unit is used to demonstrate compliance and/or used in calculations for emission reports, the permittee shall maintain the following records for the recovered coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup and purge materials, and the recovery drum or tank serving this emissions unit:

a. the date the recovery drum or tank was emptied;

b. the date the materials from the recovery drum or tank were shipped off site;

c. the number of gallons of materials from the recovery drum or tank shipped off site;

d. the OC content of the materials from the recovery drum/tank, in pounds per gallon, acquired from the testing results of the recovered material; and

e. the total OC emissions (in pounds or tons) from recovered material (unused coating and reducing solvent, recorded as used, and purge/cleanup), to be credited against the total OC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup and purge, and other materials applied in this emissions unit, i.e., (c) x (d).

4. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for this emissions unit, for the purpose of determining the rolling, 12-month material usage and emissions, and documentation that only non-PRM materials are applied to non-metal:

a. the name and identification of each coating, reducing solvent, purge, and cleanup material employed and the material(s) to which they were/are employed (metal or non-metal);

b. the OC content of each coating, reducing solvent, purge, and cleanup material applied;

c. the number of gallons of each coating, reducing solvent, purge, and cleanup material applied;

d. the calculated total organic compound emission rate for all coatings, reducing solvents, purge, and cleanup materials, prior to credit for recovered materials, in pound per month;

e. if a credit for recovered materials is to be used, the total amount of material collected and shipped for recycle/recovery and/or disposal at an outside facility, and the mass of OC to be credited to the calculations of the coating operation's emissions, to demonstrate compliance with the rolling, 12-month OC and material usage limitations in Section A.I.1, tested and calculated as per Section A.III.3;

f. the net total OC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvent, purge, and cleanup materials employed, in pounds or tons per month;

g. the total rolling, 12-month net usage of coating, reducing solvent, purge, and cleanup material in gallons (total gallon usage minus materials collected and shipped for recycle and/or disposal at outside facility during the month); and

h. the total rolling, 12-month OC emissions from all coatings and cleanup materials, in tons.

Rolling, 12-month emissions from the emissions unit shall be calculated by adding the current monthly emission calculations from the emissions unit to the previous 11 month's emission calculations.

5. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the downdraft/scrubber system was not in service when spray coating was applied in this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

6. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-6635, issued on November 1, 2001: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify the following:

a. all periods of time in which a photochemically reactive material is applied to non-metal in this emissions unit;

b. any record showing that the downdraft/scrubber system was not in service when the emissions unit was in operation using a spray coating application;

c. any record of an exceedance of the monthly, volume-weighted average OC content of 4.6 pounds per gallon of coating and reducing solvent; and

d. any record of an exceedance of the rolling, 12-month OC emission limitation and/or material usage limitation.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total OC emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation:

13.4 net tons OC per rolling, 12-month period

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the rolling, 12-month OC emission limitation shall be determined through monthly and rolling, 12-month recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.4. Any recycle/recovery credit shall be recorded and calculated as per Section A.III.3, and applied as per Section A.III.4. Formulation data from the manufacturers or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the coatings, reducing solvents, purge and cleanup materials, to be used in the calculation of emissions.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

2. Emission Limitation:

4.6 lbs OC/gallon of coating and reducing solvent as a monthly, volume-weighted average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this volume-weighted average emission limitation shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.2. Formulation data from the manufacturers or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the coatings and reducing solvents, to be used in the calculation of emissions. The monthly, volume-weighted average OC content shall be calculated and summed, for each coatings and reducing solvent applied during the month, as follows:

[(lbs OC/1 gal of coating) x (gal of coating) / (gal of coating + gal of reducing solvent)] + [(lbs OC/1 gal of reducing solvent) x (gal of reducing solvent) / (gal of coating + gal of reducing solvent)]

3. Emission Limitations:

The emissions from the natural gas drying oven shall not exceed:

0.04 lb particulate emissions/hr;
0.18 ton particulate emissions/yr;
2.16 lbs NOx/hr;
9.46 tons NOx/yr;
1.81 lbs CO/hr;
7.95 tons CO/yr;
0.01 lb SO2/hr;
0.06 ton SO2/yr;
0.12 lb OC/hr; and
0.52 ton OC/yr.

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations represent the maximum capacity of the drying oven. These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage from the drying ovens (21,600 ft3/hr) by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2. These amounts were multiplied by 8760 hours per year and divided by 2000 pounds per ton, to obtain the potential emissions of the burners. Since these emission limitations reflect the potential emissions of the burners, no additional compliance determination is required.

4. Emission Limitation:

0.551 pound particulate emissions/hr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Daily compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on maintaining the requirements for the downdraft/scrubber control equipment found in Sections A.II.1, A.III.5, and A.IV.3. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

5. Emission Limitation:

0.55 ton particulate emissions/yr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the downdraft/scrubber control equipment specified under Sections A.II.1, A.III.5, and A.IV.3 of Part III, and meeting the 5,290 gallons per rolling, 12-month period coating usage limitation.

6. Emission limitation:

Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Application Testing Facility (ATF) coating operations with natural gas drying burners and electric drying oven	None	None

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit (K011) was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted over 1 ton per year, by this emissions unit, using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutant:

Pollutant: n-Butyl Acetate

TLV (mg/m3): 152 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 1.123 lbs/hr

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 20.16 ug/m3

MAGLC : 16976 ug/m3 for n-Butyl Acetate, 3619 ug/m3 for lowest TLV toxic over 1 ton/year.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the "Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used, or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to the emissions of any type of toxic air contaminant not previously emitted, and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required, even if the toxic air contaminant emissions are greater than the de minimis level in OAC rule 3745-15-05. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition, then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

3. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: PA Line 1 E-Coat (K201)

Activity Description: Paint Line 1 Electrodeposition Coating Line Including Circulation System, Dip Tank, Storage Tanks, Bake Oven and Incinerator

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Line 1 E-coat with gas-fired make-up air and oven	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-6743)	Volatile organic compound emissions shall not exceed 0.062 Kg/liter of solids applied, as a monthly volume-weighted average; volatile organic compound emissions shall not exceed 1.12 lbs/gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents; and emissions from natural gas usage in the incinerator and drying ovens for this emissions unit shall not exceed: 0.26 lb particulate emissions/hr; 1.13 ton particulate emissions/yr; 0.01 lb SO2/hr; 0.06 ton SO2/yr; 2.16 lbs NOx/hr; 9.47 tons NOx/yr; 1.82 lbs CO/hr; 7.95 tons CO/yr; 0.13 lb VOC/hr; and 0.55 ton VOC/yr. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(C). See Section A.I.2.c below.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-6743)	See Additional Terms and Conditions.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(C)(1)(a)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), PTI #01-6743.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	40 CFR 60, Subpart MM	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3), PTI #01-6743.
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See Section A.I.2.c below.
	OAC rule 3745-23-06(B)	See Section A.I.2.d below.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The combined volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, including emissions from coatings, cleanup and purge materials, from Lines 1 and 2, emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, and cleanup and purge materials from the emissions units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b, shall not exceed 1,893 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

The facility is in process of replacing the existing Line 2 coating line with a New Line 2 coating line as permitted by PTI 01-8782, issued May 18, 2004. The facility will be shutting down the following emissions units that are part of the existing Line 2 coating operations: K002, K003, K004, R002, and P306. There will be a transition period between when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and when the New Line 2 emissions units will be fully operational. During the transition period, the permittee must comply with the following limitation for all of the coating lines in operation including coating and cleanup/purge emissions from the existing Line 1, existing Line 2, and the New Line 2 (K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, K239, and P341) and emissions from the cleanup and purge materials from the emissions units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b combined: 1,893 tons VOC from coating and cleanup/purge per rolling, 12-month period.

Once all of the existing Line 2 emissions units are shutdown and the transition period has ended, coating and cleanup/purge emissions from existing Line 1 (K201, K206, K208, R102, and R103) and R003, cleanup/purge emissions from New Line 2 (K235, K236, K237, K238, K239), and cleanup/purge emissions from the emissions units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b, shall not exceed 1,176 tons VOC combined per rolling, 12-month period.

2.b Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage from emissions units Z147 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 1), P201 (E-coat sanding booth, line 1), P205 (primer sanding booth, line 1), K007 (final repair booths and ovens, line 1 and 2), K227 (wheel well blackout, line 1), K228 (wheel well blackout, line 2), Z148 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 2), P102 (primer sanding booth, line 2), P233 (Line 1 polish), P234 (Line 2 polish) and P103 (E-coat sanding booth, line 2) associated with operation of Line 1 and Line 2 in the Marysville Auto Plant paint department, shall be recorded, maintained, calculated for recovery emissions credit, reported, and considered covered under and included in emissions estimations completed for demonstrating compliance with the emission limitation specified under the previous section, Section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.c The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with current operating practices will satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer a part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

2.d The design of the emissions unit and technology associated with the current operating practices will satisfy the "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06.

2.e The total overall VOC control efficiency for this emissions unit shall be equal to or greater than 63 percent, by weight, where,

total overall VOC control efficiency = (destruction removal efficiency) x (oven capture)

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The oven of this emissions unit shall be vented to a thermal incinerator and this facility shall assume a 70 percent oven VOC capture rate for the purpose of determining capture efficiency for add-on emissions control and in quantifying VOC emissions from this emissions unit, and to demonstrate compliance with permitted mass emission limitations from the E-coat operations. This percent oven capture efficiency shall be adjusted if monitoring or emission testing provides a more accurate estimate for E-coat emissions.

This facility shall assume a 90 percent incineration VOC control for the purpose of determining destruction efficiency for add-on emissions control and in quantifying VOC emissions from this emissions unit, to demonstrate compliance. This percent destruction efficiency shall be adjusted if monitoring or emission testing provides a more accurate estimate for E-coat emissions.

2. The average combustion temperature within the thermal incinerator, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, shall not be more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance, or less than 1200 degrees Fahrenheit.

3. The permittee shall operate and maintain a continuous temperature monitor and recorder which measures and records the combustion temperature of thermal incinerator when the emissions unit is in operation. The monitoring and recording devices shall be capable of accurately measuring the desired parameter. The temperature monitor and recorder shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee.

II. Operational Restrictions (continued)

4. Line 1 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103) and Line 2 (emissions units K002, K003, K004, R002, R003) together shall be limited to a total rolling, 12-month production of 470,000 units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off"** area.

During the transition period between when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and when New Line 2 emissions units will be fully operational, the permittee must comply with the rolling, 12-month production limitation of 470,000 units (cars) for all of the coating lines in operation including the existing Line 1, existing Line 2, and the New Line 2 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, P342, P343, and P344).

After the transition period when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and the New Line 2 emissions units are fully operational, the permittee must comply with a rolling, 12-month production of limitation 245,000 units (cars) for existing Line 1 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, and R103).

** The "Paint Off" area is measured at the end of each respective paint line and prior to the assembly department.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. This facility shall maintain monthly records which contain the following information for materials added to the E-coat operations (EDP system):

a. the name and identification of each coating and material added to the EDP system; and

b. the VOC content of each coating/material (excluding water and exempt solvents), as added to the EDP system (lbs VOC/gal).

2. This facility shall maintain monthly records which contain the following information for materials added to the E-coat operations (EDP system), for the purpose of determining the contribution of coatings and materials applied in this emissions unit to the rolling, 12-month Line 1/Line 2 VOC emission limitations (Section A.1.2.a):

a. the name and identification of each coating/material added to the EDP system;

b. the VOC content of each coating/material added to the EDP system, in pounds per gallon;

c. the number of gallons of each coating/material added to the EDP system;

d. the total uncontrolled VOC emissions from all coatings and materials added to the EDP system, excluding cleanup and purge materials maintained in Section A.III.3, in pounds or tons per month, i.e., the summation of the products of the amounts (c) of all coatings and materials added to the EDP system (a) times each material's VOC content (b); and

e. the total controlled VOC emissions from the EDP system for all coatings and materials added, calculated using the most recent capture and destruction efficiency test results of the incinerator, in pounds per month, i.e., [(d) x (capture efficiency) x (100% - destruction efficiency))] + [(d) x (100% - capture efficiency*)].

*this would include results of capture testing from the booth to oven, and from the oven to the incinerator.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3.a Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage, associated with the operations of the following emissions units in the Marysville Auto Plant, including any recovered material to be credited to these emissions, shall be calculated, recorded, and reported for demonstration of compliance with and covered under the rolling, 12-month VOC limitations:

K002-PA E-coat Line 2
K003-PA Primer Surfacer Line 2
K004-PA Topcoat Line 2
K007-PA Final Repair
K201-PA E-coat Line 1
K206-PA Primer/Surfacer Line 1
K208-PA Topcoat Line 1
Z148-PA Line 2 Phosphate Coating & Dry-Off Oven
P102-PA Line 2 Primer Sanding Area
P103-PA Line 2 E-Coat Sanding
Z147-PA Line 1 Phosphate Coating & Dry-Off Oven
P201-PA Line 1 E-Coat Sanding
P205-PA Line 1 Guide Coat Sanding
R002-PA Line 2 Sealer/Deadner
R003-PA Line 2 Inner-Cavity Wax
R102-PA Line 1 Sealer/Deadner
R103-PA Line 1 Inner-Cavity Wax
K227-Line 1 Wheel Well Blackout
K228-Line 2 Whell Well Blackout
K235-New Line 2 E-Coat
K236-New Line 2 Primer/surfacer
K237-New Line 2 Topcoat
K238-New Line 2 Sealer/Deadener/LASD
K239-Existing Line 1 and New Line 2 Polish
K233-Line 1 Polish
K234-Line 2 Polish

The permittee may maintain the records and calculations of emissions from cleanup and purge materials collectively or separately from the above emissions units. These records and calculations shall be made available upon request.

3.b This facility shall maintain monthly records which list the following information for the combined cleanup and purge material employed in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, above:

a. the name and identification of each cleanup/purge material;

b. the VOC content of each cleanup/purge material, in pounds per gallon;

c. the number of gallons of each cleanup/purge material employed; and

d. the total VOC emissions from all cleanup/purge material employed, prior to any credit for recovered materials, in pounds or tons per month, i.e., the summation of the products of the amounts (c) of all cleanup materials and purge materials applied (a) in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, above, times each material's VOC content (b).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

4. If a credit for recovered materials is used to demonstrate compliance and/or used in calculations for emission reports, the permittee shall maintain the following records for the recovered cleanup and purge materials and the recovery tank serving the emissions units subject to the Line 1 and Line 2 emission limitations (Section A.I.2.a):

a. the date the recovery tank was emptied;

b. the date the materials from the recovery tank were shipped off site;

c. the number of gallons of materials from the recovery tank shipped off site;

d. the OC/VOC content of the materials from the recovery tank, in pounds per gallon, acquired from the testing results of the recovered material; and

e. the total OC/VOC emissions (in pounds or tons) from recovered materials (cleanup and purge), to be credited against the total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup and purge, and other materials applied in emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, K239 and from the cleanup and purge materials applied in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, represented in the Line 1/Line 2 VOC emission limitations, i.e., (c) x (d).

5. This facility shall maintain monthly records in order to document the rolling, 12-month emissions from the Line 1 and Line 2 emissions units, which contain the following information:

a. the total VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials (excluding cleanup/purge) employed in emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K239, and P341 (Upon completion of the transition period, the emissions from emissions units K235, K236, K237, K239, and P341 shall be tracked seperately from emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003 to demonstrate compliance with their post transition period emission limitations;

b. the total VOC emissions from all cleanup and purge materials employed in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a;

c. if a credit for recovered cleanup and purge materials is used, the total VOC emissions from recovered materials (Section A.III.4.e), to be credited to the calculations of the Line 1/Line 2 VOC emissions, to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations in Section A.I.2.a, recorded and calculated as per Section A.III.4;

d. the total net VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup/purge, and other materials employed in the emissions units subject to the Line 1 and Line 2 emission limitations (Section A.I.2.a), in pounds or tons per month, i.e., (a) + (b) - (c); and

e. the rolling, 12-month total VOC emissions from the Line 1 and Line 2 emissions units, i.e., (d) + the previous 11 month calculation of the Line 1/Line 2 emissions.

6. The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each day:

a. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average combustion temperature within the thermal incinerator, when the emissions unit was in operation, was more than 50 degrees Farhenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance, or below 1200 degrees Farhenheit; and

b. a log of the downtime for the capture (collection) system, control device, and monitoring equipment, when the associated emissions units were in operation.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

7. A record of the calculations showing the monthly volume-weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids (kilograms of VOC per liter) performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM, shall be maintained and used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitation of 0.062 kg VOC/liter of applied solids. The turnover ratio calculation specified in the NSPS is not required for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the emission limitation.

8. During the transition period, this facility shall maintain records monthly records for emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, P342, P343, and P344:

a. the total combined production rate by line, in units (cars/month), measured at the"Paint Off" area; and

b. the total rolling, 12-month production rate, in units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off" area.

9. Upon ending of the transition period, this facility shall maintain monthly records for emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102 and R103:

a. the total Line 1 production rate, in units (cars/month), measured at the"Paint Off" area; and

b. the total Line 1 rolling, 12-month production rate, in units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off" area.

10. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-6743, issued on December 24, 1997: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly exceedance/deviation reports that identify the following:

a. any exceedance of the rolling, 12-month VOC emission limitations in Section A.I.2.a; and

b. any exceedance of the rolling, 12-month vehicle production limitation;

c. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average temperature within the thermal incinerator was below 1200 degrees Fahrenheit and more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated that the emissions unit was in compliance (Compliance with this reporting requirement also satisfies compliance with 40 CFR 60.7(c).); and

d. any monthly record showing the monthly volume-weighted average VOC emissions exceeded 0.062 kg/liter of solids applied (This reporting requirement also satisfies the reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.396(b) for NSPS emission limitation deviations.).

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

2. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA, Central District Office in writing of any monthly record showing the use of noncomplying coatings, exceeding 1.12 lbs VOC/gal coating, excluding water and exempt solvents. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office within 30 days following the end of the calendar month.

3. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total OC emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitations:

1,893.0 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1 and Line 2
1,893.0 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1, Line 2, New Line 2, and cleanup/purge from the emissions units listed in Section A.I.2.b during the transition period for existing Line 2 and New Line 2
1,176 tons VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1, cleanup/perge from New Line 2, and cleanup/purge from the emissions units listed in Section A.I.2.b after the transition period for existing Line 2 and New Line 2

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the rolling, 12-month VOC emission limitations shall be determined through the permit requirements and recordkeeping contained in the terms of each individual emissions unit subject to these emission limitations, and as specified in Section A.III.5. Any recycle/recovery credit shall be recorded and calculated as per Section A.III.4, and applied as per Section A.III.5. Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of primer/guide coatings, reducing solvents, purge and cleanup materials. Monthly emissions from coatings and reducing solvents from this emissions unit shall be recorded and calculated as specified in Section A.III.2, and the purge and cleanup materials as specified in Section A.III.3.

Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage from emissions units Z147 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 1), P201 (E-coat sanding booth, line 1), P205 (primer sanding booth, line 1), K007 (final repair booths and ovens, line 1 and 2), K227 (wheel well blackout, line 1), K228 (wheel well blackout, line 2), Z148 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 2), P102 (primer sanding booth, line 2), K233 (Line 1 polish), and K234 (Line 2 polish), and P103 (E-coat sanding booth, line 2), associated with operation of Line 1 and Line 2 in the Marysville Auto Plant paint department, shall be included in emissions estimations performed for demonstrating compliance with the above emission limitations. Current permitted requirements and permitted limitations for these emissions units shall be maintained as required in the current permits for each emissions unit.

2. Emission Limitation:

0.062 Kg VOC/liter of solids applied as a monthly volume-weighted average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined through the monthly recordkeeping requirements, as specified in Section A.III.7.

3. Emission Limitation:

1.12 lbs VOC/gallon of coating excluding water and exempt solvents

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation for the E-coat dip tank shall be determined through the monthly recordkeeping as specified in Section A.III.1, and through testing, as specified in Section A.V.6. Formulation data or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound contents of the coatings and materials. U.S. EPA Method 24 shall also be used to determine the VOC and water contents of the E-coat mix in the electrodeposition dip tank, if required. Calculations of VOC content and compliance procedures shall follow those specified in paragraph (B)(8) of OAC rule 3745-21-10, for Cvoc2.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

4. Emission Limitations:

Emissions from natural gas usage in the incinerator and drying ovens for this emissions unit shall not exceed:

0.23 lb particulate emissions/hr;
1.02 ton particulate emissions/yr;
0.01 lb SO2/hr;
0.05 ton SO2/yr;
1.96 lbs NOx/hr;
8.56 tons NOx/yr;
1.64 lbs CO/hr;
7.19 tons CO/yr;
0.11 lb OC/hr; and
0.50 ton OC/yr.

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations represent the maximum capacity of the burners. These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage from the burners (19,550 ft3/hr) by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2. These amounts were multiplied by 8760 hours per year and divided by 2000 pounds per ton, to obtain the potential emissions of the burners. Since these emission limitations reflect the potential emissions of the burners, no additional compliance determination is required.

5. Emission Limitation:

The total overall VOC control efficiency for this emissions unit shall be equal to or greater than 63 percent, by weight.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. the destruction efficiency testing shall be conducted approximately 2.5 years after permit issuance and within 6 months prior to permit expiration, unless an alternative schedule is submitted and approved by the Ohio EPA, Central District Office;

b. the emission testing shall be conducted to determine the destruction efficiency of the incinerator (i.e., the percent reduction in mass emissions between inlet and outlet). The permittee shall also determine the VOC capture efficiency for this emissions unit.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

c. the following test methods shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the VOC control efficiency requirements:

i. Method 1 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for sample and velocity traverses);

ii. Method 2 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for velocity and volumetric flow rates);

iii. Method 3 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for molecular weight of dry gas stream);

iv. Method 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for moisture content of gas stream); and

v. Methods 25 or 25A, as appropriate, of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for VOC emissions).

The capture efficiency shall be determined using Methods 204 through 204F, as specified in 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M, or the permittee may request to use an alternative method or procedure for the determination of capture efficiency in accordance with U.S. EPA's "Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency," dated January 9, 1995.

Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office. The Ohio EPA, Central Districe Office will consider the request, including an evaluation of the applicability, necessity, and validity of the alternative, and may approve the use of the alternative if such approval does not contravene any other applicable requirement.

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA Central District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emission test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: PA Primer/Surfacer Line 1 (K206)

Activity Description: Paint Line 1 Primer/Surfacer Application Paint Booth with Auto and Manual Application Equipment, Flash Zones and Oven

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Line 1 primer/surfacer, guide coat, with gas-fired make-up air and oven	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-6743)	Emissions from natural gas usage in the drying ovens for this emissions unit shall not exceed: 0.45 lb particulate emissions/hr; 1.99 tons particulate emissions/yr; 0.02 lb SO2/hr; 0.10 ton SO2/yr; 3.82 lbs NOx/hr; 16.73 tons NOx/yr; 3.21 lbs CO/hr; 14.06 tons CO/yr; 0.22 lb OC/hr; and 0.97 ton OC/yr. Particulate emissions from coating overspray shall not exceed 2.60 lbs/hr and 5.19 tons/yr. See Section A.I.2.c below. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-21-09(C)(1), 3745-17-07(A)(1), and 3745-31-05(C).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-6743)	See Additional Terms and Conditions.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(C)(1)(a)(v)	Volatile organic compound emissions shall not exceed 2.8 lbs/gallon of coating minus water and exempt solvents or 15.1 lbs/gallon of deposited solids, either as a daily volume-weighted average.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM	Volatile organic compound emissions shall not exceed 1.40 Kg/liter of applied coating solids, as a monthly volume-weighted average.
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See Section A.I.2.d below.
	OAC rule 3745-23-06(B)	See Section A.I.2.e below.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The combined volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, including emissions from coatings, cleanup and purge materials, from Lines 1 and 2, emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, and cleanup and purge materials from the emissions units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b, shall not exceed 1,893 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

The facility is in process of replacing the existing Line 2 coating line with a New Line 2 coating line as permitted by PTI 01-8782, issued May 18, 2004. The facility will be shutting down the following emissions units that are part of the existing Line 2 coating operations: K002, K003, K004, R002, and P306. There will be a transition period between when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and when the New Line 2 emissions units will be fully operational. During the transition period, the permittee must comply with the following limitation for all of the coating lines in operation including coating and cleanup/purge emissions from the existing Line 1, existing Line 2, and the New Line 2 (K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, K239, and P341) and emissions from the cleanup and purge materials from the emissions units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b combined: 1,893 tons VOC from coating and cleanup/purge per rolling, 12-month period.

Once all of the existing Line 2 emissions units are shutdown and the transition period has ended, coating and cleanup/purge emissions from existing Line 1 (K201, K206, K208, R102, and R103) and R003, cleanup/purge emissions from New Line 2 (K235, K236, K237, K238, K239), and cleanup/purge emissions from the emissions units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b, shall not exceed 1,176 tons VOC, combined, per rolling, 12-month period.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.b Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage from emissions units Z147 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 1), P201 (E-coat sanding booth, line 1), P205 (primer sanding booth, line 1), K007 (final repair booths and ovens, line 1 and 2), K227 (wheel well blackout, line 1), K228 (wheel well blackout, line 2), Z148 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 2), P102 (primer sanding booth, line 2), P233 (Line 1 polish), P234 (Line 2 polish) and P103 (E-coat sanding booth, line 2) associated with operation of Line 1 and Line 2 in the Marysville Auto Plant paint department, shall be recorded, maintained, calculated for recovery emissions credit, reported, and considered covered under and included in emissions estimations completed for demonstrating compliance with the emission limitation specified under the previous section, Section A.I.2.a.

2.c The combined particulate emissions from overspray from Lines 1 and 2, emissions units K206, K003, K208, K004, R102, R002, R103, and R003, shall not exceed 51.09 tons per year.

2.d The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with current operating practices will satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer a part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

2.e The design of the emissions unit and technology associated with the current operating practices will satisfy the "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall operate the downdraft/scrubber control system whenever spray coating is being applied in this emissions unit.

2. Line 1 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103) and Line 2 (emissions units K002, K003, K004, R002, R003) together shall be limited to a total rolling, 12-month production of 470,000 units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off"** area.

During the transition period between when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and when New Line 2 emissions units will be fully operational, the permittee must comply with the rolling, 12-month production limitation of 470,000 units (cars) for all of the coating lines in operation including the existing Line 1, existing Line 2, and the New Line 2 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, P342, P343, and P344).

After the transition period when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and the New Line 2 emissions units are fully operational, the permittee must comply with the rolling, 12-month production of limitation 245,000 units (cars) for existing Line 1 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, and R103).

** The "Paint Off" area is measured at the end of each respective paint line and prior to the assembly department.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. In order to demonstrate compliance with OAC rule 3745-21-09(C)(1)(a)(v), this facility shall maintain records for the guide/primer coating line in accordance with the U.S. EPA publication entitled "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations" (the Protocol). The Protocol shall be used to determine, calculate, measure, and/or document each of the following factors:

a. the daily usage of each coating;

b. the VOC generated per gallon of each coating;

c. the volume solids content of each coating; and

d. the daily weighted transfer efficiency of each coating applied.

The daily volume-weighted average for each day in a month may be calculated, recorded, and maintained at the end of each month as either:

a. the daily volume-weighted average of VOC per gallon of deposited solids; or

b. the daily volume-weighted average of VOC per gallon of coating minus water and exempt solvents.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the purpose of determining the contribution of coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials applied in this emissions unit, excluding cleanup and purge materials, maintained in Section A.III.3, to the Line 1/ Line 2 VOC emission limitation (Section A.I.2.a):

a. the name and and identification of each coating, reducing solvent, or other material employed;

b. the VOC content of each coating, reducing solvent, or other material employed;

c. the number of gallons of each coating, reducing solvent, or other material employed; and

d. the total VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials employed, excluding cleanup and purge materials maintained in Section A.III.3, in pounds or tons per month, i.e., the summation of the products of the amounts (c) of all coatings, reducing solvents, and other materials applied in this emissions unit (a) times each material's VOC content (b).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3.a Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage, associated with the operations of the following emissions units in the Marysville Auto Plant, including any recovered material to be credited to these emissions, shall be calculated, recorded, and reported for demonstration of compliance with and covered under the rolling, 12-month VOC emission limitation:

K002-PA E-coat Line 2
K003-PA Primer Surfacer Line 2
K004-PA Topcoat Line 2
K007-PA Final Repair
K201-PA E-coat Line 1
K206-PA Primer/Surfacer Line 1
K208-PA Topcoat Line 1
Z148-PA Line 2 Phosphate Coating & Dry-Off Oven
P102-PA Line 2 Primer Sanding Area
P103-PA Line 2 E-Coat Sanding
Z147-PA Line 1 Phosphate Coating & Dry-Off Oven
P201-PA Line 1 E-Coat Sanding
P205-PA Line 1 Guide Coat Sanding
R002-PA Line 2 Sealer/Deadner
R003-PA Line 2 Inner-Cavity Wax
R102-PA Line 1 Sealer/Deadner
R103-PA Line 1 Inner-Cavity Wax
K227-Line 1 Wheel Well Blackout
K228-Line 2 Whell Well Blackout
K235-New Line 2 E-Coat
K236-New Line 2 Primer/surfacer
K237-New Line 2 Topcoat
K238-New Line 2 Sealer/Deadener/LASD
K239-Existing Line 1 and New Line 2 Polish
K233-Line 1 Polish
K234-Line 2 Polish

The permittee may maintain the records and calculations of emissions from cleanup and purge materials collectively or separately from the above emissions units. These records and calculations shall be made available upon request.

3.b This facility shall maintain monthly records which list the following information for the combined cleanup and purge material employed in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, above:

a. the name and identification of each cleanup/purge material;

b. the VOC content of each cleanup/purge material, in pounds per gallon;

c. the number of gallons of each cleanup/purge material employed; and

d. the total VOC emissions from all cleanup/purge material employed, prior to any credit for recovered materials, in pounds or tons per month, i.e., the summation of the products of the amounts (c) of all cleanup materials and purge materials applied (a) in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, above, times each material's VOC content (b).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

4. If a credit for recovered materials is used to demonstrate compliance and/or used in calculations for emission reports, the permittee shall maintain the following records for the recovered cleanup and purge materials and the recovery tank serving the emissions units subject to the Line 1 and Line 2 emission limitation (Section A.I.2.a):

a. the date the recovery tank was emptied;

b. the date the materials from the recovery tank were shipped off site;

c. the number of gallons of materials from the recovery tank shipped off site;

d. the OC/VOC content of the materials from the recovery tank, in pounds per gallon, acquired from the testing results of the recovered material; and

e. the total OC/VOC emissions (in pounds or tons) from recovered materials (cleanup and purge), to be credited against the total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup and purge, and other materials applied in emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, K239 and from the cleanup and purge materials applied in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, represented in the Line 1/Line 2 VOC emission limitation, i.e., (c) x (d).

5. This facility shall maintain monthly records in order to document the rolling, 12-month emissions from the Line 1 and Line 2 emissions units, which contain the following information:

a. the total VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials (excluding cleanup/purge) employed in emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K239, and P341 (Upon completion of the transition period, the emissions from K235, K236, K237, K239, and P341 shall be tracked seperately from K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003 to demonstrate compliance with their post transition period emission limitations);

b. the total VOC emissions from all cleanup and purge materials employed in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a;

c. if a credit for recovered cleanup and purge materials is used, the total VOC emissions from recovered materials (Section A.III.4.e), to be credited to the calculations of the Line 1/Line 2 VOC emissions, to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitation in Section A.I.2.a, recorded and calculated as per Section A.III.4;

d. the total net VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup/purge, and other materials employed in the emissions units subject to the Line 1 and Line 2 emission limitation (Section A.I.2.a), in pounds or tons per month, i.e., (a) + (b) - (c); and

e. the rolling, 12-month total VOC emissions from Line 1 and Line 2 emissions units, i.e., (d) + the previous 11 month calculation of the Line 1/Line 2 emissions.

6. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the downdraft/scrubber control was not in service when spray coating was being applied in this emissions unit.

7. A record of the calculations showing the monthly volume-weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids (kilograms of VOC per liter) performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM shall be maintained.

8. During the transition period, this facility shall maintain records monthly records for emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, P342, P343, and P344:

a. the total combined production rate by line, in units (cars/month), measured at the"Paint Off" area; and

b. the total rolling, 12-month production rate, in units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off" area.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

9. Upon ending of the transition period, this facility shall maintain monthly records for emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102 and R103:

a. the total Line 1 production rate, in units (cars/month), measured at the"Paint Off" area; and

b. the total Line 1 rolling, 12-month production rate, in units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off" area.

10. In order to demonstrate compliance with the annual particulate emission limitation, this facility shall maintain records for the guide/primer coating line of the following information:

a. the usage of each coating, in gallons;

b. the volume solids content of each coating;

c. the transfer efficiency of each coating applied;

d. the downdraft/scrubber system control efficiency; and

e. the calculated particulate emissions from overspray (i.e., (a) x (b) x (1-c) x (1-d).

11. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-6743: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify the following:

a. any monthly record indicating an exceedance of the 1.40 kg VOC/liter applied solids, as a monthly volume-weighted average (satisfies the reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.396(b) for NSPS emission limit deviations);

b. any monthly record showing calculated or measured VOC emissions exceeding the rolling, 12-month emission limitation in Section A.I.2.a;

c. any exceedance of the rolling, 12-month vehicle production limitation; and

d. any record showing that the downdraft/scrubber control was not in service when coating was applied in this emissions unit.

These quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

2. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA, Central District Office, in writing, of any exceedance of the daily volume-weighted average of VOC per gallon of deposited solids and/or the daily volume-weighted average pounds of VOC/gallon of coatings, excluding water and exempt solvents. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office within 45 days after the exceedance occurs.

3. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total organic compound and particulate emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitations:

1,893.0 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1 and Line 2
1,893.0 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1, Line 2, New Line 2, and cleanup/purge from the emissions units listed in Section A.I.2.b during the transition period for existing Line 2 and New Line 2
1,176 tons VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1, cleanup/perge from New Line 2, and cleanup/purge from the emissions units listed in Section A.I.2.b after the transition period for existing Line 2 and New Line 2

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the rolling, 12-month VOC emission limitations shall be determined through the permit requirements and recordkeeping contained in the terms of each individual emissions unit included in this emission limitation, and as specified in Section A.III.5. Any recycle/recovery credit shall be recorded and calculated as per Section A.III.4, and applied as per Section A.III.5. Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of primer/guide coatings, reducing solvents, purge and cleanup materials. Monthly emissions from coatings and reducing solvents from this emissions unit shall be recorded and calculated as specified in Section A.III.2, and the purge and cleanup materials as specified in Section A.III.3.

Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage from emissions units Z147 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 1), P201 (E-coat sanding booth, line 1), P205 (primer sanding booth, line 1), K007 (final repair booths and ovens, line 1 and 2), K227 (wheel well blackout, line 1), K228 (wheel well blackout, line 2), Z148 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 2), P102 (primer sanding booth, line 2), K233 (Line 1 polish), and K234 (Line 2 polish), and P103 (E-coat sanding booth, line 2), associated with operation of Line 1 and Line 2 in the Marysville Auto Plant paint department, shall be included in emissions estimations performed for demonstrating compliance with the above emission limitations. Current permitted requirements and permitted limitations for these emissions units shall be maintained as required in the current permits for each emissions unit.

2. Emission Limitation:

2.8 lbs of VOC/gallon of coating minus water and exempt solvents; or
15.1 lbs VOC/gallon of deposited solids, both as a daily volume-weighted average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with these VOC emission limitations for the prime/guide coat application shall be determined through the daily or monthly recordkeeping requirements, as specified in Section A.III.1. Formulation data from the manufacturers or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the volatile organic compound contents of the coatings and materials, to be used in calculations of emissions. The VOC emission rate, pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids deposited, and transfer efficiency shall be determined using the "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations" (EPA-450/3-88-018).

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3. Emission Limitations:

Emissions from natural gas usage in the drying ovens for this emissions unit shall not exceed:

0.45 lb particulate emissions/hr;
1.99 tons particulate emissions/yr;
0.02 lb SO2/hr;
0.10 ton SO2/yr;
3.82 lbs NOx/hr;
16.73 tons NOx/yr;
3.21 lbs CO/hr;
14.06 tons CO/yr;
0.22 lb OC/hr; and
0.97 ton OC/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations represent the maximum capacity of the burners. These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage from the burners (38,202 ft3/hr) by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2. These amounts were multiplied by 8760 hours per year and divided by 2000 pounds per ton, to obtain the potential emissions of the burners. Since these emission limitations reflect the potential emissions of the burners, no additional compliance determination is required.

4. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

5. Emission Limitation:

1.40 kg VOC/liter of solids applied as a monthly volume-weighted average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined through the monthly recordkeeping requirements, as specified in Section A.III.7.

6.a Emission Limitation:

2.60 pounds particulate emissions/hr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the downdraft/scrubber control system found in Sections A.II.1, A.III.6, and A.IV.3 of Part III. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

6.b Emission Limitation:

5.19 tons particulate emissions/yr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the annual particulate emission limitation may be determined by the recordkeeping required in Section A.III.10.e.

6.c Emission Limitation:

The combined particulate emissions from overspray from Lines 1 and 2, emissions units K206, K003, K208, K004, R102, R002, R103, and R003, shall not exceed 51.09 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the downdraft/scrubber or dry filtration systems specified under Sections A.II. (Operational Restrictions), A.III (Monitoring/Recordkeeping), and A.IV. (Reporting) of Part III for emissions units K206, K003, K208, K004, R102, R002, R103, and R003, and meeting the Line 1/Line 2 production limitation of 470,000 units (cars) per rolling, 12-month period.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: PA Line 1 Topcoat and On-Line Repair Operations (K208)

Activity Description: Paint Line 1 Topcoat and Repair Application Area Including Basecoat and Clearcoat Booth and Application Equipment

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Line 1 Topcoat and On-Line Repair with gas fired make-up air and ovens	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-6743)	Emissions from natural gas usage in the incinerator and drying ovens for this emissions unit shall not exceed: 3.86 lbs particulate emissions/hr; 11.32 tons particulate emissions/yr; 0.09 lb SO2/hr; 0.41 ton SO2/yr; 16.10 lbs NOx/hr; 70.3 tons NOx/yr; 12.99 lbs CO/hr; 56.91 tons CO/yr; 0.88 lb OC/hr; and 3.87 tons OC/yr. Particulate emissions from coating overspray shall not exceed 8.72 lbs/hr and 17.43 tons/yr. See Sections A.I.2.c and A.I.2.f below. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-21-09(C)(1), 3745-17-07(A)(1), 3745-17-11(B)(1), and 3745-31-05(C).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-6743)	See Additional Terms and Conditions.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(C)(1)(c)	Volatile organic compound emissions shall not exceed 2.8 lbs/gallon of coating excluding water and exempt solvents or 15.1 lbs/gallon of deposited solids, either as a daily volume-weighted average.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	40 CFR 60, Subpart MM	Volatile organic compound emissions shall not exceed 1.47 Kg/liter of applied coating solids, as a monthly volume-weighted average.
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See Section A.I.2.d below.
	OAC rule 3745-23-06(B)	See Section A.I.2.e below.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The combined volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, including emissions from coatings, cleanup and purge materials, from Lines 1 and 2, emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, and cleanup and purge materials from the emissions units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b, shall not exceed 1,893 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

The facility is in process of replacing the existing Line 2 coating line with a New Line 2 coating line as permitted by PTI 01-8782, issued May 18, 2004. The facility will be shutting down the following emissions units that are part of the existing Line 2 coating operations: K002, K003, K004, R002, and P306. There will be a transition period between when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and when the New Line 2 emissions units will be fully operational. During the transition period, the permittee must comply with the following limitation for all of the coating lines in operation including coating and cleanup/purge emissions from the existing Line 1, existing Line 2, and the New Line 2 (K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, K239, and P341) and emissions from the cleanup and purge materials from the emissions units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b combined: 1,893 tons VOC from coating and cleanup/purge per rolling, 12-month period.

Once all of the existing Line 2 emissions units are shutdown and the transition period has ended, coating and cleanup/purge emissions from existing Line 1 (K201, K206, K208, R102, and R103) and R003, cleanup/purge emissions from New Line 2 (K235, K236, K237, K238, K239), and cleanup/purge emissions from the emissions units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b, shall not exceed 1,176 tons VOC combined per rolling, 12-month period.

2.b Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage from emissions units Z147 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 1), P201 (E-coat sanding booth, line 1), P205 (primer sanding booth, line 1), K007 (final repair booths and ovens, line 1 and 2), K227 (wheel well blackout, line 1), K228 (wheel well blackout, line 2), Z148 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 2), P102 (primer sanding booth, line 2), P233 (Line 1 polish), P234 (Line 2 polish) and P103 (E-coat sanding booth, line 2) associated with operation of Line 1 and Line 2 in the Marysville Auto Plant paint department, shall be recorded, maintained, calculated for recovery emissions credit, reported, and considered covered under and included in emissions estimations completed for demonstrating compliance with the emission limitations specified under the previous section, Section A.I.2.a.

2.c The combined particulate emissions from overspray from Lines 1 and 2, emissions units K206, K003, K208, K004, R102, R002, R103, and R003, shall not exceed 51.09 tons per year.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.d The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with current operating practices will satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer a part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

2.e The design of the emissions unit and technology associated with the current operating practices will satisfy the "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06.

2.f The total overall VOC control efficiency for this emissions unit shall be equal to or greater than 9 percent, by weight, where,

total overall VOC control efficiency = (destruction removal efficiency) x (oven capture).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The topcoat oven of this emissions unit shall be vented to a thermal incinerator and this facility shall assume a 10 percent oven VOC capture rate for the purpose of determining capture efficiency for add-on emissions control and in quantifying VOC emissions from this emissions unit, and to demonstrate compliance with permitted mass emission limitations from the topcoat operations. In order to demonstrate compliance with permitted emissions and to quantify VOC emissions for Line 1 and Line 2 topcoat and on-line repair operations (K004 and K208), VOC capture efficiency shall be determined for add-on emissions control based on the following data, collected in accordance with OAC rule 3745-21-09(C)(4), using the following equation:

oven capture = (daily bake oven exhaust control credit in lbs VOC/gal applied solids) / (uncontrolled daily VOC emissions rate in lbs VOC/gal applied solids) x 100%

as measured by the "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations" (EPA-450/3-88- 018). A rate of 10 percent shall be used unless monitoring or emission testing provides a more accurate capture efficiency estimate.

This facility shall assume a 90 percent incineration VOC control for the purpose of determining destruction efficiency for add-on emissions control and in quantifying VOC emissions from this emissions unit, to demonstrate compliance. This percent destruction efficiency shall be adjusted if monitoring or emission testing provides a more accurate estimate for topcoat emissions.

2. The average combustion temperature within the thermal incinerator, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, shall not be more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance, or less than 1200 degrees Fahrenheit.

3. The permittee shall operate and maintain a continuous temperature monitor and recorder which measures and records the combustion temperature of thermal incinerator when the emissions unit is in operation. The monitoring and recording devices shall be capable of accurately measuring the desired parameter. The temperature monitor and recorder shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee.

4. The permittee shall operate the downdraft/scrubber control system whenever spray coating is applied in this emissions unit.

II. Operational Restrictions (continued)

5. Line 1 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103) and Line 2 (emissions units K002, K003, K004, R002, R003) together shall be limited to a total rolling, 12-month production of 470,000 units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off"** area.

During the transition period between when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and when New Line 2 emissions units will be fully operational, the permittee must comply with the rolling, 12-month production limitation of 470,000 units (cars) for all of the coating lines in operation including the existing Line 1, existing Line 2, and the New Line 2 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, P342, P343, and P344).

After the transition period when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and the New Line 2 emissions units are fully operational, the permittee must comply with the rolling, 12-month production of limitation 245,000 units (cars) for existing Line 1 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, and R103).

** The "Paint Off" area is measured at the end of each respective paint line and prior to the assembly department.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. In order to demonstrate compliance with OAC rule 3745-21-09(C)(1)(a)(v), this facility shall maintain records for the topcoat coating line in accordance with the U.S. EPA publication entitled "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations" (the Protocol). The Protocol shall be used to determine, calculate, measure, and/or document each of the following factors:

a. the daily usage of each coating;

b. the VOC generated per gallon of each coating;

c. the volume solids content of each coating;

d. the daily weighted transfer efficiency of each coating applied; and

e. the daily weighted bake oven exhaust control credit.

The daily volume-weighted average for each day in a month may be calculated, recorded, and maintained at the end of each month as either:

a. the daily volume-weighted average of VOC per gallon of deposited solids; or

b. the daily volume-weighted average of VOC per gallon of coating minus water and exempt solvents.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the purpose of determining the contribution of coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials applied in this emissions unit, excluding cleanup and purge materials, maintained in Section A.III.3, to the Line 1/ Line 2 VOC emission limitations (Section A.I.2.a):

a. the name and and identification of each coating, reducing solvent, or other material employed;

b. the VOC content of each coating, reducing solvent, or other material employed;

c. the number of gallons of each coating, reducing solvent, or other material employed;

d. the total uncontrolled VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials employed, excluding cleanup and purge materials maintained in Section A.III.3, in pounds or tons per month, i.e., the summation of the products of the amounts (c) of all coatings, reducing solvents, and other materials applied in this emissions unit (a) times each material's VOC content (b); and

e. the total controlled VOC emission rate from the topcoat operations for all coatings, reducing solvents, and other materials applied, calculated using the most recent capture and destruction efficiency test results for the oven and the incinerator, in pounds per month, i.e., [(d) x (100% - capture efficiency*) x (100% - destruction efficiency)].

*this would include results of capture testing from the booth to oven, and from the oven to the incinerator.

3.a Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage, associated with the operations of the following emissions units in the Marysville Auto Plant, including any recovered material to be credited to these emissions, shall be calculated, recorded, and reported for demonstration of compliance with and covered under the rolling, 12-month VOC emission limitations:

K002-PA E-coat Line 2
K003-PA Primer Surfacer Line 2
K004-PA Topcoat Line 2
K007-PA Final Repair
K201-PA E-coat Line 1
K206-PA Primer/Surfacer Line 1
K208-PA Topcoat Line 1
Z148-PA Line 2 Phosphate Coating & Dry-Off Oven
P102-PA Line 2 Primer Sanding Area
P103-PA Line 2 E-Coat Sanding
Z147-PA Line 1 Phosphate Coating & Dry-Off Oven
P201-PA Line 1 E-Coat Sanding
P205-PA Line 1 Guide Coat Sanding
R002-PA Line 2 Sealer/Deadner
R003-PA Line 2 Inner-Cavity Wax
R102-PA Line 1 Sealer/Deadner
R103-PA Line 1 Inner-Cavity Wax
K227-Line 1 Wheel Well Blackout
K228-Line 2 Whell Well Blackout
K235-New Line 2 E-Coat
K236-New Line 2 Primer/surfacer
K237-New Line 2 Topcoat
K238-New Line 2 Sealer/Deadener/LASD
K239-Existing Line 1 and New Line 2 Polish
K233-Line 1 Polish
K234-Line 2 Polish

The permittee may maintain the records and calculations of emissions from cleanup and purge materials collectively or separately from the above emissions units. These records and calculations shall be made available upon request.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3.b This facility shall maintain monthly records which list the following information for the combined cleanup and purge material employed in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, above:

a. the name and identification of each cleanup/purge material;

b. the VOC content of each cleanup/purge material, in pounds per gallon;

c. the number of gallons of each cleanup/purge material employed; and

d. the total VOC emissions from all cleanup/purge material employed, prior to any credit for recovered materials, in pounds or tons per month, i.e., the summation of the products of the amounts (c) of all cleanup materials and purge materials applied (a) in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, above, times each material's VOC content (b).

4. If a credit for recovered materials is used to demonstrate compliance and/or used in calculations for emission reports, the permittee shall maintain the following records for the recovered cleanup and purge materials and the recovery tank serving the emissions units subject to the Line 1 and Line 2 emission limitations (Section A.I.2.a):

a. the date the recovery tank was emptied;

b. the date the materials from the recovery tank were shipped off site;

c. the number of gallons of materials from the recovery tank shipped off site;

d. the OC/VOC content of the materials from the recovery tank, in pounds per gallon, acquired from the testing results of the recovered material; and

e. the total OC/VOC emissions (in pounds or tons) from recovered materials (cleanup and purge), to be credited against the total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup and purge, and other materials applied in emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, K239 and from the cleanup and purge materials applied in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, represented in the Line 1/Line 2 VOC emission limitations, i.e., (c) x (d).

5. This facility shall maintain monthly records in order to document the rolling, 12-month emissions from the Line 1 and Line 2 emissions units, which contain the following information:

a. the total VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials (excluding cleanup/purge) employed in emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K239, and P341 (Upon completion of the transition period, the emissions from K235, K236, K237, K239, and P341 shall be tracked seperately from K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003 to demonstrate compliance with their post transition period emission limitations;

b. the total VOC emissions from all cleanup and purge materials employed in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a;

c. if a credit for recovered cleanup and purge materials is used, the total VOC emissions from recovered materials (Section A.III.4.e), to be credited to the calculations of the Line 1/Line 2 VOC emissions, to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations in Section A.I.2.a, recorded and calculated as per Section A.III.4;

d. the total net VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup/purge, and other materials employed in the emissions units subject to the Line 1 and Line 2 emission limitations (Section A.I.2.a), in pounds or tons per month, i.e., (a) + (b) - (c); and

e. the rolling, 12-month total VOC emissions from Line 1 and Line 2 emissions units, i.e., (d) + the previous 11 month calculation of the Line 1/Line 2 emissions.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

6. The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each day:

a. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average combustion temperature within the thermal incinerator, when the emissions unit was in operation, was more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance, or below 1200 degrees Farhenheit; and

b. a log of the downtime for the capture (collection) system, control device, and monitoring equipment, when the associated emissions units were in operation.

7. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the downdraft/scrubber control was not in service when spray coating was applied in this emissions unit.

8. A record of the calculations showing the monthly volume-weighted average mass of VOC per volume of applied coating solids (kilograms of VOC per liter) performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM shall be maintained.

9. During the transition period, this facility shall maintain records monthly records for emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, P342, P343, and P344:

a. the total combined production rate by line, in units (cars/month), measured at the"Paint Off" area; and

b. the total rolling, 12-month production rate, in units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off" area.

10. Upon ending of the transition period, this facility shall maintain monthly records for emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102 and R103:

a. the total Line 1 production rate, in units (cars/month), measured at the"Paint Off" area; and

b. the total Line 1 rolling, 12-month production rate, in units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off" area.

11. In order to demonstrate compliance with the annual particulate emission limitation, this facility shall maintain records for the topcoat coating line of the following information:

a. the usage of each coating, in gallons;

b. the volume solids content of each coating;

c. the transfer efficiency of each coating applied;

d. the downdraft/scrubber system control efficiency; and

e. the calculated particulate emissions from overspray (i.e., (a) x (b) x (1-c) x (1-d).

12. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-6743, issued on December 24, 1997: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify any of the following:

a. any exceedance of the 1.47 kg VOC/liter applied solids, as a monthly volume-weighted average (satisfies the reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.396(b) for NSPS emission limitation deviations);

b. any exceedance of the Line 1/Line 2 rolling, 12-month VOC emission limitations in Section A.I.2.a;

c. any exceedance of the rolling, 12-month vehicle production limitation;

d. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average temperature within the thermal incinerator was below 1200 degrees Fahrenheit and more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated that the emissions unit was in compliance (Compliance with this reporting requirement also satisfies compliance with 40 CFR 60.7(c).); and

e. any record showing that the downdraft/scrubber control was not in service whenspray coating was applied in this emissions unit.

These quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

2. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA, Central District Office, in writing, of any exceedance of the daily volume-weighted average of VOC per gallon of deposited solids and/or the daily volume-weighted average pounds of VOC/gallon of coatings, excluding water and exempt solvents emission limitations. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office within 45 days after the exceedance occurs.

3. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total organic compound and particulate emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitations:

1,893.0 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1 and Line 2
1,893.0 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1, Line 2, New Line 2, and cleanup/purge from the emissions units listed in Section A.I.2.b during the transition period for existing Line 2 and New Line 2
1,176 tons VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1, cleanup/perge from New Line 2, and cleanup/purge from the emissions units listed in Section A.I.2.b after the transition period for existing Line 2 and New Line 2

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with these rolling, 12-month VOC emission limitations shall be determined through the permit requirements and recordkeeping contained in the terms of each individual emissions unit subject to these emission limitations, and as specified in Section A.III.5. Any recycle/recovery credit shall be recorded and calculated as per Section A.III.4, and applied as per Section A.III.5. Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of primer/guide coatings, reducing solvents, purge and cleanup materials. Monthly emissions from coatings and reducing solvents from this emissions unit shall be recorded and calculated as specified in Section A.III.2, and the purge and cleanup materials as specified in Section A.III.3.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage from emissions units Z147 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 1), P201 (E-coat sanding booth, line 1), P205 (primer sanding booth, line 1), K007 (final repair booths and ovens, line 1 and 2), K227 (wheel well blackout, line 1), K228 (wheel well blackout, line 2), Z148 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 2), P102 (primer sanding booth, line 2), K233 (Line 1 polish), and K234 (Line 2 polish), and P103 (E-coat sanding booth, line 2), associated with operation of Line 1 and Line 2 in the Marysville Auto Plant paint department, shall be included in emissions estimations performed for demonstrating compliance with the above emission limitations. Current permitted requirements and permitted limitations for these emissions units shall be maintained as required in the current permits for each emissions unit.

2. Emission Limitation:

2.8 lbs VOC/gallon of coating minus water and exempt solvents or
15.1 lbs VOC/gallon of deposited solids, either as a daily volume-weighted average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with these VOC emission limitations for the topcoat application shall be determined through daily or monthly recordkeeping requirements, as specified in Section A.III.1, and emission testing requirements as specified in Section A.V.7. Formulation data from the manufacturers or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the volatile organic compound contents of the coatings and materials, to be used in calculations of emissions. The VOC emission rate, pounds of VOC per gallon of coating solids deposited, and transfer efficiency shall be determined using the "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations" (EPA-450/3-88-018).

3. Emission Limitations:

Emissions from natural gas usage in the incinerator and drying ovens for this emissions unit shall not exceed:

3.86 lbs particulate emissions/hr;
11.32 tons particulate emissions/yr;
0.09 lb SO2/hr;
0.41 ton SO2/yr;
16.10 lbs NOx/hr;
70.30 tons NOx/yr;
12.99 lbs CO/hr;
56.91 tons CO/yr;
0.88 lb OC/hr; and
3.87 tons OC/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations represent the maximum capacity of the burners. These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage from the burners (154,680 ft3/hr) by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2. These amounts were multiplied by 8760 hours per year and divided by 2000 pounds per ton, to obtain the potential emissions of the burners. Since these emission limitations reflect the potential emissions of the burners, no additional compliance determination is required.

4. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

5. Emission Limitation:

1.47 kg VOC/liter of applied coating solids as a monthly volume-weighted average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined through the monthly recordkeeping requirements, as specified in Section A.III.7.

6.a Emission Limitation:

8.72 pounds particulate emissions/hr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the downdraft/scrubber control system found in Sections A.II.4, A.III.7, and A.IV.4 of Part III. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

6.b Emission Limitation:

17.43 tons particulate emissions/yr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the annual particulate emission limitation may be determined by the recordkeeping required in Section A.III.11.e.

6.c Emission Limitation:

The combined particulate emissions from overspray from Lines 1 and 2, emissions units K206, K003, K208, K004, R102, R002, R103, and R003 shall not exceed 51.09 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the downdraft/scrubber or dry filtration systems specified under Sections A.II. (Operational Restrictions), A.III (Monitoring/Recordkeeping), and A.IV. (Reporting) of Part III for emissions units K206, K003, K208, K004, R102, R002, R103, and R003, and meeting the Line 1/Line 2 production limitation of 470,000 units (cars) per rolling, 12-month period.

7. Emission Limitation:

The total overall VOC control efficiency for this emissions unit shall be equal to or greater than 9 percent, by weight.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. the destruction efficiency testing shall be conducted approximately 2.5 years after the effective date of this permit and within 6 months prior to permit expiration, unless an alternative schedule is submitted and approved by the Ohio EPA, Central District Office;

b. the emission testing shall be conducted to determine the destruction efficiency of the incinerator (i.e., the percent reduction in mass emissions between inlet and outlet). The permittee shall also determine the VOC capture efficiency for this emissions unit.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

c. the following test methods shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the VOC control efficiency requirements:

i. Method 1 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for sample and velocity traverses);

ii. Method 2 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for velocity and volumetric flow rates);

iii. Method 3 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for molecular weight of dry gas stream);

iv. Method 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for moisture content of gas stream); and

v. Methods 25 or 25A, as appropriate, of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for VOC emissions).

The capture efficiency shall be determined using U.S. EPA's "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations". The capture efficiency shall be determined using the methods described in the "Protocol", or the permittee may request to use an alternative U.S. EPA-approved test method with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office. The Ohio EPA, Central District Office will consider the request, including an evaluation of the applicability, necessity, and validity of the alternative, and may approve the use of the alternative if such approval does not contravene any other applicable requirement.

The results from the U.S. EPA's "Protocol" capture testing may be used in conjunction with the following equation to determine the overall capture efficiency:

Capture Efficiency = [(daily bake oven exhaust control credit in lbs VOC/gas) / (uncontrolled daily VOC emission rate in lb VOC/gas)] x 100%

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA, Central District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emission test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Line 1 Wheel Well Blackout (K227)

Activity Description: Wheel well blackout

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Line 1 wheel well blackout	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-08502)	The VOC content of the coatings employed in the wheel well, blackout application shall not exceed 0.6 pound of VOC per gallon, as applied. Particulate emissions (PE) from coating/blackout overspray shall not exceed 1.6 tons/yr. VOC emissions shall not exceed 10.0 tons per year from the Line 1 and Line 2 wheel well blackout operations, emissions units K227 and K228, combined. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1), 3745-17-11(B)(1), and 3745-31-05(C). See production operational restriction, Section A.II.1 below.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)(1)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	Particulate emissions (PE) from blackout coating overspray shall not exceed 0.551 lb/hr based on Table I.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. Line 1 and Line 2 wheel well blackout operations, emissions units K227 and K228, combined, shall be included in the production Line 1 and Line 2 total rolling, 12-month production limitation of 470,000 units (cars), measured at "assembly off" (AF Off). This federally enforceable production limitation has previously been established in the auto Line 1/Line 2 paint permit, PTI #01-6743, and the Line 1/ Line 2 window glass assembly permit, PTI #01-6045.

2. The permittee shall operate the fabric filter system whenever this emissions unit is in operation.

3. The cleanup material for the blackout operations is mostly water. Any miscellaneous cleanup or purge materials used for emissions units K227 and K228 shall be tracked, monitored, and reported as per the Paint Department's overall cleanup and purge material requirements in PTI #01-6743.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month:

a. the name and identification of each coating employed in the wheel well blackout process; and

b. the VOC content of each coating, as applied.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month from wheel well blackout coatings applied in emissions units K227 and K228 together:

a. the name and identification of each blackout coating employed*;

b. the VOC content of each blackout coating, as applied, in pounds per gallon*;

c. the number of gallons of each blackout coating employed (gal/month); and

d. the total VOC emissions from all blackout process coatings employed in emissions units K227 and K228, combined, in pounds or tons per month, i.e., summation of the products of each coating's usage, times each coating's VOC content (b) x (c).

* records are satisfied in Section A.III.1.

3. This facility shall maintain the following records each calendar month for production Lines 1 and 2, which includes emissions units K227 and K228 wheel well blackout operations:

a. the number of units (cars) produced on Lines 1 and 2, as measured at "assembly off" (units/month); and

b. the rolling, 12-month summation of units produced on Lines 1 and 2.

4. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the fabric filter was not in service when the emissions unit was in operation.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-8502, issued on November 29, 2001: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify the following:

a. any record showing that the fabric filter system was not in service when the emissions unit was in operation; and

b. any exceedance of the rolling, 12-month Line 1/Line 2 vehicle production limitation.

These quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

2. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA, Central District Office in writing of any monthly record showing the use of noncomplying blackout coatings, exceeding 0.6 pound of VOC per gallon, as applied. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office within 30 days following the end of the calendar month.

3. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total VOC emissions from this emissions unit and emissions unit K228 for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation:

0.6 lb VOC/gallon for any wheel well blackout coating, as applied

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.1, of each blackout coating applied and the volatile organic compound content of each. Formulation data from the coating manufacturers or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the volatile organic compound content of the coatings, to be used in the calculation of emissions.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

2. Emission Limitation:

10.0 tons VOC/year for emissions units K227 and K228, combined

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined through the monthly recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.2. Formulation data from the coating manufacturers or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the volatile organic compound content of the blackout coatings, to be used in the calculation of emissions. This emission limitation was established at the potential application of blackout coatings in these emissions units, through the Line 1 and Line 2 operational restrictions on automobile production, found in synthetic minor PTIs #01-6743 and 01-6045. Potential emissions are based on the following calculation:

470,000 units/rolling, 12-month period x 0.071 gallon/unit x 0.6 pound of VOC/gallon x 1 ton/2000 lbs = 10.0 tons/yr

3. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

4. Emission Limitation:

0.551 pounds particulate emissions/hr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the fabric filter control system found in Sections A.II.2, A.III.4, and A.IV.2 of Part III. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

5. Emission Limitation:

1.6 tons particulate emissions/yr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the fabric filter control system specified under Sections A.II.2, A.III.4, and A.IV.2 of Part III and recordkeeping of the monthly usage of the coatings applied, and annual calculation of emissions.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Line 2 Wheel Well Blackout (K228)

Activity Description: Wheel well blackout

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Line 2 wheel well blackout	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-08502)	The VOC content of the coatings employed in the wheel well, blackout application shall not exceed 0.6 pound of VOC per gallon, as applied. Particulate emissions (PE) from coating/blackout overspray shall not exceed 1.6 tons/yr. VOC emissions shall not exceed 10.0 tons per year from the Line 1 and Line 2 wheel well blackout operations, emissions units K227 and K228, combined. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1), 3745-17-11(B)(1), and 3745-31-05(C). See production operational restriction, Section A.II.1 below.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)(1)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20 percent opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	Particulate emissions (PE) from blackout coating overspray shall not exceed 0.551 lb/hr based on Table I.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. Line 1 and Line 2 wheel well blackout operations, emissions units K227 and K228, combined, shall be included in the production Line 1 and Line 2 total rolling, 12-month production limitation of 470,000 units (cars), measured at "assembly off" (AF Off). This federally enforceable production rate has previously been established in the auto Line 1/Line 2 paint permit, PTI #01-6743, and the Line 1/ Line 2 window glass assembly permit, PTI#01-6045.

2. The permittee shall operate the fabric filter system whenever this emissions unit is in operation.

3. The cleanup material for the blackout operations is mostly water. Any miscellaneous cleanup or purge materials used for emissions units K227 and K228 shall be tracked, monitored, and reported as per the Paint Department's overall cleanup and purge material requirements in PTI #01-6743.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month:

a. the name and identification of each coating employed in the wheel well blackout process; and

b. the VOC content of each coating, as applied.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month from wheel well blackout coatings applied in emissions units K227 and K228, combined:

a. the name and identification of each blackout coating employed*;

b. the VOC content of each blackout coating, as applied, in pounds per gallon*;

c. the number of gallons of each blackout coating employed (gal/month); and

d. the total VOC emissions from all blackout process coatings employed in emissions units K227 and K228, combined, in pounds or tons per month, i.e., summation of the products of each coating's usage, times each coating's VOC content (b) x (c).

* records are satisfied in Section A.III.1.

3. This facility shall maintain the following records each calendar month for production Lines 1 and 2, which includes emissions units K227 and K228 wheel well blackout operations:

a. the number of units (cars) produced on Lines 1 and 2, as measured at "assembly off" (units/month); and

b. the rolling, 12-month summation of units produced on Lines 1 and 2 .

4. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the fabric filter system was not in service when the emissions unit was in operation.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-8502, issued on November 29, 2001: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify the following:

a. any record showing that the fabric filter system was not in service when the emissions unit was in operation; and

b. any exceedance of the rolling, 12-month Line 1/Line2 vehicle production limitation.

These quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

2. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA, Central District Office in writing of any monthly record showing the use of noncomplying blackout coatings, exceeding 0.6 pound of VOC per gallon, as applied. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office within 30 days following the end of the calendar month.

3. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total VOC emissions from this emissions unit and emissions unit K227 for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation:

0.6 lb VOC/gallon for any wheel well blackout coating, as applied

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.1, of each blackout coating applied and the volatile organic compound content of each. Formulation data from the coating manufacturers or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the volatile organic compound content of the coatings, to be used in the calculation of emissions.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

2. Emission Limitation:

10.0 tons VOC/year for emissions units K227 and K228, combined

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined through the monthly recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.2. Formulation data from the coating manufacturers or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the volatile organic compound content of the blackout coatings, to be used in the calculation of emissions. This emission limitation was established at the potential application of blackout coatings in these emissions units, through the Line 1 and Line 2 operational restrictions on automobile production, found in synthetic minor PTIs #01-6743 and 01-6045. Potential emissions are based on the following calculation:

470,000 units/rolling, 12-month period x 0.071 gallon/unit x 0.6 pound of VOC/gallon x 1 ton/2000 lbs = 10.0 tons/yr.

3. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

4. Emission Limitation:

0.551 pound particulate emissions/hr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the fabric filter control system found in Sections A.II.2, A.III.4, and A.IV.2 of Part III. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

5. Emission Limitation:

1.6 tons particulate emissions/yr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the fabric filter control system specified under Sections A.II.2, A.III.4, and A.IV.2 of Part III and recordkeeping of the monthly usage of the coatings applied, and annual calculation of emissions.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: New Line 2 E-Coat (K235)

Activity Description: New Paint Line 2 Electrodeposition coating line

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
New Line 2 E-coat including electrodeposition system and oven	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-08782)	The controlled volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate from this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.28 lb/gallon of applied solids (gas), as a monthly volume-weighted average. The VOC content of the coatings employed shall not exceed and 0.75 lb/gallon, as applied, excluding water and exempt solvents. VOC emissions from K235 shall not exceed 24.36 tons/yr, excluding emissions from natural gas usage. Emissions from natural gas usage in emissions units K235 through K238 shall not exceed: 0.82 lb PE/hr; 0.26 lb SO2/hr; 43.23 lbs NOx/hr; 36.31 lbs CO/hr; and 2.38 lbs VOC/hr. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-31-05(C), 3745-21-08(B), 3745-23-06(B), and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM. See Sections A.I.2.a, A.I.2.b, A.I.2.c, and A.I.2.i below.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C)	See Sections A.I.2.f, A.I.2.g, , A.II.1 and A.II.2 below.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(C)(1)(a)	The emission limitation specified by this rule (1.2 lbs of VOC/gallon, excluding water and exempt solvents) is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	NSPS - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM	VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.17 kg/liter of applied coating solids, as a monthly volume weighted average from the E-coat operation.
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See Section A.I.2.d below.
	OAC rule 3745-23-06(B)	See Section A.I.2.e below.
	OAC rule 3745-31-28	See Section A.I.2.j below.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The E-coat operation consists of an E-coat booth with electrodeposition tank, rinse tanks, and oven. The VOC emissions from the E-coat oven are controlled by a regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO).

2.b The RTO controlling the E-coat oven shall operate at a minimum VOC destruction efficiency of 95 percent, by weight, or a maximum outlet concentration of 10 ppm, as propane.

2.c The emission limitation specified under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) is based on an assumed overall control efficiency (i.e., destruction removal efficiency x e-coat oven capture efficiency) of 65 percent, by weight, as estimated in the permit to install application and shall be used for all emission calculations until emission testing is conducted. This overall control efficiency may be adjusted based on the results of the emission testing required in Section A.V.6 below.

2.d The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with current operating practices will satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer a part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

2.e The design of the emissions unit and technology associated with the current operating practices will satisfy the "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06.

2.f VOC emissions from vehicle production for emissions units K235 through K239, and P341 shall not exceed 515.7 tons per rolling, 12-month period, excluding emissions from natural gas usage.

2.g Emissions from natural gas usage in emissions units K235 through K238 shall not exceed the following emission limitations based upon rolling, 12-month summations of the emissions: 2.2 tons VOC/yr, 0.24 ton SO2/yr, 3.02 tons PE/PM10/yr, 39.73 tons NOx/yr, and 33.38 tons CO/yr.

2.h All cleanup and purge materials associated with this emissions unit are permitted under PTI 01-6743.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.i The hourly natural gas emission limitations are based on the emissions units' potentials to emit. Therefore, no additional monitoring, record keeping, or reporting requirements are needed to establish compliance with these emission limitations.

2.j Additional natural gas combustion sources (no individual burner greater than 10 MMBtu/hr) may be installed in New Line 2 in the future without obtaining a permit modification if the requirements of the exemption under OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(a) are met and the total burner capacity remains below the 440.9 MMBtu/hr specified in the PTI application. The installation of these sources will not require a permit modification provided that the new sources comply with the emission limitations and operational restrictions for natural gas sources specified in Sections A.I.2.g and A.II.2 of this permit and the Ohio EPA, Central District Office is notified of installation in writing within 30 days of operation startup.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The total number of units (vehicles) processed through the New Line 2 emissions units K235 through K238 and P342 through P344 shall not exceed 275,000 units per rolling, 12-month period, as measured at the "Paint Off"** area.

** The "Paint Off" area is measured at the end of the New Paint Line 2 but prior to the assembly department.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, the permittee shall not exceed the levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Production Rate (vehicles)
1	75,000
1-2	100,000
1-3	125,000
1-4	150,000
1-5	175,000
1-6	200,000
1-7	225,000
1-8	250,000
1-9	275,000
1-10	275,000
1-11	275,000
1-12	275,000

After the first 12 calendar months of operation following the installation of the emissions units, compliance with the annual vehicle production rate limitation shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the production rates.

II. Operational Restrictions (continued)

2. The natural gas usage for emissions units K235 through K238 shall not exceed 794,652,000 cubic feet per rolling, 12-month period.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, the permittee shall not exceed the levels specified in the following table:

Month(s) .	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Natural Gas Usage (cubic feet)
1	100,000,000
1-2	200,000,000
1-3	300,000,000
1-4	400,000,000
1-5	500,000,000
1-6	600,000,000
1-7	700,000,000
1-8	794,652,000
1-9	794,652,000
1-10	794,652,000
1-11	794,652,000
1-12	794,652,000

After the first 12 calendar months of operation following the installation of the emissions units, compliance with the annual natural gas usage rate limitation shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the usage rates.

3. The average combustion temperature within the RTO, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, shall not be more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance.

4. The permittee shall operate the RTO whenever coating is applied in this emissions unit.

5. The permittee shall burn only natural gas as fuel in this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall operate and maintain a continuous temperature monitor and recorder which measures and records the combustion temperature within the RTO when the emissions unit is in operation. Units shall be in degrees Fahrenheit. The monitoring and recording devices shall be capable of accurately measuring the desired parameter. The temperature monitors and recorders shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee.

The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each day:

a. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average combustion temperature within the RTO, when the emissions unit was in operation, was more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated the emission unit was in compliance; and

b. a log of the downtime for the capture (collection) system, control device, and monitoring equipment, when coating was applied in this emissions unit.

2. The permittee shall maintain records for the E-coat process that will enable the permittee to calculate the VOC emission rate, in kg/liter (as a monthly volume-weighted average) in order to demonstrate compliance with the following emission limitation: 0.17 kg/liter of applied coating solids, as a monthly volume-weighted average.

The monitoring, record keeping and calculations shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3. The permittee shall collect and maintain the following records on a monthly basis for the purpose of determining compliance with the VOC emission limitation of 0.28 lb/gas, as a monthly volume-weighted average:

a. the name and identification of each coating employed;

b. the mass of VOC per gallon of coating solids of each coating, as applied;

c. the volume solids content of each coating, as applied;

d. the number of gallons of each coating employed, in gallons;

e. the monthly volume-weighted average VOC content of all coatings, as applied, in lbs/gas; and

f. the calculated, controlled VOC emission rate, as applied, in lbs/gas.

The permittee shall also maintain the following records on an annual basis for the purpose of determining the annual VOC emissions:

a. the total uncontrolled annual VOC emission rate in lbs or tons VOC/year; and

b. the total controlled annual VOC emission rate in lbs or tons VOC/year, based on the overall control efficiency determined through the emission testing required in Section A.V.1.e.

4. The permittee shall maintain the following records, each calendar month, for New Line 2 emissions units K235 through K238 and P342 through P344:

a. the total combined production rate, in units (vehicles)/month, measured at "Paint Off"; and

b. beginning after the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, the total rolling, 12-month production rate, in units (vehicles), measured at "Paint Off". Also, during the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, the total cumulative production rate in units (vehicles), measured at "Paint Off".

5. The permittee shall maintain the following records, each calendar month, for New Line 2 emissions units K235 through K239 and P341:

a. the total summation of controlled (K235 through K238) and uncontrolled (K239, P341) VOC emissions from the materials employed in the New Line 2 emissions units, combined, in tons VOC/month (summation of gallons of material x VOC content of material reduced by the control efficiencies of the control equipment as determined by the emission testing required in Sections A.V.1.d, A.V.1.e, and A.V.1.f for controlled units) + (summation of gallons of material x VOC content of material from uncontrolled units); and

b. the total rolling, 12-month summation of controlled and uncontrolled VOC emissions for the materials employed in the New Line 2 emissions units combined, in tons VOC/rolling, 12-month period.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

6. The permittee shall maintain the following records, each calendar month, for New Line 2 emissions units K235 through K238 for the purpose of determining compliance with the natural gas usage and emission limitations:

a. the total combined natural gas usage rate for the New Line 2 emissions units, in cubic feet/month;

b. beginning after the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, the total natural gas usage rate, in cubic feet per rolling, 12-month period. Also, during the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, the total cumulative natural gas usage rate, in cubic feet;

c. the total summation of VOC, PE/PM10, NOx, SO2, and CO emissions from natural gas usage in the New Line 2 emissions units, combined, in tons/month; and

d. the rolling, 12-month summation of VOC, PE/PM10, NOx, SO2 and CO emissions from natural gas usage in the New Line 2 emissions units, combined, in tons/rolling, 12-month period.

7. For each day during which the permittee burns fuel other than natural gas in this emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned.

8. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the purpose of determinating compliance with VOC emission limitation of 0.75 lb/gallon, excluding water and exempt solvents:

a. the name and identification of each coating, as applied; and

b. the VOC content of each coating (excluding water and exempt solvents), as applied, in lbs/gallon.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify the following:

a. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average combustion temperature within the RTO did not comply with the temperature limitation specified in Section A.II.3 above;

b. all records showing an exceedance of the controlled VOC emission limitation of 0.17 kg/liter of applied coating solids, as a monthly volume-weighted average (this reporting requirement also satisfies reporting required by 40 CFR Part 60.7 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM.);

c. all monthly records showing a calculated VOC emission exceedance of the New Line 2 emission limitation of 515.7 tons/rolling, 12-month period;

d. all monthly records showing an exceedance of the rolling, 12-month vehicle production limitation for New Line 2 of 275,000 vehicles and, for the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the New Line 2 emissions units, all exceedances of the maximum allowable cumulative vehicle production;

e. all monthly records showing an exceedance of the total emissions from natural gas usage in New Line 2 emissions units of 2.2 tons VOC/yr, 3.02 tons PE/PM10/yr, 39.73 tons NOx/yr, 0.24 ton SO2/yr, and 33.38 tons CO/yr;

f. all monthly records showing an exceedance of the rolling, 12-month natural gas usage limitation for New Line 2 of 794,652,000 cubic feet and, for the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the New Line 2 emissions units, all exceedances of the maximum allowable cumulative natural gas usage;

g. all records showing an exceedance of the controlled VOC emission limitation of 0.28 lb/gas; and

h. all records showing that the RTO was not in service when the emissions unit was in operation.

These quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office in accordance with Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office, that identify the following:

a. all records showing an exceedance of the as applied VOC emission limitation of 0.75 lb/gallon, excluding water and exempt solvents; and

b. each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit.

Each report, including a copy of such record, shall be submitted within 30 days following the month in which the exceedance occurs.

3. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total VOC emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation:

0.28 lb VOC/gas, as a monthly volume-weighted average, from coating operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation may be determined by the record keeping requirements specified in Section A.III.3 above.

2. Emission Limitation:

0.17 kg/liter of applied solids, as a monthly volume-weighted average, from coating operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation may be determined by the record keeping requirements specified in Section A.III.2 above.

3. Emission Limitation:

24.36 tons VOC/year from coating operations, excluding emissions from natural gas usage.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation may be determined by the record keeping requirements specified in Section A.III.3 above.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

4. Emission Limitations:

Emissions from natural gas from emissions units K235 through K238 combined.

0.82 lb PE/hr;
0.26 lb SO2/hr;
43.23 lbs NOx/hr;
36.31 lbs CO/hr; and
2.38 lbs VOC/hr.

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations represent the maximum capacity of each of the natural gas emission sources, combined. These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage from the burners by the emission factors for each pollutant (lb(s) of pollutant/MM ft3 - filterable particulate for the particulate emission limitation) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with these emission limitations through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-4 and Methods 7E for NOx, Method 10 for CO, Methods 25, or 25A for VOC, Method 5 for particulate and Method 6C for SO2. Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

5. Emission Limitation:

The RTO controlling the E-coat oven shall operate at a minimum VOC destruction efficiency of 95 percent, by weight, or a maximum outlet concentration of 10 ppm, as propane.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The destruction efficiency testing shall be conducted 6 months after completion of construction and achievement of full operation (end of transition period) of New Paint Line 2 not to exceed one year after startup of this emissions unit and within 6 months prior to permit expiration, unless an alternative schedule is submitted and approved by the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to determine the destruction efficiency of the RTO (i.e., the percent reduction in mass emissions between the inlet and outlet). The permittee shall also determine the VOC capture efficiency for this emissions unit.

c. The following test methods shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the VOC control efficiency requirements:

i. Method 1 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for sample and velocity traverses);

ii. Method 2 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for velocity and volumetric flow rates);

iii. Method 3 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for molecular weight of dry gas stream);

iv. Method 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for moisture content of gas stream); and

v. Methods 25 or 25A, as appropriate, of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for VOC emissions).

The capture efficiency shall be determined using Methods 204 through 204F, as specified in 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M in accordance with the procedures for the determination of capture efficiency in U.S. EPA's "Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency," dated January 9, 1995.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office. The Ohio EPA, Central District Office will consider the request, including an evaluation of the applicability, necessity, and validity of the alternative, and may approve the use of the alternative if such approval does not contravene any other applicable requirement.

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA, Central District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emission test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

6. Emission Limitation:

0.75 lb VOC/gal, as applied, excluding water and exempt solvents

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation may be determined by the record keeping requirements specified in Section A.III.8 above.

7. Emission Limitation:

515.7 tons VOC/ rolling, 12-month period from vehicle production for emissions units K235 through K239 and P341, excluding emissions from natural gas usage.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation may be determined by the record keeping specified in Section A.III.5 above.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

8. Emission Limitations:

The natural gas usage from emissions units K235 through K238 shall not exceed the following emission limitations based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the emissions:

2.2 tons VOC/yr
3.02 ton PE/PM10/yr
39.73 ton NOx/yr
0.24 ton SO2/yr
33.38 ton CO/yr

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations represent the maximum emissions generated by burning natural gas if the rolling, 12-month usage restriction of 794,652,000 cubic feet is maintained. These emission limitations were established by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2.

9. Production Limitation:

275,000 vehicles processed through the New Line 2 emissions units K235 through K238 and P342 through P344 per rolling, 12-month period, as measured at "Paint Off."

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this production limitation may be determined by the record keeping specified in Section A.III.4 above.

10. Formulation data or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the VOC content of coating materials employed in this emissions unit.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
New Line 2 E-coat including electrodeposition system and oven	None	None

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for emissions units K235, K236, K237, K238, K239, and P341 was evaluated based on actual materials (typically coatings and cleanup materials) and the design parameters of the emission unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by these emissions units using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA-approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants:

Pollutant: 2-Butoxyethanol
TLV (ug/m3): 96,660
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 3.01 (assumes 1% maximum concentration by weight)
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 24.44
MAGLC (ug/m3): 2,301

Pollutant: methyl isobutyl ketone
TLV (ug/m3): 204,830
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 300.68
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 2,444.2
MAGLC (ug/m3): 4,877

Pollutant: toluene
TLV (u/m3): 188,400
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 300.68
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 2,444.2
MAGLC (ug/m3): 4,486

Pollutant: 2-butoxyethyl acetate
TLV (ug/m3): 131,040
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 300.68
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 2,444.2
MAGLC (ug/m3): 3,120

Pollutant: i-butyl alcohol
TLV (ug/m3): 151,570
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 300.68
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 2,444.2
MAGLC (ug/m3): 3,609

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

Pollutant: formaldehyde
TLV (ug/m3): 370
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.13 (assumes a maximum the following maximum concentrations by weight: 1% for primer/surfacer, 0.1% for basecoat, 0.06% for sludge)
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 8.62
MAGLC (ug/m3): 8.8

OAC Chapter 3745-31 requires permittees to apply for and obtain a new or modified permit to install prior to making a "modification" as defined by the OAC rule 3745-31-01. The permittee is hereby advised that the following changes to the process may be determined to be a "modification":

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value specified in the above table;

b. changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased emission rate [not including an increase in an "allowable" emission limitation specified in the terms and conditions of this permit], reduced exhaust gas flow rate, and decreased stack height);

c. changes in the composition of the materials used, or use of new materials, that would result in the emission of an air contaminant not previously permitted; and

d. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant that has a listed TLV.

The Ohio EPA will not consider any of the above-mentioned as a "modification" requiring a permit to install, if the following conditions are met:

a. the change is not otherwise considered a "modification" under OAC Chapter 3745-31;

b. the permittee can continue to comply with the allowable emission limitations specified in its permit to install; and

c. prior to the change, the applicant conducts an evaluation pursuant to the Air Toxic Policy, determines that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the Air Toxic Policy, and the permittee maintains documentation that identifies the change and the results of the application of the Air Toxic Policy for the change.

For any change to the emissions unit or its method of operation that either would require an increase in the emission limitation(s) established by this permit or would otherwise be considered a "modification" as defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01, the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

2. The above Air Toxics Policy requirements will no longer be applicable to the emissions units contained within this permit when the facility demonstrates compliance with all applicable requirements of the 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII MACT Standard in accordance with the specified compliance dates.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: New Line 2 Primer/Surfacer (K236)

Activity Description: New Paint Line 2 Primer/Surfacer Coating System

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
New Line 2 primer/surfacer including two primer/surfacer application areas and ovens	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-08782)	The controlled volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate from this emissions unit shall not exceed 9.5 lb/gallon of applied solids (gas), as a daily volume-weighted average when employing solventborne coatings and 5.5 lb/gas, as a daily volume-weighted average when employing waterborne coatings. VOC emissions from K236 shall not exceed 225.10 tons/yr, excluding emissions from natural gas usage. Particulate emissions (PE) from coating overspray shall not exceed 2.40 lbs/hr. This emission limitation is equivalent to the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1), based on Table I. Emissions from natural gas usage in emissions units K235 through K238 shall not exceed: 0.82 lb PE/hr; 0.26 lb SO2/hr; 43.23 lbs NOx/hr; 36.31 lbs CO/hr; and 2.38 lbs VOC/hr.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
		The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-31-05(C), 3745-17-07(A)(1), 3745-21-08(B), 3745-23-06(B), and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM. See Sections A.I.2.a, A.I.2.b, A.I.2.c, and A.I.2.i below.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C)	PE from emissions units K236, K237, and P342 through P344 shall not exceed 9.82 tons per rolling, 12-month period, excluding emissions from natural gas usage. See Sections A.I.2.f, A.I.2.g, A.II.1, and A.II.2 below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is equivalent to the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(C)(1)(a)(v)	The emission limitation specified by this rule (15.1 lbs of VOC/gallon of deposited solids, as a daily volume-weighted average) is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3). See Section A.I.2.j below.
	NSPS - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM	VOC emissions shall not exceed 1.40 kg/liter of applied coating solids, as a monthly volume-weighted average from the primer/surfacer coating operation.
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See Section A.I.2.d below.
	OAC rule 3745-23-06(B)	See Section A.I.2.e below.
	OAC rule 3745-31-28	See Section A.I.2.k below.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The primer/surfacer coating operation consists of two lines, each including a booth with auto and manual zones, oven and cooling area. The VOC emissions from the two ovens are controlled by a regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.b The RTO controlling the ovens shall operate at a minimum VOC destruction efficiency of 95 percent, by weight, or a maximum outlet concentration of 10 ppm, as propane.

2.c The emission limitation under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) is based on an assumed overall control efficiency (i.e., destruction removal efficiency of RTO x primer/surfacer oven capture efficiency) of 9 percent, by weight, as estimated in the permit to install application and shall be used for all emission calculations until emission testing is conducted. This overall control efficiency may be adjusted based on the results of the emission testing required in Section A.V.6 below.

2.d The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with current operating practices will satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer a part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

2.e The design of the emissions unit and technology associated with the current operating practices will satisfy the "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06.

2.f VOC emissions from vehicle production for emissions units K235 through K239 and P341 shall not exceed 515.7 tons per rolling, 12-month period, excluding emissions from natural gas usage.

2.g Emissions from natural gas usage in emissions units K235 through K238 shall not exceed the following emission limitations based upon rolling, 12-month summations of the emissions: 2.2 tons VOC/yr, 3.02 tons PE/PM10/yr, 0.24 ton SO2/yr, 39.73 tons NOx/yr, and 33.38 tons CO/yr.

2.h All cleanup and purge materials associated with this emissions unit are permitted under PTI 01-6743.

2.i The hourly natural gas emission limitations and hourly PE limitation are based on the emissions units' potentials to emit. Therefore, no additional monitoring, record keeping, or reporting requirements are needed to establish compliance with these emission limitations.

2.j The primer/surfacer operation is regulated as a "surfacer" in accordance with the definition found in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(57). The definition states "surfacer means a surface coating applied to the body of an automobile or light-duty truck between the electrodeposition prime coat and the topcoat." The primer/surfacer is applied after the electrodeposition prime coat operation (K235) and before the topcoat operation (K237).

2.k Additional natural gas combustion sources (no individual burner greater than 10MMBtu/hr) may be installed in New Line 2 in the future without obtaining a permit modification if the requirements of the exemption under OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(a) are met and the total burner capacity remains below the 440.9 MMBtu/hr specified in the PTI application. The installation of these sources will not require a permit modification provided that the new sources comply with the emission limitations and operational restrictions for natural gas sources specified in Sections A.I.2.g and A.II.2 of this permit and the Ohio EPA, Central District Office is notified of installation in writing within 30 days of operation startup.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The total number of units (vehicles) processed through the New Line 2 emissions units K235 through K238 and P342 through P344 shall not exceed 275,000 units per rolling, 12-month period, as measured at the "Paint Off"** area.

** The "Paint Off" area is measured at the end of the New Paint Line 2 but prior to the assembly department.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, the permittee shall not exceed the levels specified in the following table:

Month(s) .	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Production Rate (vehicles)
1	75,000
1-2	100,000
1-3	125,000
1-4	150,000
1-5	175,000
1-6	200,000
1-7	225,000
1-8	250,000
1-9	275,000
1-10	275,000
1-11	275,000
1-12	275,000

After the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, compliance with the annual vehicle production rate limitation shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the production rates.

2. The natural gas usage for emissions units K235 through K238 shall not exceed 794,652,000 cubic feet per rolling, 12-month period.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, the permittee shall not exceed the levels specified in the following table:

Month(s) .	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Natural Gas Usage (cubic feet)
1	100,000,000
1-2	200,000,000
1-3	300,000,000
1-4	400,000,000
1-5	500,000,000
1-6	600,000,000
1-7	700,000,000
1-8	794,652,000
1-9	794,652,000
1-10	794,652,000
1-11	794,652,000
1-12	794,652,000

After the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, compliance with the annual natural gas usage rate limitation shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the usage rates.

3. The average combustion temperature within the RTO, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, shall not be more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance.

II. Operational Restrictions (continued)

4. The permittee shall operate the RTO and underbooth scrubber whenever spray coating is being applied in this emissions unit.

5. The permittee shall burn only natural gas as fuel in this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall operate and maintain a continuous temperature monitor and recorder which measures and records the combustion temperature within the RTO when the emissions unit is in operation. Units shall be in degrees Fahrenheit. The monitoring and recording devices shall be capable of accurately measuring the desired parameter. The temperature monitor and recorder shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee.

The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each day:

a. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average combustion temperature within the RTO, when the emissions unit was in operation, was more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated the emission unit was in compliance; and

b. a log of the downtime for the capture (collection) system, control device, and monitoring equipment, when the associated emissions unit was in operation.

2. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when underbooth scrubber was not in service when spray coating was being applied in this emissions unit.

3. The permittee shall maintain records for the primer/surfacer operation that will enable the permittee to calculate the VOC emission rate, in lbs/gas (as a daily and monthly volume-weighted average) in order to demonstrate compliance with the following emission limitations: 9.5 lbs/gas for all solventborne coatings applied, as a daily volume-weighted average, 5.5 lbs/gas for all waterborne coatings applied, as a daily volume-weighted average and 1.40 kg/liter of applied coating solids, as a monthly volume-weighted average.

The monitoring, record keeping and calculations shall be performed in accordance with U.S. EPA's "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobiles and Light Duty Truck Topcoat Operations" (EPA-450/3-88-028, December 1988), and any subsequent revisions thereof, to determine the daily volume-weighted averages or in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart MM to determine the monthly volume-weighted averages.

The permittee shall calculate the VOC emission rates for the primer/surfacer operation in pounds of VOC per gallons of applied solids using the overall control efficiency for the control equipment, as determined through the most recent emission tests that demonstrated that the emissions unit was in compliance.

4. The permittee shall collect and maintain the following records for the purpose of determining compliance with the annual VOC emission limitation for this emissions unit:

a. the name and identification of each coating employed;

b. the number of gallons of each coating employed;

c. the VOC content of each coating employed;

d. the total uncontrolled annual VOC emission rate in lbs or tons VOC/year; and

e. the total controlled annual VOC emission rate in lbs or tons VOC/year, based on the overall control efficiency determined through the emission testing required in Section A.V.6.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5. The permittee shall maintain the following records each calendar month, for New Line 2, emissions units K235 through K238 and P342 through P344:

a. the total combined production rate, in units (vehicles)/month, measured at "Paint Off"; and

b. beginning after the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, the total rolling, 12-month production rate, in units (vehicles), measured at "Paint Off". Also, during the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, the total cumulative production rate in units (vehicles), measured at "Paint Off.

6. The permittee shall maintain the following records each calendar month, for New Line 2, emissions units K235 through K239 and P341:

a. the total summation of controlled (K235 through K238) and uncontrolled (K239, P341) VOC emissions from the materials employed in the New Line 2 emissions units, combined, in tons VOC/month (summation of gallons of material x VOC content of material reduced by the control efficiencies of the control equipment as determined by the emission testing required in Section A.V.1.d, A.V.1.e, and A.V.1.f for controlled units) + (summation of gallons of material x VOC content of material for uncontrolled units); and

b. the total rolling, 12-month summation of controlled and uncontrolled VOC emissions for the materials employed in the New Line 2 emissions units combined, in tons VOC/rolling, 12-month period.

7. The permittee shall maintain the following records each calendar month, for New Line 2, emissions units K236, K237 and P342 through P344:

a. the total summation of controlled PE emissions from coating overspray and sanding in the New Line 2 emissions units combined, in tons PE/month using the facility's most recent transfer efficiency determination per U.S. EPA's "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobiles and Light Duty Truck Topcoat Operations" (EPA-450/3-88-028, December 1988) and any subsequent revisions thereof; and

b. the total rolling, 12-month summation of controlled PE emissions in the New Line 2 emissions units, combined, in tons PE/rolling, 12-month period.

8. The permittee shall maintain the following records each calendar month, for New Line 2, emissions units K235 through K238 for the purpose of determining compliance with the natural gas usage and emission limitations:

a. the total combined natural gas usage rate for the New Line 2 emissions units, in cubic feet/month;

b. beginning after the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, the total natural gas usage rate, in cubic feet per rolling, 12-month period. Also, during the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, the total cumulative natural gas usage rate, in cubic feet;

c. the total summation of VOC, PE/PM10, NOx, SO2, and CO emissions from natural gas usage in the New Line 2 emissions units, combined, in tons/month; and

d. the rolling, 12-month summation of VOC, PE/PM10, NOx, SO2 and CO emissions from natural gas usage in the New Line 2 emissions units, combined, in tons/rolling, 12-month period.

9. For each day during which the permittee burns fuel other than natural gas in this emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify the following:

a. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average combustion temperature within the RTO did not comply with the temperature limitation specified in Section A.II.3 above;

b. any exceedance of the controlled VOC emission limitation of 9.5 lbs/gas, as a daily volume-weighted average for solventborne coatings applied and/or 5.5 lbs/gas, as a daily volume-weighted average for waterborne coatings applied;

c. any exceedance of the controlled VOC emission limitation of 1.40 kgs/liter of applied solid, as a monthly volume-weighted average (this reporting requirement also satisfies reporting required by 40 CFR Part 60.7 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM);

d. any exceedance of the New Line 2 VOC emission limitation of 515.7 tons/rolling, 12-month period;

e. any exceedance of the New Line 2 PE emission limitation of 9.82 tons/rolling, 12-month period;

f. any exceedance of the rolling, 12-month vehicle production limitation for New Line 2 of 275,000 vehicles and, for the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the New Line 2 emissions units, any exceedance of the maximum monthly allowable cumulative vehicle production limitations;

g. any exceedance of the natural gas emission limitations for the New Line 2 emissions units of 2.2 tons VOC/yr, 3.02 tons PE/PM10/yr, 39.73 tons NOx/yr, 0.24 ton SO2/yr, and 33.38 tons CO/yr;

h. any exceedance of the rolling, 12-month natural gas usage limitation for the New Line 2 emissions units of 794,652,000 cubic feet and, for the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the New Line 2 emissions units, all exceedances of the maximum monthly allowable cumulative natural gas usage limitations; and

i. all records showing that the RTO and/or underbooth scrubber were not in service when spray coating was applied in this emissions unit.

These quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

2. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office, that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

3. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total VOC and particulate emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitations:

9.5 lbs VOC/gas for solventborne coatings and 5.5 lbs VOC/gas for waterborne coatings, as daily volume-weighted averages
1.40 Kg/liter of applied solids, as a monthly volume-weighted average, from coating operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with these emission limitations may be determined by the record keeping requirements specified in Section A.III.3 above.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

2. Emission Limitation:

225.1 tons VOC/year from coating operations, excluding emissions from natural gas usage.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation may be determined by the record keeping requirements specified in Section A.III.4 above.

3. Emission Limitation:

2.4 lbs PE/hr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the underbooth scrubber found in Sections A.II.4, A.III.2, and A.IV.1.i above. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5.

4. Emission Limitations:

Emissions from natural gas usage in emissions units K235 through K238 shall not exceed:

0.82 lb PE/hr;
0.26 lb SO2/hr;
43.23 lbs NOx/hr;
36.31 lbs CO/hr; and
2.38 lb VOC/hr.

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations represent the maximum capacity of each of the natural gas emission sources, combined. These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage from the burners by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3 - filterable particulate for the PE emission limitation) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with these emission limitations through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 4 and Methods 7E for NOx, Method 10 for CO, Methods 25, or 25A for VOC, Method 5 for particulate and Method 6C for SO2. Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

5. Emission Limitation:

9.82 tons PE/rolling, 12-month period from emissions units K236, K237 and P342 through P344, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation may be determined by the record keeping requirements specified in Section A.III.7 above.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

6. Emission Limitation:

The RTO controlling the ovens shall operate at a minimum VOC destruction efficiency of 95 percent, by weight, or a maximum outlet concentration of 10 ppm, as propane.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The destruction efficiency testing shall be conducted 6 months after completion of construction and achievement of full production (end of transition period) of New Line 2 not to exceed one year of startup of this emissions unit and within 6 months prior to permit expiration, unless an alternative schedule is submitted and approved by the Ohio EPA, Central District Office;

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to determine the destruction efficiency of the RTO (i.e., the percent reduction in mass emissions between inlet and outlet). The permittee shall also determine the VOC capture efficiency for this emissions unit.

c. The following test methods shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the VOC control efficiency requirements:

i. Method 1 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for sample and velocity traverses);

ii. Method 2 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for velocity and volumetric flow rates);

iii. Method 3 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for molecular weight of dry gas stream);

iv. Method 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for moisture content of gas stream); and

v. Methods 25 or 25A, as appropriate, of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for VOC emissions).

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA, Central District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emission test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

The capture efficiency shall be determined using U.S. EPA's "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations". The capture efficiency shall be determined using the methods described in the "Protocol", or the permittee may request to use an alternative U.S. EPA-approved test method with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office . The Ohio EPA, Central District Office will consider the request, including an evaluation of the applicability, necessity, and validity of the alternative, and may approve the use of the alternative if such approval does not contravene any other applicable requirement.

The results from the U.S. EPA's "Protocol" capture testing may be used in conjunction with the following equation to determine the overall capture efficiency:

Capture Efficiency = [(daily bake oven exhaust control credit in lbs VOC/gas) / [(uncontrolled daily VOC emission rate in lb VOC/gas)] x 100%

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

7. Emission Limitation:

515.7 tons VOC/ rolling, 12-month period from vehicle production for emissions units K235 through K239 and P341, excluding emissions from natural gas usage.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation may be determined by the record keeping specified in Section A.III.6 above.

8. The natural gas usage from emissions units K235 through K238 shall not exceed the following emission limitations based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the emissions:

2.2 tons VOC/yr;
3.02 tons PE/PM10/yr;
39.73 tons NOx/yr;
0.24 ton SO2/yr; and
33.38 tons CO/yr.

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations represent the maximum emissions generated by burning natural gas if the rolling, 12-month usage restriction of 794,652,000 cubic feet is maintained. These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2.

9. Emission Limitation:

Visible PE shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

10. Production Limitation:

275,000 vehicles processed through the New Line 2 emissions units K235 through K238 and P342 through P344 per rolling, 12-month period, as measured at "Paint Off."

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this production limitation may be determined by the record keeping specified in Section A.III.5 above.

11. Formulation data or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the VOC content of coating materials employed in this emissions unit.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
New Line 2 primer/surfacer including two primer/surfacer application areas and ovens	None	None

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for emissions units K235, K236, K237, K238, K239, and P341 was evaluated based on actual materials (typically coatings and cleanup materials) and the design parameters of the emission unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by these emissions units using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA-approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants:

Pollutant: 2-Butoxyethanol
TLV (ug/m3): 96,660
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 3.01 (assumes 1% maximum concentration by weight)
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 24.44
MAGLC (ug/m3): 2,301

Pollutant: methyl isobutyl ketone
TLV (ug/m3): 204,830
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 300.68
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 2,444.2
MAGLC (ug/m3): 4,877

Pollutant: toluene
TLV (u/m3): 188,400
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 300.68
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 2,444.2
MAGLC (ug/m3): 4,486

Pollutant: 2-butoxyethyl acetate
TLV (ug/m3): 131,040
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 300.68
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 2,444.2
MAGLC (ug/m3): 3,120

Pollutant: i-butyl alcohol
TLV (ug/m3): 151,570
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 300.68
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 2,444.2
MAGLC (ug/m3): 3,609

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

Pollutant: formaldehyde
TLV (ug/m3): 370
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.13 (assumes a maximum the following maximum concentrations by weight: 1% for primer/surfacer, 0.1% for basecoat, 0.06% for sludge)
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 8.62
MAGLC (ug/m3): 8.8

OAC Chapter 3745-31 requires permittees to apply for and obtain a new or modified permit to install prior to making a "modification" as defined by the OAC rule 3745-31-01. The permittee is hereby advised that the following changes to the process may be determined to be a "modification":

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value specified in the above table;

b. changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased emission rate [not including an increase in an "allowable" emission limitation specified in the terms and conditions of this permit], reduced exhaust gas flow rate, and decreased stack height);

c. changes in the composition of the materials used, or use of new materials, that would result in the emission of an air contaminant not previously permitted; and

d. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant that has a listed TLV.

The Ohio EPA will not consider any of the above-mentioned as a "modification" requiring a permit to install, if the following conditions are met:

a. the change is not otherwise considered a "modification" under OAC Chapter 3745-31;

b. the permittee can continue to comply with the allowable emission limitations specified in its permit to install; and

c. prior to the change, the applicant conducts an evaluation pursuant to the Air Toxic Policy, determines that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the Air Toxic Policy, and the permittee maintains documentation that identifies the change and the results of the application of the Air Toxic Policy for the change.

For any change to the emissions unit or its method of operation that either would require an increase in the emission limitation(s) established by this permit or would otherwise be considered a "modification" as defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01, the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

2. The above Air Toxics Policy requirements will no longer be applicable to the emissions units contained within this permit when the facility demonstrates compliance with all applicable requirements of the 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII MACT Standard in accordance with the specified compliance dates.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: New Line 2 Topcoat (K237)

Activity Description: New Paint Line 2 Topcoat System and Repair

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
New line 2 topcoat including two basecoat and two clearcoat applications, spot primer and repair areas, and curing ovens	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-08782)	The controlled volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from this emissions unit shall not exceed 8.0 lbs/gallon of applied solids (gas), as a daily volume-weighted average. VOC emissions from K237 shall not exceed 196.3 tons/yr, excluding emissions from natural gas usage. Particulate emissions (PE) from coating overspray shall not exceed 2.40 lbs/hr. This emission limitation is equivalent to the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1), based on Table I. Emissions from natural gas usage in emissions units K235 through K238 shall not exceed: 0.82 lb PE/hr; 0.26 lb SO2/hr; 43.23 lbs NOx/hr; 36.31 lbs CO/hr; and 2.38 lbs VOC/hr. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-31-05(C), 3745-17-07(A)(1), 3745-21-08(B), 3745-23-06(B), and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C)	See Sections A.I.2.a, A.I.2.b, A.I.2.c, and A.I.2.j below. PE from emissions units K236, K237, and P342 through P344 shall not exceed 9.82 tons per rolling, 12-month period, excluding emissions from natural gas usage. See Sections A.I.2.g, A.I.2.h, A.II.1 and A.II.2 below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is equivalent to the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(C)(1)(c)	The emission limitation specified by this rule (15.1 lbs of VOC/gallon of deposited solids, as a daily volume-weighted average) is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	NSPS - 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM	VOC emissions shall not exceed 1.47 kg/liter of applied coating solids, as a monthly volume-weighted average from the topcoat operation.
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See Section A.I.2.e below.
	OAC rule 3745-23-06(B)	See Section A.I.2.f below.
	OAC rule 3745-31-28	See Section A.I.2.k below.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The topcoat coating operation consists of two lines, each including a basecoat area with a heated flashoff and a clearcoat area followed by a topcoat curing oven. The VOC emissions from the two topcoat curing ovens and two clearcoat booth auto zones are controlled by a regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO).

2.b The RTO controlling the topcoat curing ovens and clearcoat booth auto zones shall operate at a minimum VOC destruction efficiency of 95 percent, by weight, or a maximum outlet concentration of 10 ppm, as propane.

2.c The emission limitation under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) is based on an assumed overall control efficiency of 42 percent, by weight, (i.e., sum of controlled T/C VOC emissions/sum of uncontrolled T/C VOC emissions), as estimated in the permit to install application and shall be used for all emission calculations until emission testing is conducted. This overall control efficiency may be adjusted based on the results of the emission testing required in Section A.V.6 below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.d The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with current operating practices will satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer a part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

2.e The design of the emissions unit and technology associated with the current operating practices will satisfy the "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06.

2.f VOC emissions from vehicle production for emissions units K235 through K239 and P341 shall not exceed 515.7 tons per rolling, 12-month period, excluding emissions from natural gas usage.

2.g Emissions from natural gas usage in emissions units K235 through K238 shall not exceed the following emission limitations based upon rolling, 12-month summations of the emissions: 2.2 tons VOC/yr, 3.02 tons PE/PM10/yr, 0.24 ton SO2/yr, 39.73 tons NOx/yr, and 33.38 tons CO/yr.

2.h All cleanup and purge materials associated with this emissions unit are permitted under PTI 01-6743.

2.i The hourly natural gas emission limitations and hourly PE limitation are based on the emissions units' potentials to emit. Therefore, no additional monitoring, record keeping, or reporting requirements are needed to establish compliance with these emission limitations.

2.j Additional natural gas combustion sources (no individual burner greater than 10 MMBtu/hr) may be installed in New Line 2 in the future without obtaining a permit modification if the requirements of the exemption under OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(a) are met and the total burner capacity remains below the 440.9 MMBtu/hr specified in the PTI application. The installation of these sources will not require a permit modification provided that the new sources comply with the emission limitations and operational restrictions for natural gas sources specified in Sections A.I.2.g and A.II.2 of this permit and the Ohio EPA, Central District Office is notified of installation in writing within 30 days of operation startup.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The total number of units (vehicles) processed through the New Line 2 emissions units K235 through K238 and P342 through P344 shall not exceed 275,000 units per rolling, 12-month period, as measured at the "Paint Off"** area.

** The "Paint Off" area is measured at the end of the New Paint Line 2 but prior to the assembly department.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, the permittee shall not exceed the levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Production Rate (vehicles)
1	75,000
1-2	100,000
1-3	125,000
1-4	150,000
1-5	175,000
1-6	200,000
1-7	225,000
1-8	250,000
1-9	275,000
1-10	275,000
1-11	275,000
1-12	275,000

After the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, compliance with the annual vehicle production rate limitation shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the production rates.

2. The natural gas usage for emissions units K235 through K238 shall not exceed 794,652,000 cubic feet per rolling, 12-month period.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, the permittee shall not exceed the levels specified in the following table:

Month(s)	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Natural Gas Usage (cubic feet)
1	100,000,000
1-2	200,000,000
1-3	300,000,000
1-4	400,000,000
1-5	500,000,000
1-6	600,000,000
1-7	700,000,000
1-8	794,652,000
1-9	794,652,000
1-10	794,652,000
1-11	794,652,000
1-12	794,652,000

After the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, compliance with the annual natural gas usage rate limitation shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the usage rates.

3. The average combustion temperature within the RTO, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, shall not be more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance.

II. Operational Restrictions (continued)

4. The permittee shall operate the underbooth scrubber and RTO whenever spray coating is being applied in this emissions unit.

5. The permittee shall burn only natural gas as fuel in this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall operate and maintain a continuous temperature monitor and recorder which measures and records the combustion temperature of the RTO when the emissions unit is in operation. Units shall be in degrees Fahrenheit. The monitoring and recording devices shall be capable of accurately measuring the desired parameter. The temperature monitors and recorders shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee.

The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each day:

a. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average combustion temperature within the RTO, when the emissions unit was in operation, was more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance; and

b. a log of the downtime for the capture (collection) system, control device, and monitoring equipment, when the associated emissions unit was in operation.

2. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the underbooth scrubber and RTO were not in service when spray coating was being applied in this emissions unit.

3. The permittee shall maintain records for the topcoat process that will enable the permittee to calculate the VOC emission rate, in lbs/gas (as daily and monthly volume-weighted averages) in order to demonstrate compliance with the following emission limitations: 8.0 lbs/gas for all coatings, as a daily volume-weighted average and 1.47 Kg/liter of applied coating solids, as a monthly volume-weighted average.

The monitoring, record keeping and calculations shall be performed in accordance with U.S. EPA's "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobiles and Light Duty Truck Topcoat Operations" (EPA-450/3-88-028, December 1988), and any subsequent revisions thereof, to determine the daily volume-weighted averages or in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM to determine the monthly volume-weighted averages.

The permittee shall calculate the VOC emission rates for the topcoat operation in pounds of VOC per gallons of applied solids using the overall control efficiency for the control equipment, as determined through the most recent emission tests that demonstrated that the emissions unit was in compliance.

4. The permittee shall collect and maintain the following records for the purpose of determining compliance with the annual VOC emission limitation for this emissions unit:

a. the name and identification of each coating employed;

b. the number of gallons of each coating employed;

c. the VOC content of each coating employed;

d. the total uncontrolled annual VOC emission rate in lbs or tons VOC/year; and

e. the total controlled annual VOC emission rate in lbs or tons VOC/year, based on the overall control efficiency determined through the emission testing required in Section A.V.6.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5. The permittee shall maintain the following records each calendar month, for New Line 2, emissions units K235 through K238 and P342 through P344:

a. the total combined production rate, in units (vehicles)/month, measured at "Paint Off"; and

b. beginning after the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, the total rolling, 12-month production rate, in units (vehicles), measured at "Paint Off." Also, during the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, the total cumulative production rate in units (vehicles), measured at "Paint Off."

6. The permittee shall maintain the following records each calendar month, for New Line 2, emissions units K235 through K239 and P341:

a. the total summation of controlled (K235 through K238) and uncontrolled (K239, P341) VOC emissions from the materials employed in the New Line 2 emissions units, combined, in tons VOC/month (summation of gallons of material x VOC content of material reduced by the control efficiencies of the control equipment as determined by the emission testing required in Section A.V.6. for controlled units) + (summation of gallons of material x VOC content of material for uncontrolled units); and

b. the total rolling, 12-month summation of controlled and uncontrolled VOC emissions for the materials employed in the New Line 2 emissions units, combined, in tons VOC/rolling, 12-month period.

7. The permittee shall maintain the following records each calendar month, for New Line 2, emissions units K236, K237 and P342 through P344:

a. the total summation of controlled PE emissions from coating overspray and sanding in the New Line 2 emissions units, combined, in tons PE/month using the facility's most recent transfer efficiency determination per U.S. EPA's "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobiles and Light Duty Truck Topcoat Operations" (EPA-450/3-88-028, December 1988) and any subsequent revisions thereof; and

b. the rolling, 12-month summation of controlled PE emissions in the New Line 2 emissions units, combined, in tons PE/rolling, 12-month period.

8. The permittee shall maintain the following records each calendar month, for New Line 2, emissions units K235 through K238 for the purpose of determining compliance with the natural gas usage and emission limitations:

a. the total combined natural gas usage rate for the New Line 2 emissions units, in cubic feet/month;

b. beginning after the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, the total natural gas usage rate, in cubic feet per rolling, 12-month period. Also, during the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, the total natural gas usage rate, in cubic feet;

c. the total summation of VOC, PE/PM10, NOx, SO2, and CO emissions from natural gas usage in the New Line 2 emissions units, combined, in tons/month; and

d. the rolling, 12-month summation of VOC, PE/PM10, NOx, SO2, and CO emissions from natural gas usage in the New Line 2 emissions units, combined, in tons/rolling, 12-month period.

9. For each day during which the permittee burns fuel other than natural gas in this emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify the following:

a. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average combustion temperature within the RTO did not comply with the temperature limitation specified in Section A.II.3 above;

b. any exceedance of the controlled VOC emission limitation of 8.0 lbs/gas, as a daily volume-weighted average;

c. any exceedance of the controlled VOC emission limitation of 1.47 kgs/liter of applied solid, as a monthly volume-weighted average (this reporting requirement also satisfies reporting required by 40 CFR Part 60.7 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM);

d. any exceedance of the New Line 2 VOC emission limitation of 515.7 tons/rolling, 12-month period;

e. any exceedance of the New Line 2 PE emission limitation of 9.82 tons/rolling, 12-month period;

f. any exceedance of the rolling, 12-month vehicle production limitation for New Line 2 of 275,000 vehicles and, for the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the New Line 2 emissions units, all exceedances of the maximum monthly allowable cumulative vehicle production limitations;

g. any exceedance of the natural gas emission limitations for the New Line 2 emissions units of 2.2 tons VOC/yr, 3.02 tons PE/PM10/yr, 39.73 tons NOx/yr, 0.24 ton SO2/yr, and 33.38 tons CO/yr;

h. any exceedance of the rolling, 12-month natural gas usage limitation for the New Line 2 emissions units of 794,652,000 cubic feet and, for the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the New Line 2 emissions units, all exceedances of the maximum monthly allowable cumulative natural gas usage limitations; and

i. all records showing that the underbooth scrubber and/or the RTO were not in service when spray coating was applied in this emissions unit.

These quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

2. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office, that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

3. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total VOC and particulate emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitations:

8.0 lbs VOC/gas, as a daily volume-weighted average, from coating operations
1.47 Kg/liter of applied solids, as a monthly volume-weighted average, from coating operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with these emission limitations may be determined by the record keeping requirements specified in Section A.III.3 above.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

2. Emission Limitation:

196.3 tons VOC/year from coating operations, excluding emissions from natural gas usage.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation may be determined by the record keeping requirements specified in Section A.III.4 above.

3. Emission Limitation:

2.40 lbs PE/hr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the underbooth scrubber control system found in Sections A.II.4, A.III.2, and A.IV.1.i above. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

4. Emission Limitations:

Emissions from natural gas usage in emissions units K235 through K238 shall not exceed:

0.82 lb PE/hr;
0.26 lb SO2/hr;
43.23 lbs NOx/hr;
36.31 lbs CO/hr; and
2.38 lb VOC/hr.

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations represent the maximum capacity of each of the natural gas emission sources, combined. These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage from the burners by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3 - filterable particulate for the PE emission limitation) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with these emission limitations through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 4 and Methods 7E for NOx, Method 10 for CO, Methods 25, or 25A for VOC, Method 5 for particulate and Method 6C for SO2. Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

5. Emission Limitation:

9.82 tons PE/rolling, 12-month period from emissions units K236, K237 and P342 through P344, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation may be determined by the record keeping requirements specified in Section A.III.7 above.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

6. Emission Limitation:

The RTO controlling the ovens shall operate at a minimum VOC destruction efficiency of 95 percent, by weight, or a maximum outlet concentration of 10 ppm, as propane.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The destruction efficiency testing shall be conducted 6 months after completion of construction and achievement of full production (end of transition period) of New Line 2 not to exceed one year of startup of this emissions unit and within 6 months prior to permit expiration, unless an alternative schedule is submitted and approved by the Ohio EPA, Central District Office;

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to determine the destruction efficiency of the RTO (i.e., the percent reduction in mass emissions between inlet and outlet). The permittee shall also determine the VOC capture efficiency for this emissions unit.

c. The following test methods shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the VOC control efficiency requirements:

i. Method 1 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for sample and velocity traverses);

ii. Method 2 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for velocity and volumetric flow rates);

iii. Method 3 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for molecular weight of dry gas stream);

iv. Method 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for moisture content of gas stream); and

v. Methods 25 or 25A, as appropriate, of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for VOC emissions).

The capture efficiency shall be determined using U.S. EPA's "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations". The capture efficiency shall be determined using the methods described in the "Protocol", or the permittee may request to use an alternative U.S. EPA-approved test method with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office. The Ohio EPA, Central District Office will consider the request, including an evaluation of the applicability, necessity, and validity of the alternative, and may approve the use of the alternative if such approval does not contravene any other applicable requirement.

The results from the U.S. EPA's "Protocol" capture testing may be used in conjunction with the following equation to determine the overall capture efficiency:

Capture Efficiency = [(daily bake oven exhaust control credit in lbs VOC/gas) /(uncontrolled daily VOC emission rate in lb VOC/gas)/ x 100%

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA, Central District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

Personnel from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emission test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

7. Emission Limitation:

515.7 tons VOC/rolling, 12-month period from vehicle production for emissions units K235 through K239 and P341, excluding emissions from natural gas usage.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation may be determined by the record keeping specified in Section A.III.6 above.

8. The natural gas usage from emissions units K235 through K238 shall not exceed the following emission limitations based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the emissions:

2.2 tons VOC/yr;
3.02 tons PE/PM10/yr;
39.73 tons NOx/yr;
0.24 ton SO2/yr; and
33.38 tons CO/yr.

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations represent the maximum emissions generated by burning natural gas if the rolling, 12-month usage restriction of 794,652,000 cubic feet is maintained. These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2.

9. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

10. Production Limitation:

275,000 vehicles processed through the New Line 2 emissions units K235 through K238 and P342 through P344 per rolling, 12-month period, as measured at "Paint Off."

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this production limitation may be determined by the record keeping specified in Section A.III.5 above.

11. Formulation data or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the VOC content of coating materials employed in this emissions unit.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
New line 2 topcoat including two basecoat and two clearcoat applications, spot primer and repair areas, and curing ovens	None	None

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for emissions units K235, K236, K237, K238, K239, and P341 was evaluated based on actual materials (typically coatings and cleanup materials) and the design parameters of the emission unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by these emissions units using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA-approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants:

Pollutant: 2-Butoxyethanol
TLV (ug/m3): 96,660
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 3.01 (assumes 1% maximum concentration by weight)
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 24.44
MAGLC (ug/m3): 2,301

Pollutant: methyl isobutyl ketone
TLV (ug/m3): 204,830
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 300.68
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 2,444.2
MAGLC (ug/m3): 4,877

Pollutant: toluene
TLV (u/m3): 188,400
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 300.68
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 2,444.2
MAGLC (ug/m3): 4,486

Pollutant: 2-butoxyethyl acetate
TLV (ug/m3): 131,040
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 300.68
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 2,444.2
MAGLC (ug/m3): 3,120

Pollutant: i-butyl alcohol
TLV (ug/m3): 151,570
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 300.68
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 2,444.2
MAGLC (ug/m3): 3,609

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

Pollutant: formaldehyde
TLV (ug/m3): 370
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.13 (assumes a maximum the following maximum concentrations by weight: 1% for primer/surfacer, 0.1% for basecoat, 0.06% for sludge)
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 8.62
MAGLC (ug/m3): 8.8

OAC Chapter 3745-31 requires permittees to apply for and obtain a new or modified permit to install prior to making a "modification" as defined by the OAC rule 3745-31-01. The permittee is hereby advised that the following changes to the process may be determined to be a "modification":

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value specified in the above table;

b. changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased emission rate [not including an increase in an "allowable" emission limitation specified in the terms and conditions of this permit], reduced exhaust gas flow rate, and decreased stack height);

c. changes in the composition of the materials used, or use of new materials, that would result in the emission of an air contaminant not previously permitted; and

d. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant that has a listed TLV.

The Ohio EPA will not consider any of the above-mentioned as a "modification" requiring a permit to install, if the following conditions are met:

a. the change is not otherwise considered a "modification" under OAC Chapter 3745-31;

b. the permittee can continue to comply with the allowable emission limitations specified in its permit to install; and

c. prior to the change, the applicant conducts an evaluation pursuant to the Air Toxic Policy, determines that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the Air Toxic Policy, and the permittee maintains documentation that identifies the change and the results of the application of the Air Toxic Policy for the change.

For any change to the emissions unit or its method of operation that either would require an increase in the emission limitation(s) established by this permit or would otherwise be considered a "modification" as defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01, the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

2. The above Air Toxics Policy requirements will no longer be applicable to the emissions units contained within this permit when the facility demonstrates compliance with all applicable requirements of the 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII MACT Standard in accordance with the specified compliance dates.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: New Line 2 Sealer/Deadner/LASD (K238)

Activity Description: New Paint Line 2 Sealer, Deadner, Liquid Aplied Sound Deadner (LASD) Application areas

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
New Line 2 sealer/deadener operation including application of sealer, deadener, and liquid-applied sound deadener (LASD) and sealer oven	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-08782)	The volatile organic compound (VOC) content of the sealer/deadener employed in this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.30 lb/gallon. The VOC content of the liquid applied sound deadener (LASD) employed in this emissions unit shall not exceed 0.75 lb/gallon. VOC emissions from the sealer/deadener and LASD operations combined shall not exceed 57.31 tons/yr, excluding emissions from natural gas usage. Emissions from natural gas usage in emissions units K235 through K238 shall not exceed: 0.82 lb PE/hr; 0.26 lb SO2/hr; 43.23 lbs NOx/hr; 36.31 lbs CO/hr; and 2.38 lbs VOC/hr. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-31-05(C), 3745-21-08(B), and 3745-23-06(B). See Sections A.I.2.a, A.I.2.b, A.I.2.c, and A.I.2.i below.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C)	See Sections A.I.2.f and A.I.2.g below.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)	The emission limitation specified by this rule (3.0 lbs of VOC/gallon, excluding water and exempt solvent materials) is less stringent than the emission limitations established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See Section A.I.2.d below.
	OAC rule 3745-23-06(B)	See Section A.I.2.e below.
	OAC rule 3745-31-28	See Section A.I.2.k below.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The sealer/deadener coating operation consists of material application areas and sealer oven. The VOC emissions from the sealer oven are controlled by a regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO).

2.b The RTO controlling the sealer oven shall operate at a minimum VOC destruction efficiency of 95 percent, by weight, or a maximum outlet concentration of 10 ppm, as propane.

2.c The emission limitation under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) is based on an assumed overall control efficiency (i.e., destruction removal efficiency of RTO x sealer oven capture efficiency) of 71%, by weight, for sealer and deadner and 90%, by weight, for LASD, as estimated in the permit to install application and shall be used for all emission calculations until emission testing is conducted. This overall control efficiency may be adjusted based on the results of the emission testing required in Section A.V.4 below.

2.d The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with current operating practices will satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer a part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

2.e The design of the emissions unit and technology associated with the current operating practices will satisfy the "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06.

2.f VOC emissions from vehicle production for emissions units K235 through K239 and P341 shall not exceed 515.7 tons per rolling, 12-month period, excluding emissions from natural gas usage.

2.g Emissions from natural gas usage in emissions units K235 through K238 shall not exceed the following emission limitations based upon rolling, 12-month summations of the emissions: 2.2 tons VOC/yr, 3.02 tons PE/PM10/yr, 0.24 ton/yr SO2, 39.73 tons NOx/yr, and 33.38 tons CO/yr.

2.h All cleanup and purge materials associated with this emissions unit are permitted under PTI 01-6743.

2.i The hourly natural gas emission limitations are based on the emissions units' potentials to emit. Therefore, no additional monitoring, record keeping, or reporting requirements are needed to establish compliance with these emission limitations.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.j The 0.30 lb VOC/gallon emission limitation for sealer/deadener and the 0.75 lb VOC/gallon for LASD materials specified under OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) is based upon the use of compliant coatings as denoted in OAC rule 3745-21-09(B)(3)(f).

2.k Additional natural gas combustion sources (no individual burner greater than 10 MMBtu/hr) may be installed in New Line 2 in the future without obtaining a permit modification if the requirements of the exemption under OAC rule 3745-31-03(A)(1)(a) are met and the total burner capacity remains below the 440.9 MMBtu/hr specified in the PTI application. The installation of these sources will not require a permit modification provided that the new sources comply with the emission limitations and operational restrictions for natural gas sources specified in Sections A.I.2.g and A.II.2 of this permit and the Ohio EPA, Central District Office is notified of installation in writing within 30 days of operation startup.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The total number of units (vehicles) processed through the New Line 2 emissions units K235 through K238 and P342 through P344 shall not exceed 275,000 units per rolling, 12-month period, as measured at the "Paint Off"** area.

** The "Paint Off" area is measured at the end of the New Paint Line 2 but prior to the assembly department.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, the permittee shall not exceed the levels specified in the following table:

Month(s) .	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Production Rate (vehicles)
1	75,000
1-2	100,000
1-3	125,000
1-4	150,000
1-5	175,000
1-6	200,000
1-7	225,000
1-8	250,000
1-9	275,000
1-10	275,000
1-11	275,000
1-12	275,000

After the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, compliance with the annual vehicle production rate limitation shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the production rates.

II. Operational Restrictions (continued)

2. The natural gas usage for emissions units K235 through K238 shall not exceed 794,652,000 cubic feet per rolling, 12-month period.

To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, the permittee shall not exceed the levels specified in the following table:

Month(s) .	Maximum Allowable Cumulative Natural Gas Usage (cubic feet)
1	100,000,000
1-2	200,000,000
1-3	300,000,000
1-4	400,000,000
1-5	500,000,000
1-6	600,000,000
1-7	700,000,000
1-8	794,652,000
1-9	794,652,000
1-10	794,652,000
1-11	794,652,000
1-12	794,652,000

After the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, compliance with the annual natural gas usage rate limitation shall be based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the usage rates.

3. The average combustion temperature within the RTO, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, shall not be more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance.

4. The permittee shall operate the RTO whenever coating is being applied in this emissions unit.

5. The permittee shall burn only natural gas as fuel in this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall operate and maintain a continuous temperature monitor and recorder which measures and records the combustion temperature within the RTO when the emissions unit is in operation. Units shall be in degrees Fahrenheit. The monitoring and recording devices shall be capable of accurately measuring the desired parameter. The temperature monitors and recorders shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee.

The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each day:

a. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average combustion temperature within the RTO, when the emissions unit was in operation, was more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance; and

b. a log of the downtime for the capture (collection) system, control device, and monitoring equipment, when coating is being applied in this emissions unit.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the sealer/deadener and LASD applications:

a. the name and identification of each coating, as applied; and

b. the VOC content of each coating (excluding water and exempt solvents), as applied, in lbs/gallon.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3. The permittee shall collect and maintain the following records for the purpose of determining compliance with the annual VOC emission limitation for this emissions unit:

a. the name and identification of each coating employed;

b. the number of gallons of each coating employed;

c. the VOC content of each coating employed, in lbs/gallon;

d. the total uncontrolled annual VOC emission rate in lbs or tons VOC/year; and

e. the total controlled annual VOC emission rate in lbs or tons VOC/year, based on the overall control efficiency determined through the emission testing required in Section A.V.4.

4. This facility shall maintain records each calendar month, for New Line 2, emissions units K235 through K238 and P342 through P344:

a. the total combined production rate, in units (vehicles)/month, measured at "Paint Off"; and

b. beginning after the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, the rolling, 12-month production rate, in units (vehicles), measured at "Paint Off". Also, during the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, the total cumulative production rate in units (vehicles), measured at "Paint Off".

5. The permittee shall maintain the following records each calendar month, for New Line 2, emissions units K235 through K239 and P341:

a. the total summation of controlled (K235 through K238) and uncontrolled (K239, P341) VOC emissions from the materials employed in the New Line 2 emissions units, combined, in tons VOC/month (summation of gallons of material x VOC content of material reduced by the control efficiencies of the control equipment as determined by the emission testing required in Section A.V.4 for controlled units) + (summation of gallons of material x VOC content of material for uncontrolled units); and

b. the rolling, 12-month summation of controlled and uncontrolled VOC emissions for the materials employed in the New Line 2 emissions units, combined, in tons VOC/rolling, 12-month period.

6. The permittee shall maintain the following records each calendar month, for New Line 2, emissions units K235 through K238 for the purpose of determining compliance with the natural gas usage and emission limitations:

a. the total combined natural gas usage rate for the New Line 2 emission units, in cubic feet/month;

b. beginning after the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emission units, the total natural gas usage rate, in cubic feet per rolling, 12-month period. Also, during the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, the total cumulative natural gas usage rate, in cubic feet;

c. the summation of VOC, PE/PM10, NOx, SO2, and CO emissions from natural gas usage in the New Line 2 emissions units, combined, in tons/month; and

d. the rolling, 12-month summations of VOC, PE/PM10, NOx, SO2 and CO emissions from natural gas usage in the New Line 2 emissions units, combined, in tons/rolling, 12-month period.

7. For each day during which the permittee burns fuel other than natural gas in this emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify the following:

a. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average combustion temperature within the RTO did not comply with the temperature limitation specified in Section A.II.3 above;

b. any exceedance of the New Line 2 emission limitation of 515.7 tons of VOC/rolling 12-month period;

c. any exceedance of the rolling, 12-month vehicle production limitation for New Line 2 of 275,000 vehicles and, for the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, all exceedances of the maximum monthly allowable cumulative vehicle production limitations;

d. any exceedance of the total emissions from natural gas usage in New Line 2 emissions units of 2.2 tons VOC/yr, 3.02 tons PE/PM10/yr, 39.73 tons NOx/yr, 0.24 ton SO2/yr and 33.38 tons CO/yr;

e. any exceedance of the rolling, 12-month natural gas usage limitation for New Line 2 of 794,652,000 cubic feet and, for the first 12 calendar months of operation following the startup of the emissions units, all exceedances of the maximum monthly allowable cumulative natural gas usage limitations; and

f. all records showing that the RTO was not in service when coating was applied in this emissions unit.

These quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

2. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office, that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

3. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office, that identify all records showing an exceedance of the VOC emission rates of 0.30 lb/gal for sealer/deadener materials or 0.75 lb/gal for LASD materials. Each report, including a copy of such record, shall be submitted within 30 days following the month in which the exceedance occurs.

4. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total VOC and particulate emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitations:

0.30 lb VOC/gal for sealer/deadener materials and 0.75 lb VOC/gal for LASD materials

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with these emission limitations may be determined by the record keeping requirements specified in Section A.III.2 above.

2. Emission Limitation:

57.31 tons VOC/yr from the sealer/deadener and LASD, excluding emissions from natural gas usage.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation may be determined by the record keeping requirements specified in Section A.III.3 above.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3. Emission Limitations:

Emissions from natural gas usage in emissions units K235 through K238 shall not exceed:

0.82 lb PE/hr;
0.26 lb SO2/hr;
43.23 lbs NOx/hr;
36.31 lbs CO/hr; and
2.38 lbs VOC/hr.

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations represent the maximum capacity of each of the natural gas emission sources, combined. These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage from the burners by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3 - filterable particulate for the particulate emission limitation) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with these emission limitations through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 4 and 7E for NOx, Method 10 for CO, Methods 25, or 25A for VOC, Method 5 for particulate and Method 6C for SO2. Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

4. Emission Limitation:

The RTO controlling the ovens shall operate at a minimum VOC destruction efficiency of 95 percent, by weight, or a maximum outlet concentration of 10 ppm, as propane.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The destruction efficiency testing shall be conducted 6 months after completion of construction and achievement of full production (end of transition period) of the New Line 2 not to exceed one year of startup of this emissions unit and within 6 months prior to permit expiration, unless an alternative schedule is submitted and approved by the Ohio EPA, Central District Office;

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to determine the destruction efficiency of the RTO (i.e., the percent reduction in mass emissions between inlet and outlet). The permittee shall also determine the VOC capture efficiency for this emissions unit.

c. The following test methods shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the VOC control efficiency requirements:

i. Method 1 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for sample and velocity traverses);

ii. Method 2 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for velocity and volumetric flow rates);

iii. Method 3 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for molecular weight of dry gas stream);

iv. Method 4 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for moisture content of gas stream); and

v. Methods 25 or 25A, as appropriate, of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A (for VOC emissions).

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

The capture efficiency shall be determined using U.S. EPA's "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations". The capture efficiency shall be determined using the methods described in the "Protocol", or the permittee may request to use an alternative U.S. EPA-approved test method with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office. The Ohio EPA, Central District Office will consider the request, including an evaluation of the applicability, necessity, and validity of the alternative, and may approve the use of the alternative if such approval does not contravene any other applicable requirement.

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA, Central District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emission test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

5. Emission Limitation:

515.7 tons VOC/rolling, 12-month period from vehicle production for emissions units K235 through K239 and P341, excluding emissions from natural gas usage.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation may be determined by the record keeping specified in Section A.III.5 above.

6. The natural gas usage from emissions units K235 through K238 shall not exceed the following emission limitations based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the emissions:

2.2 tons VOC/yr;
3.02 tons PE/PM10/yr;
39.73 tons NOx/yr;
0.24 ton SO2/yr; and
33.38 tons CO/yr.

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations represent the maximum emissions generated by burning natural gas if the rolling, 12-month usage restriction of 794,652,000 cubic feet is maintained. These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

7. Production Limitation:

275,000 vehicles processed through the New Line 2 emissions units K235 through K238 and P342 through P344 per rolling, 12-month period, as measured at "Paint Off".

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this production limitation may be determined by the record keeping specified in Section A.III.4 above.

8. Formulation data or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the VOC content of coating materials employed in this emissions unit.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
New Line 2 sealer/deadener operation including application of sealer, deadener, and liquid-applied sound deadener (LASD) and sealer oven	None	None

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for emissions units K235, K236, K237, K238, K239, and P341 was evaluated based on actual materials (typically coatings and cleanup materials) and the design parameters of the emission unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by these emissions units using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA-approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants:

Pollutant: 2-Butoxyethanol
TLV (ug/m3): 96,660
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 3.01 (assumes 1% maximum concentration by weight)
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 24.44
MAGLC (ug/m3): 2,301

Pollutant: methyl isobutyl ketone
TLV (ug/m3): 204,830
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 300.68
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 2,444.2
MAGLC (ug/m3): 4,877

Pollutant: toluene
TLV (u/m3): 188,400
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 300.68
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 2,444.2
MAGLC (ug/m3): 4,486

Pollutant: 2-butoxyethyl acetate
TLV (ug/m3): 131,040
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 300.68
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 2,444.2
MAGLC (ug/m3): 3,120

Pollutant: i-butyl alcohol
TLV (ug/m3): 151,570
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 300.68
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 2,444.2
MAGLC (ug/m3): 3,609

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

Pollutant: formaldehyde
TLV (ug/m3): 370
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.13 (assumes a maximum the following maximum concentrations by weight: 1% for primer/surfacer, 0.1% for basecoat, 0.06% for sludge)
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 8.62
MAGLC (ug/m3): 8.8

OAC Chapter 3745-31 requires permittees to apply for and obtain a new or modified permit to install prior to making a "modification" as defined by the OAC rule 3745-31-01. The permittee is hereby advised that the following changes to the process may be determined to be a "modification":

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value specified in the above table;

b. changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased emission rate [not including an increase in an "allowable" emission limitation specified in the terms and conditions of this permit], reduced exhaust gas flow rate, and decreased stack height);

c. changes in the composition of the materials used, or use of new materials, that would result in the emission of an air contaminant not previously permitted; and

d. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant that has a listed TLV.

The Ohio EPA will not consider any of the above-mentioned as a "modification" requiring a permit to install, if the following conditions are met:

a. the change is not otherwise considered a "modification" under OAC Chapter 3745-31;

b. the permittee can continue to comply with the allowable emission limitations specified in its permit to install; and

c. prior to the change, the applicant conducts an evaluation pursuant to the Air Toxic Policy, determines that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the Air Toxic Policy, and the permittee maintains documentation that identifies the change and the results of the application of the Air Toxic Policy for the change.

For any change to the emissions unit or its method of operation that either would require an increase in the emission limitation(s) established by this permit or would otherwise be considered a "modification" as defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01, the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

2. The above Air Toxics Policy requirements will no longer be applicable to the emissions units contained within this permit when the facility demonstrates compliance with all applicable requirements of the 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII MACT Standard in accordance with the specified compliance dates.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Plastic Injection Molding (F1) (P003)

Activity Description: Plastic Injection Molding

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
injection molding Line 1, F1	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-5659)	The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-21-07(G)(2) and 3745-31-05(C). See Section A.I.2 below.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-5659)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 6.60 tons total per rolling, 12-month period from molding plastics in emissions units P003, P312, and P313, combined. Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 8.20 tons total per rolling, 12-month period from mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used in emissions units P003, P312, and P313, combined. Material usage shall not exceed 2,460 gallons total of mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used per rolling, 12-month period in emissions units P003, P312, and P313, combined.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 8 lbs/hour and 40 lbs/day when using photochemically reactive materials.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Total material usage and emissions shall be tracked per injection mold machine area. Individual source usage and emissions shall be calculated from an average of all the molding machines in operation and in maintenance that are included in the injection mold machine's area. Resulting usage and emissions per source shall be attributed to the specific PTI and PTI limitations (rolling, 12-month material usage and emission limitations) in which the source is permitted. PTI #01-5659 contains the material usage and emission limitations for molding machines from Line 1, including emissions units P003, P312, and P313, and old Line 2, including emissions units P314 and P315.

2.b Actual emissions shall be calculated from material usage records from the previous 12 calendar months of operation, and shall be used to calculate the rolling, 12-month emissions.

2.c The permittee shall maintain a label on these emissions units which shall identify the machine. This identifying label shall be either the emissions unit number assigned in this permit (P003) or the permittee's identification number, as named in Section A.I.1, "Operations, Property, and/or Equipment" (F1).

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for all molding operations:

a. the company identification for each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit;

b. documentation on whether or not each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive;

c. the calculated number of gallons of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent employed in emissions units P003, P312, and P313 (gal/month);

d. the calculated total volume in gallons, of all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents used per rolling, 12-month period in emissions units P003, P312, and P313;

e. the organic compound content of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent, in pounds per gallon, as provided by the manufacturer of the material (lbs OC/gal);

f. the rolling, 12-month summation of each polymer type of plastic pellets molded in emissions units P003, P312, and P313 (tons/rolling, 12-month period);

g. the calculated rolling, 12-month summation of organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents employed in emissions units P003, P312, and P313; and

h. the calculated rolling, 12-month summation of organic compound emissions from the molded plastic pellets in emissions units P003, P312, and P313.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day when this emissions unit is in operation and using any photochemically reactive material (PRM):

a. the calculated number of gallons of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and PRM cleanup material employed in this emissions unit;

b. the calculated total organic compound emission rate for all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, PRM cleanup materials, and plastic molded in this emissions unit, in pounds per day;

c. the total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation (hrs/day); and

d. the average hourly organic compound emission rate from all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, PRM cleanup materials, and molded plastic materials in this emissions unit, i.e., (b)/(c), in pounds per hour (average).

3. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-5659, issued on October 30, 2001: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that include the following information:

a. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the average hourly organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, cleaning solvents, and molded plastic exceeded 8 pounds per hour, and the actual average hourly organic compound emissions for each such day;

b. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, cleaning solvents, and molded plastic exceeded 40 pounds per day, and the actual organic compound emissions for each such day;

c. an identification of any monthly record showing OC emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents used in emissions units P003, P312, and P313, to exceed 8.20 tons OC per rolling, 12-month period;

d. an identification of any monthly record showing OC emissions, from emissions units P003, P312, and P313, exceeded 6.60 tons OC per rolling, 12-month period; and

e. an identification of any rolling, 12-month record showing total usage of mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents that exceeded 2,460 gallons in emissions units P003, P312, and P313.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii.

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total organic compound emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitations:

6.60 tons OC emissions per rolling, 12-month period from molding plastic in emissions units P003, P312, and P313, combined.

8.20 tons OC emissions per rolling, 12-month period from mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents employed in emissions units P003, P312, and P313, combined.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the rolling, 12-month OC emission limitations shall be determined through monthly and rolling, 12-month recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.1. Formulation data from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents manufacturers or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the materials, to be used in the calculation of emissions. Plastic material shall be assumed to be less than 1 percent volatile and calculated at a maximum of 1percent for OC emission calculations. Honda shall verify that all new plastic formulations molded in the molding machine are below this level. Emissions calculated from material usage records from the previous 12 calendar months of operation, shall be used to document the rolling, 12-month emissions.

Compliance with the organic compound emissions emitted from the molded plastic pellets shall be determined through the calculation of worst case emissions. To determine the actual worst case emission rate the following equation shall be used:

rolling, 12-month OC emissions from molding plastic pellets = the rolling, 12-month pellet usage on Line 1 molding machines (tons per rolling, 12-month period) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic (1%)

2. Emission Limitations:

8 lbs OC/hour and 40 lbs OC/day when using photochemically reactive materials

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall maintain documentation on whether or not each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive.

Compliance with OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2) shall be determined through daily recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.2. U.S. EPA Method 24 or formulation data from the manufacturer shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents to be used in the calculation of emissions. Plastic material shall be assumed to be less than 1 percent volatile and calculated at a maximum of 1 percent for OC emission calculations. Honda shall verify that all new plastic formulations molded in the molding machine are below this level.

Organic compound emissions from the molding process can be calculated at the maximum potential of each mold machine in order to alleviate the need to record pellet usage each hour. Compliance with the organic compound emissions emitted from the molded plastic pellets shall be determined through calculation of worst case emissions. To determine the estimated worst case emission rate the following equation shall be used:

Hourly Emissions =hourly pellet usage or maximum pellet capacity usage rate of machine/hour (pounds or tons/hour) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic type (1%)

Daily Emissions = daily pellet usage or maximum pellet capacity usage rate of machine/day (tons per day) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic type (1%)

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
injection molding Line 1, F1	None	None

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials applied and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants at 100 meters:

Pollutant: styrene

TLV: 85.2 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 1.04 lbs/hr for 8 molding machines

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 205.1 ug/m3

MAGLC : 2,028.6 ug/m3

Pollutant: stoddard solvent

TLV: 572.6 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 64.0 lbs/hr for 8 molding machines

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 12,620 ug/m3

MAGLC : 13,633.3 ug/m3

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the " Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used, or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

3. If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to the emissions of any type of toxic air contaminant not previously emitted, and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required, even if the toxic air contaminant emissions are greater than the de minimis level in OAC rule 3745-15-05. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition, then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

4. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Welding Line 1 (P004)

Activity Description: Line #1 of two Main Body Welding Lines with Various Sublines on Each Line

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Weld Line 1:	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-08118)	
robotic & resistance welding, and organic material usage in welding;		Fugitive particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.26 lb/hr and 0.52 ton/yr from Weld Line 1 & Line 2 together
MIG welding and brazing;		See Sections A.II.3 and A.II.4.
anti-spatter materials and cleaning solution usage;		Anti-spatter materials and cleaning solutions shall not exceed 4.3 lbs OC/gal.
miscellaneous sealers/sealants and quality marker coating usage		
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 11.0 tons per rolling 12 months for welding operations on Line 1 (P330) and Line 2 (P004). See Section A.II.2.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)	See Section A.I.2.b.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)(2)(e)(iii)	Use of no more than 10 gallons/day of miscellaneous sealers/sealants and quality marker coatings.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The sealers and sealants employed in this emissions unit are not the same materials or application as those permitted for use in P005 and P200, Line 1 and 2 Weld Sealers.

2.b To avoid the emission limitations/control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), only materials exempt per OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9) or non-photochemically reactive materials or shall be applied in this emissions unit.

Note: The definition of "photochemically reactive material" is based upon OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The maximum annual production rate for Line 1 and Line 2 shall not exceed 470,000 units (cars), based upon a the rolling, 12-month production of cars measured at the "AF Off".

2. The annual usage of MIG and brazing wire and rod shall not exceed 443,000 pounds per year on Line 1 and Line 2 together.

3. The permittee shall minimize or eliminate visible particulate emissions through the installation and operation of collection hoods and fans at the point of emissions from the primary MIG welding. This collection system shall be vented to a baghouse having a collection efficiency of 90%, whenever the emissions unit is in operation. Capture efficiency at the point source of emissions shall be calculated at 85%, unless testing of the hood collection system demonstrates a different efficiency. Manual repair, mobile MIG welding, and the individual MIG robots on D Zone operations shall not require control.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day for the welding operations:

a. the name and identification for each miscellaneous sealer/sealant, quality marker coating, and/or miscellaneous organic material employed to the auto body or metal part;

b. the volume, in gallons, of each miscellaneous sealer/sealant and quality marker coating employed; and

c. the total volume, in gallons, of all miscellaneous sealers/sealants and quality marker coatings employed.

If the total use of these materials, in any single day, is less than 1 gallon per day, the material used need only be recorded in the daily record as <1 gallon. Monthly emissions shall be calculated using actual monthly usage inventory records, if monthly records prove more accurate than the sum of daily usage.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the welding operations:

a. the name and identification for each anti-spatter and cleaning solution, miscellaneous sealer/sealant, quality marker coating, and miscellaneous organic material employed;

b. the number of gallons of each cleaning solution, anti-spatter material, miscellaneous sealer/sealant, quality marker coating, miscellaneous organic material employed, and pounds (or tons) of MIG and brazing wire/rod consumed;

c. the organic compound content of each cleaning solution, anti-spatter material, miscellaneous sealer/sealant, quality marker coating, and/or miscellaneous organic material, in pounds per gallon;

d. the OC emissions from rust protectant oils, at the point of weld, calculated as specified in Section A.V.1.

e. the total organic compound emissions from all cleaning solutions, anti-spatter materials, miscellaneous sealers/sealants, quality marker coatings, miscellaneous organic material usage, and the vaporization of rust preventive oils from spot welding, in pounds per month;

f. the rolling 12-month production of automobiles, measured at the "AF Off" area; and

g. the rolling 12-month OC emissions from welding operations on Line 1 and Line 2.

Twelve month rolling emissions shall be calculated by adding the current monthly emission calculations, from the emissions unit, to the previous 11 month's emission calculations.

3. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the hood collection or fabric filter systems were not in service when the emissions unit was in operation.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

4. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-8118, issued on June 7, 2000: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports for any monthly record or calculation showing an exceedance of the 12-month rolling OC emissions limit of 11.0 tons for Line 1 and Line 2 welding operations, and/or the rolling 12- month production of 470,000 units(cars) measured at the "AF Off".

2. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports for any record showing an exceedance of the annual MIG brazing wire/rod usage of 443,000 pounds per year on welding Lines 1 and 2. This report shall be submitted with the first quarterly reports of each new year, or by January 31st, and shall cover the previous calender year.

3. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which identify all periods of time in which a photochemically reactive material is applied to non-metal in this emission unit.

4. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Central District Office in writing of any record showing the use of noncomplying (>4.3 lbs OC/gal) anti-spatter materials or cleaning solutions. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA Central District Office within 30 days following the end of the calendar month.

5. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Central District Office in writing of any daily record showing that the welding line employed more than 10 gallons per day of miscellaneous sealers/sealant(s) and quality marker coating(s) (together). The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA Central District Office within 45 days after the exceedance occurs.

6. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports for any record showing that the hood collection system/fan and/or fabric filter were not in service when the emissions unit was in operation.

7. The permittee shall also submit annual reports by April 15th which specify the total OC emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. This report may be satisfied by including this emissions unit in the submission of the annual Fee Emission Report.

8. The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation

11.0 tons OC/rolling 12 months for Line 1 and Line 2 welding operations

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the rolling 12-month OC limit shall be determined through monthly and 12-month rolling recordkeeping as specified in Section A.III.2. Formulation data from the material's manufacturer or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the cleaning solutions, anti-spatter materials, sealers/sealants, quality marker coatings, and/or miscellaneous organic materials to be used in the calculation of emissions.

Organic compound emissions from the rust protectant oils at the point of weld, shall be calculated as follows:

Annual Emissions = Area of weld (PiR^2) or (3.1416)(0.0328 ft)^2 x amount of rust protective oil on metal sheet (275 mg/ft2) x (0.0022 lb/1000 mg) x (3,000 welds/car) x (500,000 units and parts on Lines 1 & 2/yr) x (4 sides/weld) x (1 ton/2000 lbs) = 6.14 tons OC/year

Unless any of the variables in this equation change, the worst case emission calculations from the evaporation of rust-proofing oil(s) at the point of weld, above, shall be used to document the contribution of this source of OC emissions, to this limit.

2. Emission Limitation

0.26 lb particulate emissions/hr from both Lines 1 and 2
0.52 ton particulate emissions/yr from both Lines 1 and 2

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the particulate limits contained in this permit shall be determined through annual calculation of worst case emissions. To document the worst case emission rate for particulate matter, the following equations shall be used:

Hourly Emissions = [maximum MIG and brazing wire/rod usage (110.76 pounds per hour for Line 1 and Line 2) X emission factor from Gradient Corporation and by the American Welding Company (0.01 lbs particulate emissions/pound of MIG and brazing wire) X uncaptured fugitive emissions at the point of weld (100%-85%)] + [maximum MIG and brazing wire/rod usage (110.76 pounds per hour for Line 1 and Line 2) X emission factor from Gradient Corporation and by the American Welding Company (0.01 lbs particulate emissions/pound of MIG and brazing wire) X fugitive emissions lost from the baghouse (85%) x (100%-90%)] = 0.26 lbs particulate emissions/hour.

Annual Emissions = [actual or maximum MIG and brazing wire/rod usage (443,000 pounds per year for Line 1 and Line 2) X emission factor from Gradient Corporation and by the American Welding Company (0.01 lbs particulate emissions/pound of MIG wire) X uncaptured fugitive emissions at the point of weld (100%-85%)] + [actual or maximum MIG wire usage (443,000 pounds per year for Line 1 and Line 2) X emission factor from Gradient Corporation and by the American Welding Company (0.01 lbs particulate emissions/pound of MIG wire) X fugitive emissions lost from the baghouse (85%) x (100%-90%)] x [1 ton/2000 lbs] = 0.52 tons particulate emissions/yr.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Weld Line 1: robotic & resistance welding, and organic material usage in welding; MIG welding and brazing; anti-spatter materials and cleaning solution usage; miscellaneous sealers/sealants and quality marker coating usage	Ohio Air Toxic Policy	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 5.9 lbs OC/hour from Line 1 and Line 2 together; and See Section B.I.2.a below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The hourly OC limit was established at maximum usage and production, and was used to establish compliance with the Ohio Air Toxic Policy. Therefore no recordkeeping is necessary to determine compliance with this limit.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" usage for this pollutant:

Pollutant: dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

TLV: 606 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 1.134 lbs/hr from both welding Lines 1 and 2

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 0.129 mg/m3

MAGLC: 14.43 mg/m3

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the "Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used, or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

3. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall quarterly deviation reports to the Ohio EPA Central District Office for any daily record showing the unit production rate to exceed 64 units per hour, as measured at "Weld Off", on either Line 1 or Line 2, this the potential of the each line, excluding spare parts. The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section B.2.b of the General Term and Conditions.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Emission Limit

5.9 lbs OC/hr from weld Lines 1 & 2 together

Compliance Method

The following worst case emissions calculation for the evaporation of rust-proofing oil(s) at the point of weld, shall document the potential OC emissions from Line 1 and Line 2 welding operations:

Hourly emissions = Area of weld (PiR2) or (3.1416) x (0.0328 ft)2 x amount of rust protective oil on metal sheet (275 mg/ft2) x (0.0022 lb/1000 mg) x (3,000 welds/car) x (64 unit/hr) x (4 sides/weld) x 2 Lines = 3.14 lbs/hr

The following worst case emissions calculations for material usage, shall document the potential OC emissions from Line 1 and Line 2 welding operations:

Cleaning solutions: 0.25 gal/hr x 4.30 lbs OC/gal = 1.075 lbs OC/hr
Anti-spatter materials: 0.565 gal/hr x 0.36 lbs OC/gal = 0.203 lbs OC/hr
Sealants: 0.005 gal/hr x 4.45 lbs OC/gal = 0.022 lbs OC/hr
Quality marker paints: 0.01 gal/hr x 6.40 lbs OC/gal = 0.064 lbs OC/hr

1.075 lbs OC/hr+ 0.203 lb OC/hr + 0.022 lb OC/hr + 0.064 lb OC/hr = 1.364 lbs OC/hr x 2 Lines = 2.73 lbs OC/hr

If, at any time, production exceeds 64 units per hour, the permittee shall submit a deviation report as per the requirements in Section B.IV.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Line 2 Weld Sealers (P005)

Activity Description: Application and curing of weld sealers

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Line 2 weld sealer, applied with robotic and manual applicators, with induction and oven curing	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-8541)	Organic compound (OC) emissions shall not exceed 0.5 lb/gallon of materials applied, excluding water. See A.I.2.b. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(C).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C)	Combined OC emissions shall not exceed 18.0 tons per rolling, 12-months from the weld sealer lines 1 and 2, excluding clean up materials. See A.I.2.b and A.I.2.c.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)(1)(i)	The emission limitation specified by this rule are less stringent than the emissions limit established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(D).
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Compliance with the rolling, 12-month coating usage (gallons/rolling 12-months) and OC emissions limitations shall be calculated based upon the actual coating usage and OC emissions from this source initially including the 12 month period prior to issuance of this permit and rolling with each passing month.

2.b The maximum coating usage, for this emissions unit, shall not cause emissions to exceed 18.0 tons of OC per rolling 12 months, calculated using the following formula:

18.0 tons OC = the summation of emissions from all coatings, each calculates as: (P) x (OC) / 2000 lbs per ton

where:

P = Usage of each coating in gallons
OC =Organic compound content of each coating, in pounds of OC per gallon of coating.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.c Clean up material is covered as a permitted activity under PTI 01-08118 and PTI 01-4184

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the emissions unit:

a. the name and identification of each OC containing coating , as applied; and

b. the OC content of each coating applied, , excluding water, as applied, in pounds OC per gallon.

If the permittee mixes complying materials at a line, it is not necessary to record the OC content of the resulting mixture.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the purpose of determining 12-month rolling emissions from coatings in this emissions unit:

a. the name and identification of each OC containing coating employed, and/or the same record as in Section A.III.1;

b. the OC content of each coating , in pounds per gallon;

c. the number of gallons of each coating employed;

d. the total OC emissions from all coatings employed, in pounds or tons;

e. the rolling, 12-month summation of the coating usage figures; and,

f. the rolling, 12-month total OC emissions from coatings employed in this emission unit.

3. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-8541, issued on July 9, 2002: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA, Central District Office in writing of any monthly record showing the use of noncomplying coatings, exceeding 0.5 pound per gallon of materials, excluding water . The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Central District Office within 30 days following the end of the calendar month.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which identify any exceedance of the 18.0 tons per rolling, 12-month OC limitation. The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation:

Combined OC emissions shall not exceed 18.0 tons per rolling, 12-months from the weld sealer lines 1 and 2, excluding clean up materials.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this rolling, 12-month OC limit for weld sealer Lines 1 and 2 shall be determined through the permit requirements and recordkeeping contained in the terms of each individual emissions unit included in this limit.Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content. The monthly emissions from the materials used in this emissions unit shall be calculated and added to the current weld sealer Line1/Line 2 emissions, which shall be added to the previous 11 month's weld sealer Line 1/Line 2 emission calculations.

2. Emission Limitation:

OC emissions shall not exceed 0.5 lb/gallon of materials applied, excluding water.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the coating material OC limit shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping of the organic compound content of each coating material used, less water . Formulation data from the material's manufacturer or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the materials.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Line 2 weld sealer, applied with robotic and manual applicators, with induction and oven curing	Line 2 weld sealer, applied with robotic and manual applicators, with induction and oven curing	

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit P005 was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutant(s):

Pollutant: Phthalate anhydride
TLV (mg/m3): 6.06
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 22
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 141.5
MAGLC (ug/m3): 144.2

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the "Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used, or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3. If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Line 1 Weld Sealer (P200)

Activity Description: Application and curing of weld sealers

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Line 1 weld sealer, applied with robotic and manual applicators, with induction and oven curing	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-8541)	Organic compound (OC) emissions shall not exceed 0.5 lb/gallon of materials applied, excluding water. See A.I.2.b. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(C).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C)	Combined OC emissions shall not exceed 18.0 tons per rolling, 12-months from the weld sealer lines 1 and 2, excluding clean up materials. See A.I.2.b and A.I.2.c.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)(1)(i)	The emission limitation specified by this rule are less stringent than the emissions limit established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(D).
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Compliance with the rolling, 12-month coating usage (gallons/rolling 12-months) and OC emissions limitations shall be calculated based upon the actual coating usage and OC emissions from this source initially including the 12 month period prior to issuance of this permit and rolling with each passing month.

2.b The maximum coating usage, for this emissions unit, shall not cause emissions to exceed 18.0 tons of OC per rolling 12 months, calculated using the following formula:

18.0 tons OC = the summation of emissions from all coatings, each calculates as: (P) x (OC) / 2000 lbs per ton

where:

P = Usage of each coating in gallons
OC =Organic compound content of each coating, in pounds of OC per gallon of coating.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.c Clean up material is covered as a permitted activity under PTI 01-08118 and PTI 01-4184

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the emissions unit:

a. the name and identification of each OC containing coating , as applied; and

b. the OC content of each coating applied, , excluding water, as applied, in pounds OC per gallon.

If the permittee mixes complying materials at a line, it is not necessary to record the OC content of the resulting mixture.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the purpose of determining 12-month rolling emissions from coatings in this emissions unit:

a. the name and identification of each OC containing coating employed, and/or the same record as in Section A.III.1;

b. the OC content of each coating , in pounds per gallon;

c. the number of gallons of each coating employed;

d. the total OC emissions from all coatings employed, in pounds or tons;

e. the rolling, 12-month summation of the coating usage figures; and,

f. the rolling, 12-month total OC emissions from coatings employed in this emission unit.

3. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-8541, issued on July 9, 2002: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA, Central District Office in writing of any monthly record showing the use of noncomplying coatings, exceeding 0.5 pound per gallon of materials, excluding water . The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Central District Office within 30 days following the end of the calendar month.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which identify any exceedance of the 18.0 tons per rolling, 12-month OC limitation. The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation:

Combined OC emissions shall not exceed 18.0 tons per rolling, 12-months from the weld sealer lines 1 and 2, excluding clean up materials.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this rolling, 12-month OC limit for weld sealer Lines 1 and 2 shall be determined through the permit requirements and recordkeeping contained in the terms of each individual emissions unit included in this limit.Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content. The monthly emissions from the materials used in this emissions unit shall be calculated and added to the current weld sealer Line1/Line 2 emissions, which shall be added to the previous 11 month's weld sealer Line 1/Line 2 emission calculations.

2. Emission Limitation:

OC emissions shall not exceed 0.5 lb/gallon of materials applied, excluding water.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the coating material OC limit shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping of the organic compound content of each coating material used, less water . Formulation data from the material's manufacturer or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the materials.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Line 1 weld sealer, applied with robotic and manual applicators, with induction and oven curing	Line 2 weld sealer, applied with robotic and manual applicators, with induction and oven curing	

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit P005 was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutant(s):

Pollutant: Phthalate anhydride
TLV (mg/m3): 6.06
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 22
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 141.5
MAGLC (ug/m3): 144.2

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the "Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used, or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3. If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Injection Molding L2, HPM 4 (P300)

Activity Description: Plastic Injection Molding

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
injection molding, HPM 4	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-8010)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 64.0 lbs/hr for molding machines P300, P318, P319, P332, P333, and P336 combined. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-21-07(G)(2) and 3745-31-05(C).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-8010)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 11.83 tons total OC per rolling 12 months from molding plastics in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined. Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 6.43 tons total per rolling 12 months from mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined. Material usage shall not exceed 2,000 gallons total of mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used per rolling 12 months in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined. See Section A.I.2 below.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 8 lbs/hour and 40 lbs/day when using photochemically reactive materials.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Total material usage and emissions shall be tracked per injection mold machine area. Individual source usage and emissions shall be calculated from an average of all the molding machines in operation and in maintenance that are included in the injection mold machine's area. Resulting usage and emissions per source shall be attributed to the specific PTI & PTI limits (rolling 12-month material usage and emission limits) in which the source is permitted. PTI #01-8010 contains the material usage and emission limits for emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333.

2.b Actual emissions shall be calculated from material usage records from the previous 12 calendar months of operation, and shall be used to calculate the 12-month rolling emissions.

2.c The permittee shall maintain a label on these emissions units which shall identify the machine. This identifying label shall be either the emission unit number assigned in this permit (P300) or the permittee's identification number, as named in Section A.I.1, "Operations, Property, and/or Equipment" (HPM 4).

2.d The hourly OC limit of 64.0 lbs OC/hr for molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333, was established at the potential to emit and was used to establish compliance with the Air Toxics Policy. Therefore no recordkeeping is necessary to determine compliance with this limit.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for all molding operations:

a. the company identification for each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit;

b. documentation on whether or not each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive;

c. the calculated number of gallons of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent employed in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 (gal/month);

d. the calculated total volume, in gallons, of all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents used per rolling 12 months in emission units P300,P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333;

e. the organic compound content of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent, in pounds per gallon, as provided by the manufacturer of the material (lbs OC/gal);

f. the rolling 12-month summation of each polymer type of plastic pellets molded on molding machines numbered P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 (tons/rolling 12-months).

g. the calculated rolling 12-month summation of organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents employed in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333; and

h. the calculated rolling 12-month summation of organic compound emissions from the molded plastic pellets in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day this emissions unit is in operation when using any photochemically reactive material (PRM):

a. the calculated number of gallons of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and PRM cleanup material employed in this emissions unit;

b. the calculated total organic compound emission rate for all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, PRM cleanup materials, and plastic molded in this emissions unit, in pounds per day;

c. the total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation (hrs./day); and

d. the average hourly organic compound emission rate from all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, PRM cleanup materials, and molded plastic materials in this emissions unit, i.e., (b)/(c), in pounds per hour (average).

3. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-8010, issued on December 22, 1999: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the average hourly organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, cleaning solvents, and molded plastic exceeded 8 pounds per hour, and the actual average hourly organic compound emissions for each such day;

b. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, cleaning solvents, and molded plastic exceeded 40 pounds per day, and the actual organic compound emissions for each such day;

c. an identification of any monthly record showing OC emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents used in molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333, exceeded 6.43 tons OC per rolling 12 months;

d. an identification of any monthly record showing OC emissions, from the molded plastics on molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333, exceeded 11.83 tons OC per rolling 12 months; and

e. an identification of any rolling 12-month record showing total usage of mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents to exceed 2,000 gallons on molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii.

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports by April 15th which specify the total organic compound emissions from this emissions unit. These emissions, for each previous calendar year, may be reported per machine, as an average of the operating molding machines (P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333), or may be reported as a total of these six emission units. These reports can be satisfied by including this emissions unit (or P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 together) in the submission of the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation

Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 11.83 tons total OC per rolling 12 months from molding plastics on emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined.

Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 6.43 tons total per rolling 12 months from mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used on in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the rolling 12-month OC limit shall be determined through monthly and 12-month rolling recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.1. U.S. EPA Method 24 or formulation data from the mold release agent's, cleaning and protectant agent's, and cleaning solvent's manufacturers shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the materials, to be used in the calculation of emissions. Plastic material shall be assumed to be less than 1% volatile and calculated at a maximum of 1% for OC emission calculations. Honda shall verify that all new plastic formulations molded in the molding machine are below this level. Emissions calculated from material usage records from the previous 12 calendar months of operation, shall be used to document the 12-month rolling emissions. Compliance with the organic compound emissions emitted from the molded plastic pellets shall be determined through the calculation of worst case emissions. To determine the actual worst case emission rate the following equation shall be used:

12-month rolling OC emissions from molding plastic pellets = the rolling 12-month pellet usage on Line 2 molding machines (tons per rolling 12-months) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic (1%)

2. Emission Limitation

8 lbs OC/hour and 40 lbs OC/day when using photochemically reactive materials

Applicable Compliance Method

The permittee shall maintain documentation on whether or not each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive.

Compliance with OAC 3745-21-07(G)(2) shall be determined through daily recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.2. U.S. EPA Method 24 or formulation data from the manufacturer shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents to be used in the calculation of emissions. Plastic material shall be assumed to be less than 1% volatile and calculated at a maximum of 1% for OC emission calculations. Honda shall verify that all new plastic formulations molded in the molding machine are below this level.

Organic compound emissions from the molding process can be calculated at the maximum potential of each mold machine in order to alleviate the need to record pellet usage each hour. Compliance with the organic compound emissions emitted from the molded plastic pellets shall be determined through calculation of worst case emissions. To determine the estimated worst case emission rate the following equation shall be used:

Hourly Emissions =hourly pellet usage or maximum pellet capacity usage rate of machine/hour (pounds or tons/hour) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic type (1%)

Daily Emissions = daily pellet usage or maximum pellet capacity usage rate of machine/day (tons per day) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic type (1%)

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3. Emission Limitation

Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 64.0 lbs/hr for molding machines P300, P318, P319, P332, P333, and P336 combined.

Applicable Compliance Method

64.0 pounds of OC/hour is more than the potential to emit for the operations of all the PTI #01-8010-specific molding machines combined (P300, P318, P319, P332, P333, and P336). The following calculations shall be maintained on file and shall document the potential to emit for the emissions units contained in this permit:

Potential to Emit isopropanol (IPA):

1.6 grams/pump x 7 pumps*/bumper x 55 bumpers/hr x 0.002205 lbs/gram x 50% IPA= 0.68 lb IPA/hr per machine

0.68 lbs IPA/hr x 6 machines = 4.08 lbs IPA/hr for all 6 machines (0.52 grams/sec)

Potential to Emit petroleum distillates:

1.49 grams/sec x 60 sec/min x 10 min/use x 0.002205 lb/gram x 2 mold changes/hr = 3.94 lbs petro/hr per machine

3.94 lbs petro/hr per machine x (6 machines + 1 mold in maintenance) = 27.58 lbs petro/hr for all 6 machines (3.48 grams/sec)

Potential to Emit organic compounds:

1.6 grams IPA/pump x 7 pumps/bumper x 55 bumpers/hr x 0.002205 lbs/gram = 1.36 lb OC/hr per machine

1.36 lbs OC from IPA/hr x 6 machines = 8.16 lbs OC from IPA/hr for all 6 machines

1.49 grams OC from mold cleaning/sec x 60 sec/min x 10 min/use x 0.002205 lb/gram x 2 mold changes/hr = 3.94 lbs OC/hr per machine

3.94 lbs OC/hr per machine from mold cleaning x (6 machines + 1 mold in maintenance) = 27.58 lbs OC/hr for all 6 machines

2160 lbs pellets/hr x 3% AP-42 emission factor x 1% OC content= 0.648 lb OC/hr per machine

0.648 lb/hr OC x 6 machines= 3.89 lbs OC/hr for all 6 machines

Total OC emission: 8.16 lbs OC/hr from IPA + 27.58 lbs OC/hr from cleaning mold + 3.89 lbs OC from molding = 39.63 lbs OC/hr

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
injection molding, HPM 4	Ohio Air Toxic Policy	

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials applied and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants at 100 meters:

Pollutant: styrene

TLV: 85.2 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 1.04 lbs/hr for 8 molding machines

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 205.1 ug/m3

MAGLC : 2,028.6 ug/m3

Pollutant: stoddard solvent

TLV: 572.6 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 64.0 lbs/hr for 8 molding machines

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 12,320 ug/m3

MAGLC : 13,633.3 ug/m3

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the " Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used, or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

3. If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

4. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: POPA Paint Effluent System (P307)

Activity Description: Filtering and Treatment of Water for Recycling to Paint Booths

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
POPA paint effluent system, existing system	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-08167)	The organic compound (OC) content of OC-containing water treatment materials, applied in the POPA paint effluent systems, shall not exceed 2.64 lbs/gal as a monthly volume-weighted average. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(C).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C)	Organic compound emissions from the POPA paint effluent systems, emission units P307 and P340, shall not exceed 10.22 tons per rolling 12 months.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)	See Section A.I.2.b.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The POPA paint effluent system consists of emissions units P307 and P340.

2.b To avoid the emission limitations/control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), only materials exempt per OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9) or non-photochemically reactive materials or shall be applied in this emissions unit.

Note: The definition of "photochemically reactive material" is based upon OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5).

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information for P307 and P340:

a. the company identification for each material added to the paint effluent systems, for the purpose of paint overspray flocculation and removal, algae/bacterial control, and water treatment;

b. the number of gallons of each OC-containing material added to the paint effluent systems;

c. the OC content of each OC-containing material added to the paint effluent systems, in pounds per gallon;

d. the monthly volume-weighted average OC content of all OC-containing materials added to the paint effluent systems, calculated as specified in Section A.V.2; and

e. the total OC emissions from all OC-containing materials added to the POPA paint effluent systems, in tons per rolling 12-month period.

2. The company identification of each OC-containing material added to the paint effluent system and documentation to show each to be non-photochemically reactive.

3. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-8167, issued on October 23, 2001: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which identify any calculated exceedance of the rolling 12-month OC emissions from the OC-containing materials added the POPA paint effluent systems.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which identify all periods of time in which a photochemically reactive material is employed in this emissions unit.

3. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports for any monthly record showing that the monthly volume-weighted average OC content of OC-containing materials, applied in the POPA paint effluent systems, exceeded 2.64 pounds of OC per gallon.

4. The permittee shall submit annual reports by April 15th which specify the total emissions of organic compounds from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit or the total emissions from P307 and P340 combined in the annual Fee Emission Report.

5. The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation

10.22 tons OC/rolling 12 months from both POPA paint effluent systems

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with this limit shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.1. Formulation data from the manufacturer or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the OC content of each material. Emissions shall be calculated as follows:

Maximum OC emissions = OC content of each material (lbs/gal) X the amount of each material used each month (gal), plus the same calculation of emissions from the previous 11 months.

2. Emission Limitation

2.64 lb VOC/gallon of material, added to the POPA paint effluent systems as a monthly volume-weighted average

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with this volume-weighted average limit shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.1. Formulation data from each material's manufacturer or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the materials, to be used in the calculation of emissions. The monthly volume-weighted average shall be calculated for each month's usage as follows:

mo.volume weighted average = the summation of all materials i through z, calculated as: [(lbs OC/gal of material i) x (gal of material i/gal of all OC containing materials)] + ... + [(lbs OC/gal of material z) x (gal of material z/gal of all OC containing materials)] / (the summation of total gallons of materials i through z)

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
POPA paint effluent system, existing system	Ohio Air Toxic Policy	

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit P307 was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the only pollutant exceeding 1 ton per year:

Pollutant: Petroleum distillate

TLV: VM & P Naphtha 1,370 mg/m3; Stoddard solvent 573 mg/m3; Gasoline 890mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 2.41 lbs/hr

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 0.086 mg/m3

MAGLC: 13.63 mg/m3 for Stoddard solvent

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the " Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and,

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

3. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and,

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Injection Molding L1, HPM2 (P312)

Activity Description: Injection Molding

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
injection molding Line 1, HPM 2	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-5659)	The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-21-07(G)(2) and 3745-31-05(C). See Section A.I.2 below.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-5659)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 6.60 tons total per rolling 12 months from molding plastics in emissions units P003, P312, and P313 combined. Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 8.20 tons total per rolling 12 months from mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used in emissions units P003, P312, and P313 combined. Material usage shall not exceed 2,460 gallons total of mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used per rolling 12 months in emissions units P003, P312, and P313 combined.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 8 lbs/hour and 40 lbs/day when using photochemically reactive materials.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Total material usage and emissions shall be tracked per injection mold machine area. Individual source usage and emissions shall be calculated from an average of all the molding machines in operation and in maintenance that are included in the injection mold machine's area. Resulting usage and emissions per source shall be attributed to the specific PTI & PTI limits (rolling 12-month material usage and emission limits) in which the source is permitted. PTI #01-5659 contains the material usage and emission limits for molding machines from Line 1, including emission units numbered P003, P312, and P313, and old Line 2, including emission units numbered P314 and P315.

2.b Actual emissions shall be calculated from material usage records from the previous 12 calendar months of operation, and shall be used to calculate the 12-month rolling emissions.

2.c The permittee shall maintain a label on these emissions units which shall identify the machine. This identifying label shall be either the emission unit number assigned in this permit (P312) or the permittee's identification number, as named in Section A.I.1, "Operations, Property, and/or Equipment" (HPM 2).

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information, at the end of each month for all molding operations:

a. the company identification for each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit;

b. documentation on whether or not each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive;

c. the calculated number of gallons of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent employed in emission units P003, P312, and P313 (gal/month);

d. the calculated total volume in gallons, of all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents used per rolling 12-months in emission units P003, P312, and P313;

e. the organic compound content of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent, in pounds per gallon, as provided by the manufacturer of the material (lbs OC/gal);

f. the rolling 12-month summation of each polymer type of plastic pellets molded in emission units P003, P312, and P313 (tons/rolling 12-months).

g. the calculated rolling 12-month summation of organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents employed in emission units P003, P312, and P313; and

h. the calculated rolling 12-month summation of organic compound emissions from the molded plastic pellets in emission units P003, P312, and P313.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day this emissions unit is in operation when using any photochemically reactive material (PRM):

a. the calculated number of gallons of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and PRM cleanup material employed in this emissions unit;

b. the calculated total organic compound emission rate for all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, PRM cleanup materials, and plastic molded in this emissions unit, in pounds per day;

c. the total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation (hrs./day); and

d. the average hourly organic compound emission rate from all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, PRM cleanup materials, and molded plastic materials in this emissions unit, i.e., (b)/(c), in pounds per hour (average).

3. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-5659, issued on October 30, 2001: Paragraphs B and C. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the average hourly organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, cleaning solvents, and molded plastic exceeded 8 pounds per hour, and the actual average hourly organic compound emissions for each such day;

b. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, cleaning solvents, and molded plastic exceeded 40 pounds per day, and the actual organic compound emissions for each such day;

c. an identification of any monthly record showing OC emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents used in emission units P003, P312, and P313, to exceed 8.20 tons OC per rolling 12 months;

d. an identification of any monthly record showing OC emissions, from the molded plastics in emission units P003, P312, and P313, to exceed 6.60 tons OC per rolling 12 months; and

e. an identification of any rolling 12-month record showing total usage of mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents to exceed 2,460 gallons in emission units P003, P312, and P313.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii.

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports by April 15th which specify the total organic compound emissions from this emissions unit. These emissions, for each previous calendar year, may be reported per machine, as an average of the operating emission units P003, P312, and P313, or may be reported as a total of these three emission units. These reports can be satisfied by including this emissions unit in the submission of the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation

6.60 tons OC emissions per rolling 12 months from molding plastic in emission units P003, P312, and P313 combined.

8.20 tons OC emissions per rolling 12 months from mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents employed in emission units P003,P312, and P313 combined.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the rolling 12-month OC limit shall be determined through monthly and 12-month rolling recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.1. U.S. EPA Method 24 or formulation data from the mold release agent's, cleaning and protectant agent's, and cleaning solvent's manufacturers shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the materials, to be used in the calculation of emissions. Plastic material shall be assumed to be less than 1% volatile and calculated at a maximum of 1% for OC emission calculations. Honda shall verify that all new plastic formulations molded in the molding machine are below this level. Emissions calculated from material usage records from the previous 12 calendar months of operation, shall be used to document the 12-month rolling emissions.

Compliance with the organic compound emissions emitted from the molded plastic pellets shall be determined through the calculation of worst case emissions. To determine the actual worst case emission rate the following equation shall be used:

12-month rolling OC emissions from molding plastic pellets = the rolling 12-month pellet usage on Line 1 molding machines (tons per rolling 12-months) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic (1%)

2. Emission Limitation

8 lbs OC/hour and 40 lbs OC/day when using photochemically reactive materials

Applicable Compliance Method

The permittee shall maintain documentation on whether or not each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive.

Compliance with OAC 3745-21-07(G)(2) shall be determined through daily recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.2. U.S. EPA method 24 or formulation data from the manufacturer shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents to be used in the calculation of emissions. Plastic material shall be assumed to be less than 1% volatile and calculated at a maximum of 1% for OC emission calculations. Honda shall verify that all new plastic formulations molded in the molding machine are below this level.

Organic compound emissions from the molding process can be calculated at the maximum potential of each mold machine in order to alleviate the need to record pellet usage each hour. Compliance with the organic compound emissions emitted from the molded plastic pellets shall be determined through calculation of worst case emissions. To determine the estimated worst case emission rate the following equation shall be used:

Hourly Emissions =hourly pellet usage or maximum pellet capacity usage rate of machine/hour (pounds or tons/hour) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic type (1%)

Daily Emissions = daily pellet usage or maximum pellet capacity usage rate of machine/day (tons per day) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic type (1%)

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
injection molding Line 1, HPM 2	Ohio Air Toxic Policy	

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials applied and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants at 100 meters:

Pollutant: styrene

TLV: 85.2 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 1.04 lbs/hr for 8 molding machines

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 205.1 ug/m3

MAGLC : 2,028.6 ug/m3

Pollutant: stoddard solvent

TLV: 572.6 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 64.0 lbs/hr for 8 molding machines

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 12,620 ug/m3

MAGLC : 13,633.3 ug/m3

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the " Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used, or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

3. If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

4. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Injection Molding L1, HPM3 (P313)

Activity Description: Injection Molding

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
injection molding Line 1, HPM 3	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-5659)	The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-21-07(G)(2) and 3745-31-05(C). See Section A.I.2 below.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-5659)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 6.60 tons total per rolling 12 months from molding plastics in emissions units P003, P312, and P313 combined. Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 8.20 tons total per rolling 12 months from mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used in emissions units P003, P312, and P313 combined. Material usage shall not exceed 2,460 gallons total of mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used per rolling 12 months in emissions units P003, P312, and P313 combined.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 8 lbs/hour and 40 lbs/day when using photochemically reactive materials.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Total material usage and emissions shall be tracked per injection mold machine area. Individual source usage and emissions shall be calculated from an average of all the molding machines in operation and in maintenance that are included in the injection mold machine's area. Resulting usage and emissions per source shall be attributed to the specific PTI & PTI limits (rolling 12-month material usage and emission limits) in which the source is permitted. PTI #01-5659 contains the material usage and emission limits for molding machines from Line 1, including emission units numbered P003, P312, and P313, and old Line 2, including emission units numbered P314 and P315.

2.b Actual emissions shall be calculated from material usage records from the previous 12 calendar months of operation, and shall be used to calculate the 12-month rolling emissions.

2.c The permittee shall maintain a label on these emissions units which shall identify the machine. This identifying label shall be either the emission unit number assigned in this permit (P313) or the permittee's identification number, as named in Section A.I.1, "Operations, Property, and/or Equipment" (HPM 3).

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for all molding operations:

a. the company identification for each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit;

b. documentation on whether or not each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive;

c. the calculated number of gallons of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent employed in emission units P003, P312, and P313 (gal/month);

d. the calculated total volume in gallons, of all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents used per rolling 12-months in emission units P003, P312, and P313;

e. the organic compound content of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent, in pounds per gallon, as provided by the manufacturer of the material (lbs OC/gal);

f. the rolling 12-month summation of each polymer type of plastic pellets molded in emission units P003, P312, and P313 (tons/rolling 12-months).

g. the calculated rolling 12-month summation of organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents employed in emission units P003, P312, and P313; and

h. the calculated rolling 12-month summation of organic compound emissions from the molded plastic pellets in emission units P003, P312, and P313.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day this emissions unit is in operation when using any photochemically reactive material (PRM):

a. the calculated number of gallons of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and PRM cleanup material employed in this emissions unit;

b. the calculated total organic compound emission rate for all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, PRM cleanup materials, and plastic molded in this emissions unit, in pounds per day;

c. the total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation (hrs./day); and

d. the average hourly organic compound emission rate from all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, PRM cleanup materials, and molded plastic materials in this emission unit, i.e., (b)/(c), in pounds per hour (average).

3. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-5659, issued on October 30, 2001: Paragraphs B and C. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the average hourly organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, cleaning solvents, and molded plastic exceeded 8 pounds per hour, and the actual average hourly organic compound emissions for each such day;

b. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, cleaning solvents, and molded plastic exceeded 40 pounds per day, and the actual organic compound emissions for each such day;

c. an identification of any monthly record showing OC emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents used in emission units P003,P312, and P313, to exceed 8.20 tons OC per rolling 12 months;

d. an identification of any monthly record showing OC emissions, from the molded plastics in emission units P003, P312, and P313, to exceed 6.60 tons OC per rolling 12 months; and

e. an identification of any rolling 12-month record showing total usage of mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents to exceed 2,460 gallons in emission units P003, P312, and P313.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii.

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports by April 15th which specify the total organic compound emissions from this emissions unit. These emissions, for each previous calendar year, may be reported per machine, as an average of the operating emission units P003, P312, and P313, or may be reported as a total of these three emission units. These reports can be satisfied by including this emissions unit in the submission of the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation

6.60 tons OC emissions per rolling 12 months from molding plastic in emission units P003, P312, and P313 combined.

8.20 tons OC emissions per rolling 12 months from mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents employed in emission units P003, P312, and P313 combined.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the rolling 12-month OC limit shall be determined through monthly and 12-month rolling recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.1. U.S. EPA method 24 or formulation data from the mold release agent's, cleaning and protectant agent's, and cleaning solvent's manufacturers shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the materials, to be used in the calculation of emissions. Plastic material shall be assumed to be less than 1% volatile and calculated at a maximum of 1% for OC emission calculations. Honda shall verify that all new plastic formulations molded in the molding machine are below this level. Emissions calculated from material usage records from the previous 12 calendar months of operation, shall be used to document the 12-month rolling emissions.

Compliance with the organic compound emissions emitted from the molded plastic pellets shall be determined through the calculation of worst case emissions. To determine the actual worst case emission rate the following equation shall be used:

12-month rolling OC emissions from molding plastic pellets = the rolling 12-month pellet usage on Line 1 molding machines (tons per rolling 12-months) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic (1%)

2. Emission Limitation

8 lbs OC/hour and 40 lbs OC/day when using photochemically reactive materials

Applicable Compliance Method

The permittee shall maintain documentation on whether or not each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive.

Compliance with OAC 3745-21-07(G)(2) shall be determined through daily recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.2. U.S. EPA Method 24 or formulation data from the manufacturer shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents to be used in the calculation of emissions. Plastic material shall be assumed to be less than 1% volatile and calculated at a maximum of 1% for OC emission calculations. Honda shall verify that all new plastic formulations molded in the molding machine are below this level.

Organic compound emissions from the molding process can be calculated at the maximum potential of each mold machine in order to alleviate the need to record pellet usage each hour. Compliance with the organic compound emissions emitted from the molded plastic pellets shall be determined through calculation of worst case emissions. To determine the estimated worst case emission rate the following equation shall be used:

Hourly Emissions =hourly pellet usage or maximum pellet capacity usage rate of machine/hour (pounds or tons/hour) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic type (1%)

Daily Emissions = daily pellet usage or maximum pellet capacity usage rate of machine/day (tons per day) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic type (1%)

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
injection molding Line 1, HPM 3	Ohio Air Toxic Policy	

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials applied and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants at 100 meters:

Pollutant: styrene

TLV: 85.2 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 1.04 lbs/hr for 8 molding machines

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 205.1 ug/m3

MAGLC : 2,028.6 ug/m3

Pollutant: stoddard solvent

TLV: 572.6 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 64.0 lbs/hr for 8 molding machines

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 12,620 ug/m3

MAGLC : 13,633.3 ug/m3

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the " Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used, or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

3. If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

4. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Injection Molding L2, HPM5 (P314)

Activity Description: Injection Molding

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
injection molding Line 2, HPM 5	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-5659)	The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-21-07(G)(2) and 3745-31-05(C). See Section A.I.2 below.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-5659)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 5.91 tons total per rolling 12 months from molding plastics in emission units P314 and P315 combined. Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 5.32 tons total per rolling 12 months from mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used in molding machines P314 and P315 combined. Material usage shall not exceed 1,671 gallons total of mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used per rolling 12 months in molding machines P314 and P315.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 8 lbs/hour and 40 lbs/day when using photochemically reactive materials.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Total material usage and emissions shall be tracked per injection mold machine area. Individual source usage and emissions shall be calculated from an average of all the molding machines in operation and in maintenance that are included in the injection mold machine's area. Resulting usage and emissions per source shall be attributed to the specific PTI & PTI limits (rolling 12-month material usage and emission limits) in which the emissions unit is permitted. PTI #01-5659 contains the material usage and emission limits for molding machines from Line 1, including emission units numbered P003, P312, and P313, and old Line 2, including emission units numbered P314 and P315.

2.b Actual emissions shall be calculated from material usage records from the previous 12 calendar months of operation, and shall be used to calculate the 12-month rolling emissions.

2.c The permittee shall maintain a label on these emissions units which shall identify the machine. This identifying label shall be either the emission unit number assigned in this permit (P314) or the permittee's identification number, as named in Section A.I.1, "Operations, Property, and/or Equipment" (HPM 5).

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for all molding operations:

a. the company identification for each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit;

b. documentation on whether or not each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive;

c. the calculated number of gallons of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent employed in emission units P314 and P315 (gal/month);

d. the calculated total volume, in gallons, of all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents used per rolling 12 months in emission units P314 and P315;

e. the organic compound content of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent, in pounds per gallon, as provided by the manufacturer of the material (lbs OC/gal);

f. the rolling 12-month summation of each polymer type of plastic pellets molded on old Line 2 molding machines, including emission units P314 and P315 (tons/rolling 12 months);

g. the calculated rolling 12-month summation of organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents employed in emission units P314 and P315; an

h. the calculated rolling 12-month summation of organic compound emissions from the molded plastic pellets on old Line 2 molding machines, including emission units P314 and P315.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day this emissions unit is in operation when using any photochemically reactive material (PRM):

a. the calculated number of gallons of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and PRM cleanup material employed in this emissions unit;

b. the calculated total organic compound emission rate for all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, PRM cleanup materials, and plastic molded in this emissions unit, in pounds per day;

c. the total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation (hrs./day); and

d. the average hourly organic compound emission rate from all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, PRM cleanup materials, and molded plastic materials in this emissions unit, i.e., (b)/(c), in pounds per hour (average).

3. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-5659, issued on October 30, 2001: Paragraphs B and C. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the average hourly organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, cleaning solvents, and molded plastic exceeded 8 pounds per hour, and the actual average hourly organic compound emissions for each such day;

b. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, cleaning solvents, and molded plastic exceeded 40 pounds per day, and the actual organic compound emissions for each such day;

c. an identification of any monthly record showing OC emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents used in emission units P314 and P315 exceeded 5.32 tons OC per rolling 12 months;

d. an identification of any monthly record showing OC emissions, from the molded plastics in emission units P314 and P315 to exceed 5.91 tons OC per rolling 12 months; and

e. an identification of any rolling 12-month record showing total usage of mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents exceeded 1,671 gallons in emission units P314 and P315.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii.

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports by April 15th which specify the total organic compound emissions from this emissions unit. These emissions, for each previous calendar year, may be reported per machine, as an average of the operating molding machines P314 and P315, or may be reported as a total of these two emission units. These reports can be satisfied by including this emission unit (or P314 and P315 together) in the submission of the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation

Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 5.91 tons total per rolling 12 months from molding plastics in emission units P314 and P315 combined.

Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 5.32 tons total per rolling 12 months from mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used in molding machines P314 and P315 combined.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the rolling 12-month OC limit shall be determined through monthly and 12-month rolling recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.1. U.S. EPA Method 24 or formulation data from the mold release agent's, cleaning and protectant agent's, and cleaning solvent's manufacturers shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the materials, to be used in the calculation of emissions. Plastic material shall be assumed to be less than 1% volatile and calculated at a maximum of 1% for OC emission calculations. Honda shall verify that all new plastic formulations molded in the molding machine are below this level. Emissions calculated from material usage records from the previous 12 calendar months of operation, shall be used to document the 12-month rolling emissions.

Compliance with the organic compound emissions emitted from the molded plastic pellets shall be determined through the calculation of worst case emissions. To determine the actual worst case emission rate the following equation shall be used:

12-month rolling OC emissions from molding plastic pellets = the rolling 12-month pellet usage on Line 1 molding machines (tons per rolling 12-months) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic (1%)

2. Emission Limitation

8 lbs OC/hour and 40 lbs OC/day when using photochemically reactive materials

Applicable Compliance Method

The permittee shall maintain documentation on whether or not each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive.

Compliance with OAC 3745-21-07(G)(2) shall be determined through daily recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.2. U.S. EPA Method 24 or formulation data from the manufacturer shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents to be used in the calculation of emissions. Plastic material shall be assumed to be less than 1% volatile and calculated at a maximum of 1% for OC emission calculations. Honda shall verify that all new plastic formulations molded in the molding machine are below this level. Organic compound emissions from the molding process can be calculated at the maximum potential of each mold machine in order to alleviate the need to record pellet usage each hour. Compliance with the organic compound emissions emitted from the molded plastic pellets shall be determined through calculation of worst case emissions. To determine the estimated worst case emission rate the following equation shall be used:

Hourly Emissions =hourly pellet usage or maximum pellet capacity usage rate of machine/hour (pounds or tons/hour) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic type (1%)

Daily Emissions = daily pellet usage or maximum pellet capacity usage rate of machine/day (tons per day) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic type (1%)

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
injection molding Line 2, HPM 5	Ohio Air Toxic Policy	

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials applied and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants at 100 meters:

Pollutant: styrene

TLV: 85.2 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 1.04 lbs/hr for 8 molding machines

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 205.1 ug/m3

MAGLC : 2,028.6 ug/m3

Pollutant: stoddard solvent

TLV: 572.6 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 64.0 lbs/hr for 8 molding machines

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 12,320 ug/m3

MAGLC : 13,633.3 ug/m3

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the " Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used, or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

3. If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

4. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Injection Molding L2, HPM6 (P315)

Activity Description: Injection Molding

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
injection molding Line 2, HPM 6	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-5659)	The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-21-07(G)(2) and 3745-31-05(C). See Section A.I.2 below.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-5659)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 5.91 tons total per rolling 12 months from molding plastics in emission units P314 and P315 combined. Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 5.32 tons total per rolling 12 months from mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used in molding machines P314 and P315 combined. Material usage shall not exceed 1,671 gallons total of mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used per rolling 12 months in molding machines P314 and P315 combined.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 8 lbs/hour and 40 lbs/day when using photochemically reactive materials.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Total material usage and emissions shall be tracked per injection mold machine area. Individual source usage and emissions shall be calculated from an average of all the molding machines in operation and in maintenance that are included in the injection mold machine's area. Resulting usage and emissions per source shall be attributed to the specific PTI & PTI limits (rolling 12-month material usage and emission limits) in which the emissions unit is permitted. PTI #01-5659 contains the material usage and emission limits for molding machines from Line 1, including emission units numbered P003, P312, and P313, and old Line 2, including emission units numbered P314 and P315.

2.b Actual emissions shall be calculated from material usage records from the previous 12 calendar months of operation, and shall be used to calculate the 12-month rolling emissions.

2.c The permittee shall maintain a label on these emissions units which shall identify the machine. This identifying label shall be either the emission unit number assigned in this permit (P315) or the permittee's identification number, as named in Section A.I.1, "Operations, Property, and/or Equipment" (HPM 6).

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for all molding operations:

a. the company identification for each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit;

b. documentation on whether or not each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive;

c. the calculated number of gallons of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent employed in emission units P314 and P315 (gal/month);

d. the calculated total volume, in gallons, of all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents used per rolling 12 months in emission units P314 and P315;

e. the organic compound content of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent, in pounds per gallon, as provided by the manufacturer of the material (lbs OC/gal);

f. the rolling 12-month summation of each polymer type of plastic pellets molded on old Line 2 molding machines, including emission units P314 and P315 (tons/rolling 12 months);

g. the calculated rolling 12-month summation of organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents employed in emission units P314 and P315; an

h. the calculated rolling 12-month summation of organic compound emissions from the molded plastic pellets on old Line 2 molding machines, including emission units P314 and P315.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day this emissions unit is in operation when using any photochemically reactive material (PRM):

a. the calculated number of gallons of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and PRM cleanup material employed in this emissions unit;

b. the calculated total organic compound emission rate for all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, PRM cleanup materials, and plastic molded in this emissions unit, in pounds per day;

c. the total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation (hrs./day); and

d. the average hourly organic compound emission rate from all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, PRM cleanup materials, and molded plastic materials in this emissions unit, i.e., (b)/(c), in pounds per hour (average).

3. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-5659, issued on October 30, 2001: Paragraphs B and C. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the average hourly organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, cleaning solvents, and molded plastic exceeded 8 pounds per hour, and the actual average hourly organic compound emissions for each such day;

b. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, cleaning solvents, and molded plastic exceeded 40 pounds per day, and the actual organic compound emissions for each such day;

c. an identification of any monthly record showing OC emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents used in emission units P314 and P315 exceeded 5.32 tons OC per rolling 12 months;

d. an identification of any monthly record showing OC emissions, from the molded plastics emission units P314 and P315 exceeded 5.91 tons OC per rolling 12 months; and

e. an identification of any rolling 12-month record showing total usage of mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents exceeded 1,671 gallons in emission units P314 and P315.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii.

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports by April 15th which specify the total organic compound emissions from this emissions unit. These emissions, for each previous calendar year, may be reported per machine, as an average of the operating molding machines P314 and P315 or may be reported as a total of these two emission units. These reports can be satisfied by including this emission unit (or P314 and P315 together) in the submission of the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation

Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 5.91 tons total per rolling 12 months from molding plastics in emission units P314 and P315 combined.

Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 5.32 tons total per rolling 12 months from mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used in molding machines P314 and P315 combined.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the rolling 12-month OC limit shall be determined through monthly and 12-month rolling recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.1. U.S. EPA Method 24 or formulation data from the mold release agent's, cleaning and protectant agent's, and cleaning solvent's manufacturers shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the materials, to be used in the calculation of emissions. Plastic material shall be assumed to be less than 1% volatile and calculated at a maximum of 1% for OC emission calculations. Honda shall verify that all new plastic formulations molded in the molding machine are below this level. Emissions calculated from material usage records from the previous 12 calendar months of operation, shall be used to document the 12-month rolling emissions.

Compliance with the organic compound emissions emitted from the molded plastic pellets shall be determined through the calculation of worst case emissions. To determine the actual worst case emission rate the following equation shall be used:

12-month rolling OC emissions from molding plastic pellets = the rolling 12-month pellet usage on Line 1 molding machines (tons per rolling 12-months) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic (1%)

2. Emission Limitation

8 lbs OC/hour and 40 lbs OC/day when using photochemically reactive materials

Applicable Compliance Method

The permittee shall maintain documentation on whether or not each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive.

Compliance with OAC 3745-21-07(G)(2) shall be determined through daily recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.2. U.S. EPA Method 24 or formulation data from the manufacturer shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents to be used in the calculation of emissions. Plastic material shall be assumed to be less than 1% volatile and calculated at a maximum of 1% for OC emission calculations. Honda shall verify that all new plastic formulations molded in the molding machine are below this level. Organic compound emissions from the molding process can be calculated at the maximum potential of each mold machine in order to alleviate the need to record pellet usage each hour. Compliance with the organic compound emissions emitted from the molded plastic pellets shall be determined through calculation of worst case emissions. To determine the estimated worst case emission rate the following equation shall be used:

Hourly Emissions =hourly pellet usage or maximum pellet capacity usage rate of machine/hour (pounds or tons/hour) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic type (1%)

Daily Emissions = daily pellet usage or maximum pellet capacity usage rate of machine/day (tons per day) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic type (1%)

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
injection molding Line 2, HPM 6	Ohio Air Toxic Policy	

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials applied and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants at 100 meters:

Pollutant: styrene

TLV: 85.2 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 1.04 lbs/hr for 8 molding machines

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 205.1 ug/m3

MAGLC : 2,028.6 ug/m3

Pollutant: stoddard solvent

TLV: 572.6 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 64.0 lbs/hr for 8 molding machines

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 12,620 ug/m3

MAGLC : 13,633.3 ug/m3

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the " Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used, or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

3. If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

4. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Injection Molding L2, HPM9 (P318)

Activity Description: Injection Molding

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
injection molding, HPM 9	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-8010)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 64.0 lbs/hr for all molding machines P300, P318, P319, P332, P333, and P336 combined. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-21-07(G)(2) and 3745-31-05(C).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-8010)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 11.83 tons total per rolling 12 months from molding plastics in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined. Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 6.43 tons total per rolling 12 months from mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used on in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined. Material usage shall not exceed 2,000 gallons total of mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used per rolling 12 months in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined. See Section A.I.2 below.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 8 lbs/hour and 40 lbs/day when using photochemically reactive materials.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Total material usage and emissions shall be tracked per injection mold machine area. Individual source usage and emissions shall be calculated from an average of all the molding machines in operation and in maintenance that are included in the injection mold machine's area. Resulting usage and emissions per source shall be attributed to the specific PTI & PTI limits (rolling 12-month material usage and emission limits) in which the source is permitted. PTI #01-8010 contains the material usage and emission limits for emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333.

2.b Actual emissions shall be calculated from material usage records from the previous 12 calendar months of operation, and shall be used to calculate the 12-month rolling emissions.

2.c The permittee shall maintain a label on these emissions units which shall identify the machine. This identifying label shall be either the emission unit number assigned in this permit (P318) or the permittee's identification number, as named in Section A.I.1, "Operations, Property, and/or Equipment" (HPM 9).

2.d The hourly OC limit of 64.0 lbs OC/hr for molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333, was established at the potential to emit and was used to establish compliance with the Air Toxics Policy. Therefore no recordkeeping is necessary to determine compliance with this limit.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for all molding operations:

a. the company identification for each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit;

b. documentation on whether or not each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive;

c. the calculated number of gallons of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent employed in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 (gal/month);

d. the calculated total volume, in gallons, of all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents used per rolling 12 months in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333;

e. the organic compound content of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent, in pounds per gallon, as provided by the manufacturer of the material (lbs OC/gal);

f. the rolling 12-month summation of each polymer type of plastic pellets molded on molding machines numbered P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 (tons/rolling 12-months).

g. the calculated rolling 12-month summation of organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents employed in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333; and

h. the calculated rolling 12-month summation of organic compound emissions from the molded plastic pellets in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day this emissions unit is in operation when using any photochemically reactive material (PRM):

a. the calculated number of gallons of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and PRM cleanup material employed in this emissions unit;

b. the calculated total organic compound emission rate for all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, PRM cleanup materials, and plastic molded in this emissiosn unit, in pounds per day;

c. the total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation (hrs./day); and

d. the average hourly organic compound emission rate from all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, PRM cleanup materials, and molded plastic materials in this emissions unit, i.e., (b)/(c), in pounds per hour (average).

3. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-8010, issued on December 22, 1999: Paragraphs B and C. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the average hourly organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, cleaning solvents, and molded plastic exceeded 8 pounds per hour, and the actual average hourly organic compound emissions for each such day;

b. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, cleaning solvents, and molded plastic exceeded 40 pounds per day, and the actual organic compound emissions for each such day;

c. an identification of any monthly record showing OC emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents used in molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333, exceeded 6.43 tons OC per rolling 12 months;

d. an identification of any monthly record showing OC emissions, from the molded plastics on molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333, exceeded 11.83 tons OC per rolling 12 months; and

e. an identification of any rolling 12-month record showing total usage of mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents exceeded 2,000 gallons on molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii.

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports by April 15th which specify the total organic compound emissions from this emissions unit. These emissions, for each previous calendar year, may be reported per machine, as an average of the operating molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333, or may be reported as a total of these six emission units. These reports can be satisfied by including this emissions unit (or P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 together) in the submission of the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation

Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 11.83 tons total per rolling 12 months from molding plastics in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined.

Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 6.43 tons total per rolling 12 months from mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used on in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the rolling 12-month OC limit shall be determined through monthly and 12-month rolling recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.1. U.S. EPA Method 24 or formulation data from the mold release agent's, cleaning and protectant agent's, and cleaning solvent's manufacturers shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the materials, to be used in the calculation of emissions. Plastic material shall be assumed to be less than 1% volatile and calculated at a maximum of 1% for OC emission calculations. Honda shall verify that all new plastic formulations molded in the molding machine are below this level. Emissions calculated from material usage records from the previous 12 calendar months of operation, shall be used to document the 12-month rolling emissions. Compliance with the organic compound emissions emitted from the molded plastic pellets shall be determined through the calculation of worst case emissions. To determine the actual worst case emission rate the following equation shall be used:

12-month rolling OC emissions from molding plastic pellets = the rolling 12-month pellet usage on Line 2 molding machines (tons per rolling 12-months) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic (1%)

2. Emission Limitation

8 lbs OC/hour and 40 lbs OC/day when using photochemically reactive materials

Applicable Compliance Method

The permittee shall maintain documentation on whether or not each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive.

Compliance with OAC 3745-21-07(G)(2) shall be determined through daily recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.2. U.S. EPA Method 24 or formulation data from the manufacturer shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents to be used in the calculation of emissions. Plastic material shall be assumed to be less than 1% volatile and calculated at a maximum of 1% for OC emission calculations. Honda shall verify that all new plastic formulations molded in the molding machine are below this level.

Organic compound emissions from the molding process can be calculated at the maximum potential of each mold machine in order to alleviate the need to record pellet usage each hour. Compliance with the organic compound emissions emitted from the molded plastic pellets shall be determined through calculation of worst case emissions. To determine the estimated worst case emission rate the following equation shall be used:

Hourly Emissions =hourly pellet usage or maximum pellet capacity usage rate of machine/hour (pounds or tons/hour) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic type (1%)

Daily Emissions = daily pellet usage or maximum pellet capacity usage rate of machine/day (tons per day) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic type (1%)

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3. Emission Limitation

Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 64.0 lbs/hr for all molding machines P300, P318, P319, P332, P333, and P336 combined.

Applicable Compliance Method

64.0 pounds of OC/hour is more than the potential to emit for the operations of all the PTI #01-8010-specific molding machines combined (P300, P318, P319, P332, P333, and P336). The following calculations shall be maintained on file and shall document the potential to emit for the emissions units contained in this permit:

Potential to Emit isopropanol (IPA):

1.6 grams/pump x 7 pumps*/bumper x 55 bumpers/hr x 0.002205 lbs/gram x 50% IPA= 0.68 lb IPA/hr per machine

0.68 lbs IPA/hr x 6 machines = 4.08 lbs IPA/hr for all 6 machines (0.52 grams/sec)

Potential to Emit petroleum distillates:

1.49 grams/sec x 60 sec/min x 10 min/use x 0.002205 lb/gram x 2 mold changes/hr = 3.94 lbs petro/hr per machine

3.94 lbs petro/hr per machine x (6 machines + 1 mold in maintenance) = 27.58 lbs petro/hr for all 6 machines (3.48 grams/sec)

Potential to Emit organic compounds:

1.6 grams IPA/pump x 7 pumps/bumper x 55 bumpers/hr x 0.002205 lbs/gram = 1.36 lb OC/hr per machine

1.36 lbs OC from IPA/hr x 6 machines = 8.16 lbs OC from IPA/hr for all 6 machines

1.49 grams OC from mold cleaning/sec x 60 sec/min x 10 min/use x 0.002205 lb/gram x 2 mold changes/hr = 3.94 lbs OC/hr per machine

3.94 lbs OC/hr per machine from mold cleaning x (6 machines + 1 mold in maintenance) = 27.58 lbs OC/hr for all 6 machines

2160 lbs pellets/hr x 3% AP-42 emission factor x 1% OC content= 0.648 lb OC/hr per machine

0.648 lb/hr OC x 6 machines= 3.89 lbs OC/hr for all 6 machines

Total OC emission: 8.16 lbs OC/hr from IPA + 27.58 lbs OC/hr from cleaning mold + 3.89 lbs OC from molding = 39.63 lbs OC/hr

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
injection molding, HPM 9	Ohio Air Toxic Policy	

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials applied and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants at 100 meters:

Pollutant: styrene

TLV: 85.2 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 1.04 lbs/hr for 8 molding machines

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 205.1 ug/m3

MAGLC : 2,028.6 ug/m3

Pollutant: stoddard solvent

TLV: 572.6 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 64.0 lbs/hr for 8 molding machines

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 12,320 ug/m3

MAGLC : 13,633.3 ug/m3

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the " Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used, or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

3. If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

4. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Injection Molding L2, HPM10 (P319)

Activity Description: Injection Molding

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
injection molding, HPM 10	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-8010)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 64.0 lbs/hr for molding machines P300, P318, P319, P332, P333, and P336 combined. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-21-07(G)(2) and 3745-31-05(C).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-8010)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 11.83 tons total per rolling 12 months from molding plastics in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined. Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 6.43 tons total per rolling 12 months from mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined. Material usage shall not exceed 2,000 gallons total of mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used per rolling 12 months in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined. See Section A.I.2 below.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 8 lbs/hour and 40 lbs/day when using photochemically reactive materials.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Total material usage and emissions shall be tracked per injection mold machine area. Individual source usage and emissions shall be calculated from an average of all the molding machines in operation and in maintenance that are included in the injection mold machine's area. Resulting usage and emissions per source shall be attributed to the specific PTI & PTI limits (rolling 12-month material usage and emission limits) in which the source is permitted. PTI #01-8010 contains the material usage and emission limits for emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333.

2.b Actual emissions shall be calculated from material usage records from the previous 12 calendar months of operation, and shall be used to calculate the 12-month rolling emissions.

2.c The permittee shall maintain a label on these emissions units which shall identify the machine. This identifying label shall be either the emission unit number assigned in this permit (P319) or the permittee's identification number, as named in Section A.I.1, "Operations, Property, and/or Equipment" (HPM 10).

2.d The hourly OC limit of 64.0 lbs OC/hr for molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333, was established at the potential to emit and was used to establish compliance with the Air Toxics Policy. Therefore no recordkeeping is necessary to determine compliance with this limit.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for all molding operations:

a. the company identification for each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit;

b. documentation on whether or not each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive;

c. the calculated number of gallons of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent employed in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 (gal/month);

d. the calculated total volume, in gallons, of all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents used per rolling 12 months in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333;

e. the organic compound content of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent, in pounds per gallon, as provided by the manufacturer of the material (lbs OC/gal);

f. the rolling 12-month summation of each polymer type of plastic pellets molded on molding machines numbered P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 (tons/rolling 12-months).

g. the calculated rolling 12-month summation of organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents employed in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333; and

h. the calculated rolling 12-month summation of organic compound emissions from the molded plastic pellets in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day this emissions unit is in operation when using any photochemically reactive material (PRM):

a. the calculated number of gallons of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and PRM cleanup material employed in this emissions unit;

b. the calculated total organic compound emission rate for all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, PRM cleanup materials, and plastic molded in this emissions unit, in pounds per day;

c. the total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation (hrs./day); and

d. the average hourly organic compound emission rate from all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, PRM cleanup materials, and molded plastic materials in this emissions unit, i.e., (b)/(c), in pounds per hour (average).

3. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-8010, issued on December 22, 1999: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the average hourly organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, cleaning solvents, and molded plastic exceeded 8 pounds per hour, and the actual average hourly organic compound emissions for each such day;

b. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, cleaning solvents, and molded plastic exceeded 40 pounds per day, and the actual organic compound emissions for each such day;

c. an identification of any monthly record showing OC emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents used in molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333, exceeded 6.43 tons OC per rolling 12 months;

d. an identification of any monthly record showing OC emissions, from the molded plastics on molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333, exceeded 11.83 tons OC per rolling 12 months; and

e. an identification of any rolling 12-month record showing total usage of mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents exceeded 2,000 gallons on molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii.

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports by April 15th which specify the total organic compound emissions from this emissions unit. These emissions, for each previous calendar year, may be reported per machine, as an average of the operating molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333, or may be reported as a total of these six emission units. These reports can be satisfied by including this emissions unit (or P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 together) in the submission of the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation

Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 11.83 tons total per rolling 12 months from molding plastics in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined.

Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 6.43 tons total per rolling 12 months from mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the rolling 12-month OC limit shall be determined through monthly and 12-month rolling recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.1. U.S. EPA Method 24 or formulation data from the mold release agent's, cleaning and protectant agent's, and cleaning solvent's manufacturers shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the materials, to be used in the calculation of emissions. Plastic material shall be assumed to be less than 1% volatile and calculated at a maximum of 1% for OC emission calculations. Honda shall verify that all new plastic formulations molded in the molding machine are below this level. Emissions calculated from material usage records from the previous 12 calendar months of operation, shall be used to document the 12-month rolling emissions. Compliance with the organic compound emissions emitted from the molded plastic pellets shall be determined through the calculation of worst case emissions. To determine the actual worst case emission rate the following equation shall be used:

12-month rolling OC emissions from molding plastic pellets = the rolling 12-month pellet usage on Line 2 molding machines (tons per rolling 12-months) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic (1%)

2. Emission Limitation

8 lbs OC/hour and 40 lbs OC/day when using photochemically reactive materials

Applicable Compliance Method

The permittee shall maintain documentation on whether or not each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive.

Compliance with OAC 3745-21-07(G)(2) shall be determined through daily recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.2. U.S. EPA Method 24 or formulation data from the manufacturer shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents to be used in the calculation of emissions. Plastic material shall be assumed to be less than 1% volatile and calculated at a maximum of 1% for OC emission calculations. Honda shall verify that all new plastic formulations molded in the molding machine are below this level.

Organic compound emissions from the molding process can be calculated at the maximum potential of each mold machine in order to alleviate the need to record pellet usage each hour. Compliance with the organic compound emissions emitted from the molded plastic pellets shall be determined through calculation of worst case emissions. To determine the estimated worst case emission rate the following equation shall be used:

Hourly Emissions =hourly pellet usage or maximum pellet capacity usage rate of machine/hour (pounds or tons/hour) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic type (1%)

Daily Emissions = daily pellet usage or maximum pellet capacity usage rate of machine/day (tons per day) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic type (1%)

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3. Emission Limitation

Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 64.0 lbs/hr for molding machines P300, P318, P319, P332, P333, and P336 combined.

Applicable Compliance Method

64.0 pounds of OC/hour is more than the potential to emit for the operations of all the PTI #01-8010-specific molding machines combined (P300, P318, P319, P332, P333, and P336). The following calculations shall be maintained on file and shall document the potential to emit for the emissions units contained in this permit:

Potential to Emit isopropanol (IPA):

1.6 grams/pump x 7 pumps*/bumper x 55 bumpers/hr x 0.002205 lbs/gram x 50% IPA= 0.68 lb IPA/hr per machine

0.68 lbs IPA/hr x 6 machines = 4.08 lbs IPA/hr for all 6 machines (0.52 grams/sec)

Potential to Emit petroleum distillates:

1.49 grams/sec x 60 sec/min x 10 min/use x 0.002205 lb/gram x 2 mold changes/hr = 3.94 lbs petro/hr per machine

3.94 lbs petro/hr per machine x (6 machines + 1 mold in maintenance) = 27.58 lbs petro/hr for all 6 machines (3.48 grams/sec)

Potential to Emit organic compounds:

1.6 grams IPA/pump x 7 pumps/bumper x 55 bumpers/hr x 0.002205 lbs/gram = 1.36 lb OC/hr per machine

1.36 lbs OC from IPA/hr x 6 machines = 8.16 lbs OC from IPA/hr for all 6 machines

1.49 grams OC from mold cleaning/sec x 60 sec/min x 10 min/use x 0.002205 lb/gram x 2 mold changes/hr = 3.94 lbs OC/hr per machine

3.94 lbs OC/hr per machine from mold cleaning x (6 machines + 1 mold in maintenance) = 27.58 lbs OC/hr for all 6 machines

2160 lbs pellets/hr x 3% AP-42 emission factor x 1% OC content= 0.648 lb OC/hr per machine

0.648 lb/hr OC x 6 machines= 3.89 lbs OC/hr for all 6 machines

Total OC emission: 8.16 lbs OC/hr from IPA + 27.58 lbs OC/hr from cleaning mold + 3.89 lbs OC from molding = 39.63 lbs OC/hr

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
injection molding, HPM 10	Ohio Air Toxic Policy	

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials applied and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants at 100 meters:

Pollutant: styrene

TLV: 85.2 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 1.04 lbs/hr for 8 molding machines

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 205.1 ug/m3

MAGLC : 2,028.6 ug/m3

Pollutant: stoddard solvent

TLV: 572.6 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 64.0 lbs/hr for 8 molding machines

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 12,320 ug/m3

MAGLC : 13,633.3 ug/m3

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the " Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used, or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

3. If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

4. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Welding Line 2 (P330)

Activity Description: Line #2 of two Main Body Welding Lines with Various Sublines on Each Line

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Weld Line 2:	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-08118)	Fugitive particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.26 lb/hr and 0.52 ton/yr from Weld Line 1 & Line 2 together
robotic & resistance welding, and organic material usage in welding;		
MIG welding and brazing;		See Sections A.II.3 and A.II.4.
anti-spatter materials and cleaning solution usage;		Anti-spatter materials and cleaning solutions shall not exceed 4.3 lbs OC/gal.
miscellaneous sealers/sealants and quality marker coating usage		
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 11.0 tons per rolling 12 months for welding operations on Line 1 (P330) and Line 2 (P004). See Section A.II.2.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)	See Section A.I.2.b for non-coatings.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)(2)(e)(iii)	Use of no more than 10 gallons/day of miscellaneous sealers/sealants and quality marker coatings.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The sealers and sealants employed in this emissions unit are not the same materials or application as those permitted for use in P005 and P200, Line 1 and 2 Weld Sealers.

2.b To avoid the emission limitations/control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), only materials exempt per OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9) or non-photochemically reactive materials or shall be applied in this emissions unit.

Note: The definition of "photochemically reactive material" is based upon OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The maximum annual production rate for Line 1 and Line 2 shall not exceed 470,000 units (cars), based upon a the rolling, 12-month production of cars measured at the "AF Off".

2. The annual usage of MIG and brazing wire and rod shall not exceed 443,000 pounds per year on Line 1 and Line 2 together.

3. The permittee shall minimize or eliminate visible particulate emissions through the installation and operation of collection hoods and fans at the point of emissions from the primary MIG welding. This collection system shall be vented to a baghouse having a collection efficiency of 90%, whenever the emissions unit is in operation. Capture efficiency at the point source of emissions shall be calculated at 85%, unless testing of the hood collection system demonstrates a different efficiency. Manual repair, mobile MIG welding, and the individual MIG robots on D Zone operations shall not require control.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day for the welding operations:

a. the name and identification for each miscellaneous sealer/sealant, quality marker coating, and/or miscellaneous organic material employed to the auto body or metal part;

b. the volume, in gallons, of each miscellaneous sealer/sealant and quality marker coating employed; and

c. the total volume, in gallons, of all miscellaneous sealers/sealants and quality marker coatings employed.

If the total use of these materials, in any single day, is less than 1 gallon per day, the material used need only be recorded in the daily record as <1 gallon. Monthly emissions shall be calculated using actual monthly usage inventory records, if monthly records prove more accurate than the sum of daily usage.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the welding operations:

a. the name and identification for each anti-spatter and cleaning solution, miscellaneous sealer/sealant, quality marker coating, and miscellaneous organic material employed;

b. the number of gallons of each cleaning solution, anti-spatter material, miscellaneous sealer/sealant, quality marker coating, miscellaneous organic material employed, and pounds (or tons) of MIG and brazing wire/rod consumed;

c. the organic compound content of each cleaning solution, anti-spatter material, miscellaneous sealer/sealant, quality marker coating, and/or miscellaneous organic material, in pounds per gallon;

d. the OC emissions from rust protectant oils, at the point of weld, calculated as specified in Section A.V.1.

e. the total organic compound emissions from all cleaning solutions, anti-spatter materials, miscellaneous sealers/sealants, quality marker coatings, miscellaneous organic material usage, and the vaporization of rust preventive oils from spot welding, in pounds per month;

f. the rolling 12-month production of automobiles, measured at the "AF Off" area; and

g. the rolling 12-month OC emissions from welding operations on Line 1 and Line 2.

Twelve month rolling emissions shall be calculated by adding the current monthly emission calculations, from the emissions unit, to the previous 11 month's emission calculations.

3. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the hood collection or fabric filter systems were not in service when the emissions unit was in operation.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

4. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-8118, issued on June 7, 2000: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports for any monthly record or calculation showing an exceedance of the 12-month rolling OC emissions limit of 11.0 tons for Line 1 and Line 2 welding operations, and/or the rolling 12- month production of 470,000 units(cars) measured at the "AF Off".

2. The permittee shall submit an annual deviation report for any record showing an exceedance of the annual MIG brazing wire/rod usage of 443,000 pounds per year on welding Lines 1 and 2. This report shall be submitted with the first quarterly reports of each new year, or by January 31st, and shall cover the previous calender year.

3. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which identify all periods of time in which a photochemically reactive material is applied to non-metal in this emission unit.

4. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Central District Office in writing of any record showing the use of noncomplying (>4.3 lbs OC/gal) anti-spatter materials or cleaning solutions. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA Central District Office within 30 days following the end of the calendar month.

5. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Central District Office in writing of any daily record showing that the welding line employed more than 10 gallons per day of miscellaneous sealers/sealant(s) and quality marker coating(s) (together). The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA Central District Office within 45 days after the exceedance occurs.

6. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports for any record showing that the hood collection system/fan and/or fabric filter were not in service when the emissions unit was in operation.

7. The permittee shall also submit annual reports by April 15th which specify the total OC emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. This report may be satisfied by including this emissions unit in the submission of the annual Fee Emission Report.

8. The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation

11.0 tons OC/rolling 12 months for Line 1 and Line 2 welding operations

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the rolling 12-month OC limit shall be determined through monthly and 12-month rolling recordkeeping as specified in Section A.III.2. Formulation data from the material's manufacturer or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the cleaning solutions, anti-spatter materials, sealers/sealants, quality marker coatings, and/or miscellaneous organic materials to be used in the calculation of emissions.

Organic compound emissions from the rust protectant oils at the point of weld, shall be calculated as follows:

Annual Emissions = Area of weld (PiR^2) or (3.1416)(0.0328 ft)^2 x amount of rust protective oil on metal sheet (275 mg/ft2) x (0.0022 lb/1000 mg) x (3,000 welds/car) x (500,000 units and parts on Lines 1 & 2/yr) x (4 sides/weld) x (1 ton/2000 lbs) = 6.14 tons OC/year

Unless any of the variables in this equation change, the worst case emission calculations from the evaporation of rust-proofing oil(s) at the point of weld, above, shall be used to document the contribution of this source of OC emissions, to this limit.

2. Emission Limitation

0.26 lb particulate emissions/hr from both Lines 1 and 2
0.52 ton particulate emissions/yr from both Lines 1 and 2

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the particulate limits contained in this permit shall be determined through annual calculation of worst case emissions. To document the worst case emission rate for particulate matter, the following equations shall be used:

Hourly Emissions = [maximum MIG and brazing wire/rod usage (110.76 pounds per hour for Line 1 and Line 2) X emission factor from Gradient Corporation and by the American Welding Company (0.01 lbs particulate emissions/pound of MIG and brazing wire) X uncaptured fugitive emissions at the point of weld (100%-85%)] + [maximum MIG and brazing wire/rod usage (110.76 pounds per hour for Line 1 and Line 2) X emission factor from Gradient Corporation and by the American Welding Company (0.01 lbs particulate emissions/pound of MIG and brazing wire) X fugitive emissions lost from the baghouse (85%) x (100%-90%)] = 0.26 lbs particulate emissions/hour.

Annual Emissions = [actual or maximum MIG and brazing wire/rod usage (443,000 pounds per year for Line 1 and Line 2) X emission factor from Gradient Corporation and by the American Welding Company (0.01 lbs particulate emissions/pound of MIG wire) X uncaptured fugitive emissions at the point of weld (100%-85%)] + [actual or maximum MIG wire usage (443,000 pounds per year for Line 1 and Line 2) X emission factor from Gradient Corporation and by the American Welding Company (0.01 lbs particulate emissions/pound of MIG wire) X fugitive emissions lost from the baghouse (85%) x (100%-90%)] x [1 ton/2000 lbs] = 0.52 tons particulate emissions/yr.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Weld Line 2: robotic & resistance welding, and organic material usage in welding; MIG welding and brazing; anti-spatter materials and cleaning solution usage; miscellaneous sealers/sealants and quality marker coating usage	Ohio Air Toxic Policy	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 5.9 lbs OC/hour from Line 1 and Line 2 together; and See Section B.I.2.a below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The hourly OC limit was established at maximum usage and production, and was used to establish compliance with the Ohio Air Toxic Policy. Therefore no recordkeeping is necessary to determine compliance with this limit.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" usage for this pollutant:

Pollutant: dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

TLV: 606 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 1.134 lbs/hr from both welding Lines 1 and 2

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 0.129 mg/m3

MAGLC: 14.43 mg/m3

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the "Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used, or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

3. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall quarterly deviation reports to the Ohio EPA Central District Office for any daily record showing the unit production rate to exceed 64 units per hour, as measured at "Weld Off", on either Line 1 or Line 2, this the potential of the each line, excluding spare parts. The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section B.2.b of the General Term and Conditions.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Emission Limit

5.9 lbs OC/hr from weld Lines 1 & 2 together

Compliance Method

The following worst case emissions calculation for the evaporation of rust-proofing oil(s) at the point of weld, shall document the potential OC emissions from Line 1 and Line 2 welding operations:

Hourly emissions = Area of weld (PiR2) or (3.1416) x (0.0328 ft)2 x amount of rust protective oil on metal sheet (275 mg/ft2) x (0.0022 lb/1000 mg) x (3,000 welds/car) x (64 unit/hr) x (4 sides/weld) x 2 Lines = 3.14 lbs/hr

The following worst case emissions calculations for material usage, shall document the potential OC emissions from Line 1 and Line 2 welding operations:

Cleaning solutions: 0.25 gal/hr x 4.30 lbs OC/gal = 1.075 lbs OC/hr
Anti-spatter materials: 0.565 gal/hr x 0.36 lbs OC/gal = 0.203 lbs OC/hr
Sealants: 0.005 gal/hr x 4.45 lbs OC/gal = 0.022 lbs OC/hr
Quality marker paints: 0.01 gal/hr x 6.40 lbs OC/gal = 0.064 lbs OC/hr

1.075 lbs OC/hr+ 0.203 lb OC/hr + 0.022 lb OC/hr + 0.064 lb OC/hr = 1.364 lbs OC/hr x 2 Lines = 2.73 lbs OC/hr

If, at any time, production exceeds 64 units per hour, the permittee shall submit a deviation report as per the requirements in Section B.IV.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: PL Injection Molding MHI 11 (P332)

Activity Description: Injection Molding PTI#01-8010

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
injection molding, MHI 11	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-8010)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 64.0 lbs/hr for molding machines P300, P318, P319, P332, P333, and P336 combined. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-21-07(G)(2) and 3745-31-05(C).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-8010)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 11.83 tons total per rolling 12 months from molding plastics in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined. Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 6.43 tons total per rolling 12 months from mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined. Material usage shall not exceed 2,000 gallons total of mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used per rolling 12 months in emission units numbered P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined. See Section A.I.2 below.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 8 lbs/hour and 40 lbs/day when using photochemically reactive materials.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Total material usage and emissions shall be tracked per injection mold machine area. Individual source usage and emissions shall be calculated from an average of all the molding machines in operation and in maintenance that are included in the injection mold machine's area. Resulting usage and emissions per source shall be attributed to the specific PTI & PTI limits (rolling 12-month material usage and emission limits) in which the source is permitted. PTI #01-8010 contains the material usage and emission limits for emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333.

2.b Actual emissions shall be calculated from material usage records from the previous 12 calendar months of operation, and shall be used to calculate the 12-month rolling emissions.

2.c The permittee shall maintain a label on these emissions units which shall identify the machine. This identifying label shall be either the emission unit number assigned in this permit (P332) or the permittee's identification number, as named in Section A.I.1, "Operations, Property, and/or Equipment" (MHI 11).

2.d The hourly OC limit of 64.0 lbs OC/hr for molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333, was established at the potential to emit and was used to establish compliance with the Air Toxics Policy. Therefore no recordkeeping is necessary to determine compliance with this limit.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for all molding operations:

a. the company identification for each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit;

b. documentation on whether or not each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive;

c. the calculated number of gallons of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent employed in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 (gal/month);

d. the calculated total volume, in gallons, of all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents used per rolling 12 months in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333;

e. the organic compound content of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent, in pounds per gallon, as provided by the manufacturer of the material (lbs OC/gal);

f. the rolling 12-month summation of each polymer type of plastic pellets molded on molding machines numbered P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 (tons/rolling 12-months).

g. the calculated rolling 12-month summation of organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents employed in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333; and

h. the calculated rolling 12-month summation of organic compound emissions from the molded plastic pellets in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day this emissions unit is in operation when using any photochemically reactive material (PRM):

a. the calculated number of gallons of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and PRM cleanup material employed in this emissions unit;

b. the calculated total organic compound emission rate for all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, PRM cleanup materials, and plastic molded in this emissions unit, in pounds per day;

c. the total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation (hrs./day); and

d. the average hourly organic compound emission rate from all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, PRM cleanup materials, and molded plastic materials in this emissions unit, i.e., (b)/(c), in pounds per hour (average).

3. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-8010, issued on December 22, 1999: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the average hourly organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, cleaning solvents, and molded plastic exceeded 8 pounds per hour, and the actual average hourly organic compound emissions for each such day;

b. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, cleaning solvents, and molded plastic exceeded 40 pounds per day, and the actual organic compound emissions for each such day;

c. an identification of any monthly record showing OC emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents used in molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333, exceeded 6.43 tons OC per rolling 12 months;

d. an identification of any monthly record showing OC emissions, from the molded plastics on molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333, exceeded 11.83 tons OC per rolling 12 months; and

e. an identification of any rolling 12-month record showing total usage of mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents exceeded 2,000 gallons on molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii.

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports by April 15th which specify the total organic compound emissions from this emissions unit. These emissions, for each previous calendar year, may be reported per machine, as an average of the operating molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333, or may be reported as a total of these six emission units. These reports can be satisfied by including this emissions unit (or P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 together) in the submission of the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation

Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 11.83 tons total per rolling 12 months from molding plastics in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined.

Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 6.43 tons total per rolling 12 months from mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the rolling 12-month OC limit shall be determined through monthly and 12-month rolling recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.1. U.S. EPA Method 24 or formulation data from the mold release agent's, cleaning and protectant agent's, and cleaning solvent's manufacturers shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the materials, to be used in the calculation of emissions. Plastic material shall be assumed to be less than 1% volatile and calculated at a maximum of 1% for OC emission calculations. Honda shall verify that all new plastic formulations molded in the molding machine are below this level. Emissions calculated from material usage records from the previous 12 calendar months of operation, shall be used to document the 12-month rolling emissions. Compliance with the organic compound emissions emitted from the molded plastic pellets shall be determined through the calculation of worst case emissions. To determine the actual worst case emission rate the following equation shall be used:

12-month rolling OC emissions from molding plastic pellets = the rolling 12-month pellet usage on Line 2 molding machines (tons per rolling 12-months) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic (1%)

2. Emission Limitation

8 lbs OC/hour and 40 lbs OC/day when using photochemically reactive materials

Applicable Compliance Method

The permittee shall maintain documentation on whether or not each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive.

Compliance with OAC 3745-21-07(G)(2) shall be determined through daily recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.2. U.S. EPA Method 24 or formulation data from the manufacturer shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents to be used in the calculation of emissions. Plastic material shall be assumed to be less than 1% volatile and calculated at a maximum of 1% for OC emission calculations. Honda shall verify that all new plastic formulations molded in the molding machine are below this level.

Organic compound emissions from the molding process can be calculated at the maximum potential of each mold machine in order to alleviate the need to record pellet usage each hour. Compliance with the organic compound emissions emitted from the molded plastic pellets shall be determined through calculation of worst case emissions. To determine the estimated worst case emission rate the following equation shall be used:

Hourly Emissions =hourly pellet usage or maximum pellet capacity usage rate of machine/hour (pounds or tons/hour) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic type (1%)

Daily Emissions = daily pellet usage or maximum pellet capacity usage rate of machine/day (tons per day) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic type (1%)

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3. Emission Limitation

Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 64.0 lbs/hr for molding machines P300, P318, P319, P332, P333, and P336 combined.

Applicable Compliance Method

64.0 pounds of OC/hour is more than the potential to emit for the operations of all the PTI #01-8010-specific molding machines combined (P300, P318, P319, P332, P333, and P336). The following calculations shall be maintained on file and shall document the potential to emit for the emissions units contained in this permit:

Potential to Emit isopropanol (IPA):

1.6 grams/pump x 7 pumps*/bumper x 55 bumpers/hr x 0.002205 lbs/gram x 50% IPA= 0.68 lb IPA/hr per machine

0.68 lbs IPA/hr x 6 machines = 4.08 lbs IPA/hr for all 6 machines (0.52 grams/sec)

Potential to Emit petroleum distillates:

1.49 grams/sec x 60 sec/min x 10 min/use x 0.002205 lb/gram x 2 mold changes/hr = 3.94 lbs petro/hr per machine

3.94 lbs petro/hr per machine x (6 machines + 1 mold in maintenance) = 27.58 lbs petro/hr for all 6 machines (3.48 grams/sec)

Potential to Emit organic compounds:

1.6 grams IPA/pump x 7 pumps/bumper x 55 bumpers/hr x 0.002205 lbs/gram = 1.36 lb OC/hr per machine

1.36 lbs OC from IPA/hr x 6 machines = 8.16 lbs OC from IPA/hr for all 6 machines

1.49 grams OC from mold cleaning/sec x 60 sec/min x 10 min/use x 0.002205 lb/gram x 2 mold changes/hr = 3.94 lbs OC/hr per machine

3.94 lbs OC/hr per machine from mold cleaning x (6 machines + 1 mold in maintenance) = 27.58 lbs OC/hr for all 6 machines

2160 lbs pellets/hr x 3% AP-42 emission factor x 1% OC content= 0.648 lb OC/hr per machine

0.648 lb/hr OC x 6 machines= 3.89 lbs OC/hr for all 6 machines

Total OC emission: 8.16 lbs OC/hr from IPA + 27.58 lbs OC/hr from cleaning mold + 3.89 lbs OC from molding = 39.63 lbs OC/hr

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
injection molding, MHI 11	Ohio Air Toxic Policy	

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials applied and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants at 100 meters:

Pollutant: styrene

TLV: 85.2 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 1.04 lbs/hr for 8 molding machines

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 205.1 ug/m3

MAGLC : 2,028.6 ug/m3

Pollutant: stoddard solvent

TLV: 572.6 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 64.0 lbs/hr for 8 molding machines

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 12,320 ug/m3

MAGLC : 13,633.3 ug/m3

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the " Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used, or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

3. If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

4. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: PL Injection Molding MHI 8 (P333)

Activity Description: Injection Molding PTI#01-8010

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
injection molding, MHI 8	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-8010)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 64.0 lbs/hr for molding machines P300, P318, P319, P332, P333, and P336 combined. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-21-07(G)(2) and 3745-31-05(C).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-8010)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 11.83 tons total per rolling 12 months from molding plastics in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined. Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 6.43 tons total per rolling 12 months from mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined. Material usage shall not exceed 2,000 gallons total of mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used per rolling 12 months in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined. See Section A.I.2 below.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 8 lbs/hour and 40 lbs/day when using photochemically reactive materials.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Total material usage and emissions shall be tracked per injection mold machine area. Individual source usage and emissions shall be calculated from an average of all the molding machines in operation and in maintenance that are included in the injection mold machine's area. Resulting usage and emissions per source shall be attributed to the specific PTI & PTI limits (rolling 12-month material usage and emission limits) in which the source is permitted. PTI #01-8010 contains the material usage and emission limits for emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333.

2.b Actual emissions shall be calculated from material usage records from the previous 12 calendar months of operation, and shall be used to calculate the 12-month rolling emissions.

2.c The permittee shall maintain a label on these emissions units which shall identify the machine. This identifying label shall be either the emission unit number assigned in this permit (P333) or the permittee's identification number, as named in Section A.I.1, "Operations, Property, and/or Equipment" (MHI 8).

2.d The hourly OC limit of 64.0 lbs OC/hr for molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333, was established at the potential to emit and was used to establish compliance with the Air Toxics Policy. Therefore no recordkeeping is necessary to determine compliance with this limit.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for all molding operations:

a. the company identification for each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit;

b. documentation on whether or not each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive;

c. the calculated number of gallons of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent employed in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 (gal/month);

d. the calculated total volume, in gallons, of all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents used per rolling 12 months in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333;

e. the organic compound content of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent, in pounds per gallon, as provided by the manufacturer of the material (lbs OC/gal);

f. the rolling 12-month summation of each polymer type of plastic pellets molded on molding machines numbered P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 (tons/rolling 12-months).

g. the calculated rolling 12-month summation of organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents employed in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333; and

h. the calculated rolling 12-month summation of organic compound emissions from the molded plastic pellets in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day this emissions unit is in operation when using any photochemically reactive material (PRM):

a. the calculated number of gallons of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and PRM cleanup material employed in this emissions unit;

b. the calculated total organic compound emission rate for all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, PRM cleanup materials, and plastic molded in this emissions unit, in pounds per day;

c. the total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation (hrs./day); and

d. the average hourly organic compound emission rate from all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, PRM cleanup materials, and molded plastic materials in this emissions unit, i.e., (b)/(c), in pounds per hour (average).

3. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-8010, issued on December 22, 1999: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the average hourly organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, cleaning solvents, and molded plastic exceeded 8 pounds per hour, and the actual average hourly organic compound emissions for each such day;

b. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, cleaning solvents, and molded plastic exceeded 40 pounds per day, and the actual organic compound emissions for each such day;

c. an identification of any monthly record showing OC emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents used in molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333, exceeded 6.43 tons OC per rolling 12 months;

d. an identification of any monthly record showing OC emissions, from the molded plastics on molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333, exceeded 11.83 tons OC per rolling 12 months; and

e. an identification of any rolling 12-month record showing total usage of mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents exceeded 2,000 gallons on molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii.

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports by April 15th which specify the total organic compound emissions from this emissions unit. These emissions, for each previous calendar year, may be reported per machine, as an average of the operating molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333, or may be reported as a total of these six emission units. These reports can be satisfied by including this emissions unit (or P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 together) in the submission of the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation

Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 11.83 tons total per rolling 12 months from molding plastics in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined.

Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 6.43 tons total per rolling 12 months from mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the rolling 12-month OC limit shall be determined through monthly and 12-month rolling recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.1. U.S. EPA Method 24 or formulation data from the mold release agent's, cleaning and protectant agent's, and cleaning solvent's manufacturers shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the materials, to be used in the calculation of emissions. Plastic material shall be assumed to be less than 1% volatile and calculated at a maximum of 1% for OC emission calculations. Honda shall verify that all new plastic formulations molded in the molding machine are below this level. Emissions calculated from material usage records from the previous 12 calendar months of operation, shall be used to document the 12-month rolling emissions. Compliance with the organic compound emissions emitted from the molded plastic pellets shall be determined through the calculation of worst case emissions. To determine the actual worst case emission rate the following equation shall be used:

12-month rolling OC emissions from molding plastic pellets = the rolling 12-month pellet usage on Line 2 molding machines (tons per rolling 12-months) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic (1%)

2. Emission Limitation

8 lbs OC/hour and 40 lbs OC/day when using photochemically reactive materials

Applicable Compliance Method

The permittee shall maintain documentation on whether or not each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive.

Compliance with OAC 3745-21-07(G)(2) shall be determined through daily recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.2. U.S. EPA Method 24 or formulation data from the manufacturer shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents to be used in the calculation of emissions. Plastic material shall be assumed to be less than 1% volatile and calculated at a maximum of 1% for OC emission calculations. Honda shall verify that all new plastic formulations molded in the molding machine are below this level.

Organic compound emissions from the molding process can be calculated at the maximum potential of each mold machine in order to alleviate the need to record pellet usage each hour. Compliance with the organic compound emissions emitted from the molded plastic pellets shall be determined through calculation of worst case emissions. To determine the estimated worst case emission rate the following equation shall be used:

Hourly Emissions =hourly pellet usage or maximum pellet capacity usage rate of machine/hour (pounds or tons/hour) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic type (1%)

Daily Emissions = daily pellet usage or maximum pellet capacity usage rate of machine/day (tons per day) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic type (1%)

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3. Emission Limitation

Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 64.0 lbs/hr for molding machines P300, P318, P319, P332, P333, and P336 combined.

Applicable Compliance Method

64.0 pounds of OC/hour is more than the potential to emit for the operations of all the PTI #01-8010-specific molding machines combined (P300, P318, P319, P332, P333, and P336). The following calculations shall be maintained on file and shall document the potential to emit for the emissions units contained in this permit:

Potential to Emit isopropanol (IPA):

1.6 grams/pump x 7 pumps*/bumper x 55 bumpers/hr x 0.002205 lbs/gram x 50% IPA= 0.68 lb IPA/hr per machine

0.68 lbs IPA/hr x 6 machines = 4.08 lbs IPA/hr for all 6 machines (0.52 grams/sec)

Potential to Emit petroleum distillates:

1.49 grams/sec x 60 sec/min x 10 min/use x 0.002205 lb/gram x 2 mold changes/hr = 3.94 lbs petro/hr per machine

3.94 lbs petro/hr per machine x (6 machines + 1 mold in maintenance) = 27.58 lbs petro/hr for all 6 machines (3.48 grams/sec)

Potential to Emit organic compounds:

1.6 grams IPA/pump x 7 pumps/bumper x 55 bumpers/hr x 0.002205 lbs/gram = 1.36 lb OC/hr per machine

1.36 lbs OC from IPA/hr x 6 machines = 8.16 lbs OC from IPA/hr for all 6 machines

1.49 grams OC from mold cleaning/sec x 60 sec/min x 10 min/use x 0.002205 lb/gram x 2 mold changes/hr = 3.94 lbs OC/hr per machine

3.94 lbs OC/hr per machine from mold cleaning x (6 machines + 1 mold in maintenance) = 27.58 lbs OC/hr for all 6 machines

2160 lbs pellets/hr x 3% AP-42 emission factor x 1% OC content= 0.648 lb OC/hr per machine

0.648 lb/hr OC x 6 machines= 3.89 lbs OC/hr for all 6 machines

Total OC emission: 8.16 lbs OC/hr from IPA + 27.58 lbs OC/hr from cleaning mold + 3.89 lbs OC from molding = 39.63 lbs OC/hr

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
injection molding, MHI 8	Ohio Air Toxic Policy	

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials applied and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants at 100 meters:

Pollutant: styrene

TLV: 85.2 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 1.04 lbs/hr for 8 molding machines

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 205.1 ug/m3

MAGLC : 2,028.6 ug/m3

Pollutant: stoddard solvent

TLV: 572.6 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 64.0 lbs/hr for 8 molding machines

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 12,320 ug/m3

MAGLC : 13,633.3 ug/m3

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the " Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used, or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

3. If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

4. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: PL Injection Molding MHI 7 (P336)

Activity Description: Injection Molding PTI#01-8010

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
injection molding, MHI 7	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-8010)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 64.0 lbs/hr for molding machines P300, P318, P319, P332, P333, and P336 combined. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-21-07(G)(2) and 3745-31-05(C).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-8010)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 11.83 tons total per rolling 12 months from molding plastics in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined. Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 6.43 tons total per rolling 12 months from mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 comibned. Material usage shall not exceed 2,000 gallons total of mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used per rolling 12 months in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined. See Section A.I.2 below.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 8 lbs/hour and 40 lbs/day when using photochemically reactive materials.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Total material usage and emissions shall be tracked per injection mold machine area. Individual source usage and emissions shall be calculated from an average of all the molding machines in operation and in maintenance that are included in the injection mold machine's area. Resulting usage and emissions per source shall be attributed to the specific PTI & PTI limits (rolling 12-month material usage and emission limits) in which the source is permitted. PTI #01-8010 contains the material usage and emission limits for emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333.

2.b Actual emissions shall be calculated from material usage records from the previous 12 calendar months of operation, and shall be used to calculate the 12-month rolling emissions.

2.c The permittee shall maintain a label on these emissions units which shall identify the machine. This identifying label shall be either the emission unit number assigned in this permit (P336) or the permittee's identification number, as named in Section A.I.1, "Operations, Property, and/or Equipment" (MHI 7).

2.d The hourly OC limit of 64.0 lbs OC/hr for molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333, was established at the potential to emit and was used to establish compliance with the Air Toxics Policy. Therefore no recordkeeping is necessary to determine compliance with this limit.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for all molding operations:

a. the company identification for each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit;

b. documentation on whether or not each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive;

c. the calculated number of gallons of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent employed in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 (gal/month);

d. the calculated total volume, in gallons, of all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents used per rolling 12 months in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333;

e. the organic compound content of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent, in pounds per gallon, as provided by the manufacturer of the material (lbs OC/gal);

f. the rolling 12-month summation of each polymer type of plastic pellets molded on molding machines numbered P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 (tons/rolling 12-months).

g. the calculated rolling 12-month summation of organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents employed in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333; and

h. the calculated rolling 12-month summation of organic compound emissions from the molded plastic pellets in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day this emissions unit is in operation when using any photochemically reactive material (PRM):

a. the calculated number of gallons of each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and PRM cleanup material employed in this emissions unit;

b. the calculated total organic compound emission rate for all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, PRM cleanup materials, and plastic molded in this emissions unit, in pounds per day;

c. the total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation (hrs./day); and

d. the average hourly organic compound emission rate from all mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, PRM cleanup materials, and molded plastic materials in this emissions unit, i.e., (b)/(c), in pounds per hour (average).

3. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-8010, issued on December 22, 1999: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the average hourly organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, cleaning solvents, and molded plastic exceeded 8 pounds per hour, and the actual average hourly organic compound emissions for each such day;

b. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the organic compound emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, cleaning solvents, and molded plastic exceeded 40 pounds per day, and the actual organic compound emissions for each such day;

c. an identification of any monthly record showing OC emissions from the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents used in molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333, exceeded 6.43 tons OC per rolling 12 months;

d. an identification of any monthly record showing OC emissions, from the molded plastics on molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333, exceeded 11.83 tons OC per rolling 12 months; and

e. an identification of any rolling 12-month record showing total usage of mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents to exceed 2,000 gallons in molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii.

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports by April 15th which specify the total organic compound emissions from this emissions unit. These emissions, for each previous calendar year, may be reported per machine, as an average of the operating molding machines P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333, or may be reported as a total of these six emission units. These reports can be satisfied by including this emissions unit (or P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 together) in the submission of the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation

Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 11.83 tons total per rolling 12 months from molding plastics in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 combined.

Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 6.43 tons total per rolling 12 months from mold release, mold cleaner, mold protectant, and cleaning solvents used in emission units P300, P336, P318, P319, P332, and P333 comibned.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the rolling 12-month OC limit shall be determined through monthly and 12-month rolling recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.1. U.S. EPA Method 24 or formulation data from the mold release agent's, cleaning and protectant agent's, and cleaning solvent's manufacturers shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the materials, to be used in the calculation of emissions. Plastic material shall be assumed to be less than 1% volatile and calculated at a maximum of 1% for OC emission calculations. Honda shall verify that all new plastic formulations molded in the molding machine are below this level. Emissions calculated from material usage records from the previous 12 calendar months of operation, shall be used to document the 12-month rolling emissions. Compliance with the organic compound emissions emitted from the molded plastic pellets shall be determined through the calculation of worst case emissions. To determine the actual worst case emission rate the following equation shall be used:

12-month rolling OC emissions from molding plastic pellets = the rolling 12-month pellet usage on Line 2 molding machines (tons per rolling 12-months) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic (1%)

2. Emission Limitation

8 lbs OC/hour and 40 lbs OC/day when using photochemically reactive materials

Applicable Compliance Method

The permittee shall maintain documentation on whether or not each mold release agent, cleaning and protectant agent, and cleaning solvent used in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive.

Compliance with OAC 3745-21-07(G)(2) shall be determined through daily recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.2. U.S. EPA Method 24 or formulation data from the manufacturer shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the mold release agents, cleaning and protectant agents, and cleaning solvents to be used in the calculation of emissions. Plastic material shall be assumed to be less than 1% volatile and calculated at a maximum of 1% for OC emission calculations. Honda shall verify that all new plastic formulations molded in the molding machine are below this level.

Organic compound emissions from the molding process can be calculated at the maximum potential of each mold machine in order to alleviate the need to record pellet usage each hour. Compliance with the organic compound emissions emitted from the molded plastic pellets shall be determined through calculation of worst case emissions. To determine the estimated worst case emission rate the following equation shall be used:

Hourly Emissions =hourly pellet usage or maximum pellet capacity usage rate of machine/hour (pounds or tons/hour) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic type (1%)

Daily Emissions = daily pellet usage or maximum pellet capacity usage rate of machine/day (tons per day) X emission factor from AP-42, Fifth Edition, Table 4.4-2 dated 9/88 (3%) X maximum VOC content of plastic type (1%)

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3. Emission Limitation

Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 64.0 lbs/hr for molding machines P300, P318, P319, P332, P333, and P336 combined.

Applicable Compliance Method

64.0 pounds of OC/hour is more than the potential to emit for the operations of all the PTI #01-8010-specific molding machines combined (P300, P318, P319, P332, P333, and P336). The following calculations shall be maintained on file and shall document the potential to emit for the emissions units contained in this permit:

Potential to Emit isopropanol (IPA):

1.6 grams/pump x 7 pumps*/bumper x 55 bumpers/hr x 0.002205 lbs/gram x 50% IPA= 0.68 lb IPA/hr per machine

0.68 lbs IPA/hr x 6 machines = 4.08 lbs IPA/hr for all 6 machines (0.52 grams/sec)

Potential to Emit petroleum distillates:

1.49 grams/sec x 60 sec/min x 10 min/use x 0.002205 lb/gram x 2 mold changes/hr = 3.94 lbs petro/hr per machine

3.94 lbs petro/hr per machine x (6 machines + 1 mold in maintenance) = 27.58 lbs petro/hr for all 6 machines (3.48 grams/sec)

Potential to Emit organic compounds:

1.6 grams IPA/pump x 7 pumps/bumper x 55 bumpers/hr x 0.002205 lbs/gram = 1.36 lb OC/hr per machine

1.36 lbs OC from IPA/hr x 6 machines = 8.16 lbs OC from IPA/hr for all 6 machines

1.49 grams OC from mold cleaning/sec x 60 sec/min x 10 min/use x 0.002205 lb/gram x 2 mold changes/hr = 3.94 lbs OC/hr per machine

3.94 lbs OC/hr per machine from mold cleaning x (6 machines + 1 mold in maintenance) = 27.58 lbs OC/hr for all 6 machines

2160 lbs pellets/hr x 3% AP-42 emission factor x 1% OC content= 0.648 lb OC/hr per machine

0.648 lb/hr OC x 6 machines= 3.89 lbs OC/hr for all 6 machines

Total OC emission: 8.16 lbs OC/hr from IPA + 27.58 lbs OC/hr from cleaning mold + 3.89 lbs OC from molding = 39.63 lbs OC/hr

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
injection molding, MHI 7	Ohio Air Toxic Policy	

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials applied and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants at 100 meters:

Pollutant: styrene

TLV: 85.2 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 1.04 lbs/hr for 8 molding machines

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 205.1 ug/m3

MAGLC : 2,028.6 ug/m3

Pollutant: stoddard solvent

TLV: 572.6 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 64.0 lbs/hr for 8 molding machines

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 12,320 ug/m3

MAGLC : 13,633.3 ug/m3

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the " Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used, or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

3. If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

4. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: POPA New Paint Effluent System (P340)

Activity Description: New sludge pit associated with modified POPA coating line.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
POPA paint effluent system, new system	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-08167)	The organic compound (OC) content of OC-containing water treatment materials, applied in the POPA paint effluent systems, shall not exceed 2.64 lbs/gal as a monthly volume-weighted average. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(C).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C)	Organic compound emissions from the POPA paint effluent systems, emissions units P307 and P340, shall not exceed 10.22 tons per rolling, 12-month period.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)	See Section A.I.2.b below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The POPA paint effluent system consists of emissions units P307 and P340.

2.b To avoid the emission limitations/control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), only materials exempt per OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9) or non-photochemically reactive materials or shall be applied in this emissions unit.

Note: The definition of "photochemically reactive material" is based upon OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5).

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information for emissions units P307 and P340:

a. the company identification for each material added to the paint effluent systems, for the purpose of paint overspray flocculation and removal, algae/bacterial control, and water treatment;

b. the number of gallons of each OC-containing material added to the paint effluent systems;

c. the OC content of each OC-containing material added to the paint effluent systems, in pounds per gallon;

d. the monthly volume-weighted average OC content of all OC-containing materials added to the paint effluent systems, calculated as specified in Section A.V.2; and

e. the total OC emissions from all OC-containing materials added to the POPA paint effluent systems, in tons per rolling, 12-month period.

2. The company identification of each OC-containing material added to the paint effluent system and documentation to show each to be non-photochemically reactive.

3. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-8167, issued on October 23, 2001: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify the following:

a. any calculated exceedance of the rolling, 12-month OC emission limitation from the OC-containing materials added the POPA paint effluent systems;

b. all periods of time in which a photochemically reactive material was used in this emission unit; and

c. any monthly record showing that the monthly volume-weighted average OC content of OC-containing materials, applied in the POPA paint effluent systems, exceeded 2.64 pounds of OC per gallon.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total organic compound emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation:

10.22 tons OC/rolling, 12-month period from both POPA paint effluent systems

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.1. Formulation data from the manufacturer or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the OC content of each material. Emissions shall be calculated as follows:

Maximum OC emissions = OC content of each material (lbs/gal) X the amount of each material used each month (gal), plus the same calculation of emissions from the previous 11 months.

2. Emission Limitation:

2.64 lb VOC/gallon of material, added to the POPA paint effluent systems as a monthly volume-weighted average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.1. Formulation data from each materials manufacturer or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the materials, to be used in the calculation of emissions. The monthly volume-weighted average shall be calculated for each month's usage as follows:

mo.volume-weighted average = the summation of all materials i through z, calculated as: [(lbs OC/gal of material i) x (gal of material i/gal of all OC containing materials)] + ... + [(lbs OC/gal of material z) x (gal of material z/gal of all OC containing materials)] / (the summation of total gallons of materials i through z)

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
POPA paint effluent system, new system	None	None

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit P340 was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the only pollutant exceeding 1 ton per year:

Pollutant: Petroleum distillate

TLV: VM & P Naphtha 1,370 mg/m3; Stoddard solvent 573 mg/m3; Gasoline 890mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 2.41 lbs/hr

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 0.086 mg/m3

MAGLC: 13.63 mg/m3 for Stoddard solvent

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the " Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and,

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to the emissions of any type of toxic air contaminant not previously emitted, and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required, even if the toxic air contaminant emissions are greater than the de minimis level in OAC rule 3745-15-05. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition, then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

3. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and,

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: New Line 2 Sludge Pit (P341)

Activity Description: New Paint Line 2 Sludge Pit operations

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
New Line 2 sludge pit operations	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-08782)	Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the water treatment materials added to the sludge pits shall not exceed 1.44 lbs/gallon, excluding water and exempt solvents, as a monthly volume-weighted average. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(C).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C)	VOC emissions from the sludge pit operations shall not exceed 10.57 tons per rolling, 12-month period. See Sections A.I.2.c and A.II.1 below.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	See Section A.I.2.b below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The New Line 2 sludge pit operations consist of addition of water treatment materials that contain VOC to the sludge pits associated with coating activities in New Line 2. VOC emissions from the sludge pit operations are not controlled.

2.b To avoid the emission limitations/control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), only materials exempt per OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9) or non-photochemically reactive materials shall be applied in this emissions unit.

Note: The definition of "photochemically reactive material" is based upon OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5).

2.c VOC emissions from vehicle production for the New Line 2 emissions units, K235 through K239 and P341, shall not exceed 515.7 tons per rolling, 12-month period, excluding emissions from natural gas usage.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The water treatment material usage for this emissions unit shall not cause emissions to exceed 10.57 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period, calculated using the following formula:

10.57 tons VOC >/= sum [(Pi) x (OCi)] / 2000

where,

Pi = usage of water treatment materials, i, in gallons

OCi = OC content of water treatment materials, i, in pounds per gallon (assumes 100% of organic solvent is emitted).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information on a monthly basis for this emissions unit:

a. the name and identification of each water treatment material employed in the sludge pits;

b. the VOC content of each water treatment material employed in the sludge pits, in pounds per gallon;

c. the total number of gallons of each water treatment material employed;

d. the calculated total VOC emissions from all water treatment materials employed, in pounds per month;

e. the rolling, 12-month VOC emissions from all water treatment materials employed, in pounds or tons; and

f. documentation on whether or not each water treatment material employed in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive.

2. The permittee shall maintain the following records each calendar month, for New Line 2, emissions units K235 through K239 and P341:

a. the total summation of controlled (K235 through K238) and uncontrolled (K239, P341) VOC emissions from the materials employed in the New Line 2 emissions units, combined, in tons VOC/month (summation of gallons of material x VOC content of material reduced by the control efficiencies of the control equipment) + (summation of gallons of material x VOC content of material for uncontrolled units); and

b. the rolling, 12-month summation of controlled and uncontrolled VOC emissions for the materials employed in the New Line 2 emissions units, combined, in tons VOC/rolling, 12-month period.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify the following:

a. any exceedance of the VOC emission rate of 1.44 lbs/gal, excluding water and exempt solvents, as a monthly volume-weighted average;

b. any exceedance of the New Line 2 emission limitation of 515.7 tons of VOC/rolling, 12-month period;

c. any exceedance of the P341 emission limitation of 10.57 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period; and

d. any occurrence of the use of a photochemically reactive material or materials not exempted in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9), including an identification of the material used and the day(s) and duration of time the material was used.

These quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total VOC emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation:

1.44 lbs VOC/gal, excluding water and exempt solvents

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation may be determined by the record keeping requirements specified in Section A.III.1 above.

2. Emission Limitation:

10.57 tons VOC per rolling, 12-month period

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation may be determined by the record keeping requirements specified in Section A.III.1 above.

3. Emission Limitation:

515.7 tons VOC/rolling, 12-month period from vehicle production for emissions units K235 through K239 and P341, excluding emissions from natural gas usage.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation may be determined by the record keeping specified in Section A.III.2 above.

4. Formulation data or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the VOC content of the VOC containing materials employed in this emissions unit.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
New Line 2 sludge pit operations	None	None

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for emissions units K235, K236, K237, K238, K239, and P341 was evaluated based on actual materials (typically coatings and cleanup materials) and the design parameters of the emission unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by these emissions units using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA-approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutants:

Pollutant: 2-Butoxyethanol
TLV (ug/m3): 96,660
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 3.01 (assumes 1% maximum concentration by weight)
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 24.44
MAGLC (ug/m3): 2,301

Pollutant: methyl isobutyl ketone
TLV (ug/m3): 204,830
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 300.68
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 2,444.2
MAGLC (ug/m3): 4,877

Pollutant: toluene
TLV (u/m3): 188,400
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 300.68
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 2,444.2
MAGLC (ug/m3): 4,486

Pollutant: 2-butoxyethyl acetate
TLV (ug/m3): 131,040
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 300.68
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 2,444.2
MAGLC (ug/m3): 3,120

Pollutant: i-butyl alcohol
TLV (ug/m3): 151,570
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 300.68
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 2,444.2
MAGLC (ug/m3): 3,609

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

Pollutant: formaldehyde
TLV (ug/m3): 370
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.13 (assumes a maximum the following maximum concentrations by weight: 1% for primer/surfacer, 0.1% for basecoat, 0.06% for sludge)
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 8.62
MAGLC (ug/m3): 8.8

OAC Chapter 3745-31 requires permittees to apply for and obtain a new or modified permit to install prior to making a "modification" as defined by the OAC rule 3745-31-01. The permittee is hereby advised that the following changes to the process may be determined to be a "modification":

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value specified in the above table;

b. changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased emission rate [not including an increase in an "allowable" emission limitation specified in the terms and conditions of this permit], reduced exhaust gas flow rate, and decreased stack height);

c. changes in the composition of the materials used, or use of new materials, that would result in the emission of an air contaminant not previously permitted; and

d. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant that has a listed TLV.

The Ohio EPA will not consider any of the above-mentioned as a "modification" requiring a permit to install, if the following conditions are met:

a. the change is not otherwise considered a "modification" under OAC Chapter 3745-31;

b. the permittee can continue to comply with the allowable emission limitations specified in its permit to install; and

c. prior to the change, the applicant conducts an evaluation pursuant to the Air Toxic Policy, determines that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the Air Toxic Policy, and the permittee maintains documentation that identifies the change and the results of the application of the Air Toxic Policy for the change.

For any change to the emissions unit or its method of operation that either would require an increase in the emission limitation(s) established by this permit or would otherwise be considered a "modification" as defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01, the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

2. The above Air Toxics Policy requirements will no longer be applicable to the emissions units contained within this permit when the facility demonstrates compliance with all applicable requirements of the 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII MACT Standard in accordance with the specified compliance dates.

Modeling to demonstrate compliance with the Ohio EPA's Air Toxic Policy for the emissions units without an applicable MACT standard is not necessary because the maximum annual emissions for each toxic compound for these emissions units is less than 1.0 ton. OAC Chapter 3745-31 requires permittees to apply for and obtain a new or modified permit to install prior to making a "modification" as defined by OAC rule 3745-31-01. The permittee is hereby advised that changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would cause the emissions of any pollutant that has a listed TLV to increase to above 1.0 ton per year may require the permittee to apply for and obtain a new permit to install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: POPA Repair (R001)

Activity Description: Plastic Parts Coating

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
POPA repair	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-759)	Volatile organic compound emissions shall not exceed 10.7 tons/yr; and The volatile organic compound content of any coating applied in this emissions unit shall not exceed 6.37 lbs/gal of coating. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-21-07(G)(2), 3745-17-07(A)(1), and 3745-17-11(B)(1).
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 8 pounds/hour and 40 pounds/day when using photochemically reactive material.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9)	Exempt from the limitations in 3745-21-07(G)(2) by using only non-photochemically reactive materials or material exempt under 3745-21- 07(G)(9) when coating non-metal parts.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	Particulate emissions (PE) from coating overspray shall not exceed 0.551 lb/hr.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed twenty percent opacity as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Net gallons and OC emissions may be calculated using the difference between materials used, minus materials collected for off-site recovery, recycle, and/or disposal. This may include any combination of waterborne and solvent borne coatings and cleanup materials. A composite sample of each shipment of recovered materials, including any combination of coating, cleanup, and purge, shall be collected and tested (on or off-site), using USEPA Method 24, to determine the OC content. The OC emissions credit shall be calculated using the test result(s) of each shipment along with the amount of recovered materials each composite sample represents.

If coatings, purge, and/or cleanup materials from the POPA repair operations are added to the "plant's" solvent recovery, for off-site recycle and/or disposal, and if a credit for recovered material(s) is used to show compliance with the annual OC limit, the credit for the recovered material shall be calculated proportionately, according to this emissions unit's OC contribution to the shipment, and records of the recovered material shall be maintained as required in Section A.III.3. No OC credit, to the R001 emissions, shall be calculated using a volume or weight of recovered material greater than that which was added to the recovery container(s) from R001 operations during any month, nor an OC concentration greater than the recovered material's OC testing result(s) and MSDS/product information sheet(s) of the material(s) collected. Materials not included as "used" in the POPA repair operations (materials collected from other emission units) shall also not be included in the credit to these emissions and material use (gallons).

The credit to the facility emissions shall be calculated after Method 24 testing results have been received. The calculated credit to emissions may be applied to the 12-month rolling emissions in the month the material is shipped off-site, in the month the testing results are received, may be divided between the months in which the material was collected, or may be saved for credit to be applied in the following month or months, equal to the number of months the material was collected in the recovery tank(s).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall operate the dry filtration system whenever this emissions unit is conducting spray coating operations.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain a record of the company identification for each coating, purge, and cleanup material employed and documentation to show each to be either photochemically reactive or nonphotochemically reactive.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each day when using a photochemically reactive material:

a. the company identification for each coating and photochemically reactive cleanup material employed;

b. the number of gallons of each coating and photochemically reactive cleanup material employed;

c. the organic compound content of each coating and photochemically reactive cleanup material, in pounds per gallon;

d. for each day during which a photochemically reactive material is employed, the total organic compound emission rate for all coatings and photochemically reactive cleanup materials, in pounds per day;

e. for each day during which a photochemically reactive material is employed, the total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation; and

f. for each day during which a photochemically reactive material is employed, the average hourly organic compound emission rate for all coatings and photochemically reactive cleanup materials, i.e., (d)/(e), in pounds per hour (average).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3. The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each month for the coating operations for the purpose of determining annual emissions and documentation of the VOC content of each coating and cleanup material applied:

a. the company identification for each coating and cleanup material employed in the repair booth;

b. the number of gallons of each coating and cleanup material employed in the repair booth;

c. the organic compound content of each coating and cleanup material, in pounds per gallon;

d. the total organic compound emission rate for all coatings and cleanup materials, in pounds per month, i.e., the summation of the products of the amounts (c) of all coatings, reducing solvents, and other materials applied in this emissions unit (a) times each material's OC content (b);

e. If a credit for recovered materials is to be used, the total amount (in gallons) of purge, cleanup material, and coating collected and shipped for recycle/recovery and/or disposal at an outside facility, and the mass of OC to be credited to the calculations of the coating operation's emissions, to demonstrate compliance with the limit in Section A.I.1, tested and calculated as per Section A.I.2.b.

f. If a credit for recovered materials is used, the net OC emissions from all coatings and cleanup/purge materials employed, in pounds or tons per month.

g. at the end of each year, annual emissions calculated from the monthly records.

4. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the dry filtration system was not in service when the emissions unit was conducting spray coating operations.

5. The permittee shall maintain records of the date the recovery tanks are emptied and recovered materials shipped off-site.

6. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-759, issued on December 7, 1988. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which identify any monthly record showing the use of noncomplying coatings, exceeding 6.37 lbs VOC per gallon.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which include the following information:

a. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the average hourly organic compound emissions from the coatings and photochemically reactive cleanup materials exceeded 8 pounds per hour, and the actual average hourly organic compound emissions for each such day; and

b. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the organic compound emissions from the coatings and photochemically reactive cleanup materials exceeded 40 pounds per day, and the actual organic compound emissions for each such day.

3. The permittee shall shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify any record showing that the dry filtration system was not in service when the emissions unit was conducting spray coating operations.

4. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which identify any exceedance of the annual VOC limit. This report shall be submitted with the first quarterly reports of each new year, or by January 31st, and shall cover the previous calender year.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

5. The permittee shall also submit annual reports by April 15th which specify the total OC emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. This report may be satisfied by including this emissions unit in the submission of the annual Fee Emission Report.

6. The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I - General Term and Condition Section A.1.c.ii.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation

10.7 tons organic compounds/year

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the annual OC limit shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.3. Any recycle/recovery credit shall be calculated and applied and as per Section A.I.2.a. Formulation data from the manufacturer or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the coatings, to be used in the calculation of emissions.

3. Emission Limitation

6.37 lbs VOC/gallon of coating

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with this VOC limit shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping of the organic compound content of each coating and cleanup material used. Formulation data from the manufacturers or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the coating and cleanup materials, to be used in the calculation of emissions.

4. Emission Limitation

0.551 pound particulate emissions/hr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method

Daily compliance with this limit shall be based on maintaining the requirements for the dry filtration system found in Sections A.II.1, A.III.4, and A.IV.3. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

5. Emission limitation

Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed twenty percent opacity as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

6. Emission Limitation:

8 lbs OC/hour and 40 lbs OC/day when using photochemically reactive materials

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the hourly and daily OC emission limit, when using photochemically reactive materials (PRM), shall be determined through daily recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.2. Formulation data from the manufacturers or US EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the coatings, purge, and cleaning materials to be used in the calculation of emissions.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
POPA repair		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: PA Line 2 Sealer/Deadener Application (R002)

Activity Description: Paint Line 2 Sealer/Deadener Application Area with Auto and Manual Application Equipment; Also Includes Melt Sheet Install

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
sealer deadener application, Line 2, with gas fired make-up air	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-6743)	Volatile organic compound emissions shall not exceed 0.3 lbs/gallon of coating applied, excluding water and exempt solvents. Emissions from natural gas usage in the drying ovens for this emissions unit shall not exceed: 0.17 lb particulate emissions/hr; 0.73 ton particulate emissions/yr; 0.01 lb SO2/hr; 0.04 ton SO2/yr; 1.40 lbs NOx/hr; 6.13 tons NOx/yr; 1.18 lbs CO/hr; 5.15 tons CO/yr; 0.08 lb OC/hr; and 0.36 ton OC/yr. Particulate emissions from coating overspray shall not exceed 3.41 tons/yr. See Section A.I.2.c. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1), 3745-17-11(B)(1), 3745-21-09(U)(1)(i), and 3745-31-05(C).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-6743)	See Additional Terms & Conditions.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)(1)(i)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	Particulate emissions (PE) from coating overspray shall not exceed 1.70 lbs/hr.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed twenty percent opacity as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule.
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See Section A.I.2.d below.
	OAC rule 3745-23-06(B)	See Section A.I.2.e below.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(D)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The combined volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, including emissions from coatings, cleanup and purge materials, from Lines 1 and 2, emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, and cleanup and purge materials from emission units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b, shall not exceed 1,893 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

The facility is in process of replacing the existing Line 2 coating line with a New Line 2 coating line as permitted by PTI 01-8782, issued May 18, 2004. The facility will be shutting down the following emissions units that are part of the existing Line 2 coating operations: K002, K003, K004, R002, and P306. There will be a transition period between when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and when the New Line 2 emissions units will be fully operational. During the transition period, the permittee must comply with the following limitation for all of the coating lines in operation including coating and cleanup/purge emissions from the existing Line 1, existing Line 2, and the new Line 2 (K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, K239, and P341) and emissions from the cleanup and purge materials from the emission units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b combined: 1,893 tons VOC from coating and cleanup/purge per rolling, 12-month period.

2.b Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage from Z147 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 1), P201 (E-coat sanding booth, line 1), P205 (primer sanding booth, line 1), K007 (final repair booths and ovens, line 1 and 2), K227 (wheel well blackout, line 1), K228 (wheel well blackout, line 2), Z148 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 2), P102 (primer sanding booth, line 2), P233 (Line 1 polish), P234 (Line 2 polish), and P103 (E-coat sanding booth, line 2) emission units associated with operation of Line 1 and Line 2 in the Marysville Auto Plant paint department, shall be recorded, maintained, calculated for recovery emissions credit, reported, and considered covered under and included in emissions estimations completed for demonstrating compliance with the emissions limit specified under the previous section, Section A.I.2.a.

2.c The combined particulate emissions from overspray from Lines 1 & 2, emissions units K206, K003, K208, K004, R102, R002, R103, and R003 shall not exceed 51.09 tons per year.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.d The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with current operating practices will satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer a part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

2.e The design of the emissions unit and technology associated with the current operating practices will satisfy the "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall operate the dry filtration system whenever spray coating is applied in the deadener application area.

2. Line 1 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103) and Line 2 (emissions units K002, K003, K004, R002, R003) together shall be limited to a total rolling twelve-month production of 470,000 units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off"** area.

During the transition period between when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and when New Line 2 emissions units will be fully operational, the permittee must comply with the rolling twelve-month production limitation of 470,000 units (cars) for all of the coating lines in operation including the existing Line 1, existing Line 2, and the new Line 2 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, P342, P343, and P344).

** The "Paint Off" area is measured at the end of each respective paint line and prior to the assembly department.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the sealer/deadener application:

a. the name and identification of each coating applied; and

b. the VOC content of each coating (excluding water and exempt solvents), as applied.

If the permittee mixes complying coatings at a line, it is not necessary to record the VOC content of the resulting mixture.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the purpose of determining the contribution of coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials applied in this emissions unit, excluding cleanup and purge materials, maintained in Section A.III.3, to the Line 1/ Line 2 facility emissions limit (Section A.I.2.a):

a. the name and and identification of each coating, reducing solvent, and other material employed;

b. the VOC content of each coating, reducing solvent, and other material employed;

c. the number of gallons of each coating, reducing solvent, and other material employed; and

d. the total VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials employed, excluding cleanup and purge materials maintained in Section A.III.3, in pounds or tons per month, i.e.: the summation of the products of the amounts (c) of all coatings, reducing solvents, and other materials applied in this emissions unit (a) times each material's VOC content (b).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3.a Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage, associated with the operations of the following emissions units in the Marysville Auto Plant, including any recovered material to be credited to these emissions, shall be calculated, recorded, and reported for demonstration of compliance with and covered under the rolling, 12-month VOC emission limits:

K002-PA E-coat Line 2
K003-PA Primer Surfacer Line 2
K004-PA Topcoat Line 2
K007-PA Final Repair
K201-PA E-coat Line 1
K206-PA Primer/Surfacer Line 1
K208-PA Topcoat Line 1
Z148-PA Line 2 Phosphate Coating & Dry-Off Oven
P102-PA Line 2 Primer Sanding Area
P103-PA Line 2 E-Coat Sanding
Z147-PA Line 1 Phosphate Coating & Dry-Off Oven
P201-PA Line 1 E-Coat Sanding
P205-PA Line 1 Guide Coat Sanding
R002-PA Line 2 Sealer/Deadner
R003-PA Line 2 Inner-Cavity Wax
R102-PA Line 1 Sealer/Deadner
R103-PA Line 1 Inner-Cavity Wax
K227-Line 1 Wheel Well Blackout
K228-Line 2 Whell Well Blackout
K235-New Line 2 E-Coat
K236-New Line 2 Primer/surfacer
K237-New Line 2 Topcoat
K238-New Line 2 Sealer/Deadener/LASD
K239-Existing Line 1 and New Line 2 Polish
K233-Line 1 Polish
K234-Line 2 Polish

The permittee may maintain the records and calculations of emissions from cleanup and purge materials collectively or separately from the above emission units. These records and calculations shall be made available upon request.

3.b This facility shall maintain monthly records which list the following information for the combined cleanup and purge material employed in the emission units listed in Section A.III.3.a, above:

a. the name and identification of each cleanup/purge material;

b. the VOC content of each cleanup/purge material, in pounds per gallon;

c. the number of gallons of each cleanup/purge material employed; and

d. the total VOC emissions from all cleanup/purge material employed, prior to any credit for recovered materials, in pounds or tons per month, i.e.: the summation of the products of the amounts (c) of all cleanup materials and purge materials applied (a) in the emission units listed in Section A.III.3.a, above, times each material's VOC content (b).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

4. If a credit for recovered materials is used to demonstrate compliance and/or used in calculations for emission reports, the permittee shall maintain the following records for the recovered cleanup and purge materials and the recovery tank serving the emissions units contained in the Line 1 and Line 2 limits (Section A.I.2.a):

a. the date the recovery tank was emptied;

b. the date the materials from the recovery tank were shipped off site;

c. the number of gallons of materials from the recovery tank shipped off site;

d. the OC/VOC content of the materials from the recovery tank, in pounds per gallon, acquired from the testing results of the recovered material; and

e. the total OC/VOC emissions (in pounds or tons) from recovered materials (cleanup and purge), to be credited against the total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup and purge, and other materials applied in emission units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, K239 and from the cleanup and purge materials applied in the emission units listed in Section A.III.3.a, represented in the Line 1/Line 2 facility limit, i.e., (c) x (d).

5. This facility shall maintain monthly records in order to document the rolling 12-month emissions from the Line 1 and Line 2 emission units, which contain the following information:

a. the total VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials (excluding cleanup/purge) employed in the emission units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, K239, and P341;

b. the total VOC emissions from all cleanup and purge materials employed in the emission units listed in Section A.III.3.a, contained in the Line 1/Line 2 facility limit of 1,893 tons;

c. if a credit for recovered cleanup and purge materials is used, the total VOC emissions from recovered materials (Section A.III.4.e), to be credited to the calculations of the Line 1/Line 2 VOC emissions, to demonstrate compliance with the limit in Section A.I.2.a, recorded and calculated as per Section A.III.4;

d. the total net VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup/purge, and other materials employed in the emission units contained in the Line 1 and Line 2 emissions limit (Section A.I.2.a), in pounds or tons per month, i.e., (a) + (b) - (c); and

e. the rolling 12-month total VOC emissions from Line 1 and Line 2 emission units, i.e., (d) + the previous 11 month calculation of the Line 1/Line 2 emissions.

6. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the dry filtration system was not in service when spray coating was applied in the deadener application area.

7. This facility shall maintain monthly records for emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, P342, P343, and P344:

a. the total combined production rate, in units (cars/month), measured at the"Paint Off" area; and

b. the total rolling, 12-month production rate, in units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off" area.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

8. In order to demonstrate compliance with the annual particulate limitation, this facility shall maintain records for the sealer/deadener application line of the following information:

a. the usage of each coating, in gallons;

b. the volume solids content of each coating;

c. the transfer efficiency of each coating applied;

d. the dry filtration system control efficiency; and

e. the calculated particulate emissions from overspray (i.e., (a) x (b) x (1-c) x (1-d).

9. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-6743, issued on December 24, 1997: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly exceedance/deviation reports which identify any daily or monthly record showing the following:

a. any monthly record showing calculated or measured VOC emissions to exceed the Line 1/Line 2 facility limit of 1,893 tons per rolling 12-month period;

b. an exceedance of the 12-month rolling production limitation of cars; and

c. any calculated exceedance of the hourly or annual (Line 1 & Line 2) particulate emission limits from coating overspray, due to a malfunction of the control equipment or exceedance of the production limit on cars

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

2. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Central District Office in writing of any monthly record showing the use of noncomplying coatings, in exceedance of 0.3 lbs VOC/gal, minus water and exempt solvents. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA Central District Office within 30 days following the end of the calendar month.

3. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports of any record showing that the dry filter system was not in service when spray coating was applied in the deadener application area. These reports shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

4. The permittee shall submit annual reports by April 15th which specify the total organic compound and particulate emissions from this emissions unit. These emissions, for each previous calendar year, may be reported for this emissions unit or may be included in a total of Line 1 and Line 2 emissions, which may include the emission units contained in the facility limit, as described in Sections A.I.2.a and A.III.3.a. The permittee shall maintain the records and calculations of each emission unit's contribution to the Line 1 and Line 2 emissions, if these emissions are reported as a total. These records of each emission unit type's emissions contribution (e.g. topcoats, prime coats, E-coats, waxes, sealer/deadners, facility cleanup/purge) to the Line 1/Line 2 limit shall be made available in the submission of the Fee Emission Report and the Emissions Inventory Report, and calculations shall be made available upon request. Annual emission reports may be satisfied by including this emissions unit in the submission of the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation

1,893.0 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1 and Line 2
1,893.0 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1, Line 2, New Line 2, and cleanup/purge from the emissions units listed in A.I.2.b during the transition period for existing Line 2 and New Line 2

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with this rolling 12-month facility VOC limit shall be determined through the permit requirements and recordkeeping contained in the terms of each individual emissions unit included in this limit, and as specified in Section A.III.5. Any recycle/recovery credit shall be recorded and calculated as per Section A.III.4, and applied as per Section A.III.5. Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of primer/guide coatings, reducing solvents, purge and cleanup materials. Monthly emissions from coatings and reducing solvents from this emissions unit shall be recorded and calculated as specified in Section A.III.2, and the purge and cleanup materials as specified in Section A.III.3.

Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage from Z147 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 1), P201 (E-coat sanding booth, line 1), P205 (primer sanding booth, line 1), K007 (final repair booths and ovens, line 1 and 2), K227 (wheel well blackout, line 1), K228 (wheel well blackout, line 2), Z148 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 2), P102 (primer sanding booth, line 2), K233 (Line 1 polish), K234 (Line 2 polish) and P103 (E-coat sanding booth, line 2), emission units associated with operation of Line 1 and Line 2 in the Marysville Auto Plant paint department, shall be included in emissions estimations performed for demonstrating compliance with the facility emission limit of 1,893 tons per year. Current permitted requirements and permitted limits for these emission units shall be maintained as required in the current permits for each emission unit.

2. Emission Limitation

0.3 lbs VOC/gallon of coating excluding water and exempt solvents

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with these VOC limits for the sealer/deadner application shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping requirements, as specified in Section A.III.1. Formulation data from the manufacturers or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the volatile organic compound and water contents of the coatings and materials. Calculations of VOC content and compliance procedures shall follow those specified in paragraph (B)(8) of OAC rule 3745-21-10, for Cvoc2.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3. Emission Limitation from natural gas usage in the drying ovens and make-up air:

0.17 lb particulate emissions/hr;
0.73 ton particulate emissions/yr;
0.01 lb SO2/hr;
0.04 ton SO2/yr;
1.40 lbs NOx/hr;
6.13 tons NOx/yr;
1.18 lbs CO/hr;
5.15 tons CO/yr;
0.08 lb OC/hr; and
0.36 ton OC/yr.

Applicable Compliance Method

These limits represent the maximum capacity of the burners. These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage from the burners (14,000 ft3/hr) by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2. These amounts were multiplied by 8760 hours per year and divided by 2000 pounds per ton, to obtain the potential emissions of the burners. Since these limits reflect the potential emissions of the burners, no additional compliance determination is required.

4. Emission Limitation

Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

6.a Emission Limitation

1.70 pounds particulate emissions/hr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with this limit shall be based on meeting the requirements for the dry filtration system found in Sections A.II.1, A.III.6, and A.IV.3 of Part III. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

6.b Emission Limitation

3.41 tons particulate emissions/yr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the annual particulate limit may be determined by the recordkeeping required in Section A.III.8.e.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

6.c Emission Limitation

The combined particulate emissions from overspray from Lines 1 & 2, emissions units K206, K003, K208, K004, R102, R002, R103, and R003 shall not exceed 51.09 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with this limit shall be based on meeting the requirements for the downdraft/scrubber or dry filtration systems specified under Sections A. II. (Operational Restrictions), A.III (Monitoring/Recordkeeping), and A.IV. (Reporting) of Part III for emissions units K206, K003, K208, K004, R102, R002, R103, and R003, and meeting the Line 1/Line 2 limit of 470,000 units (cars) per rolling twelve-months of production.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
sealer deadener application, Line 2, with gas fired make-up air		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: PA Line 2 Inner-Cavity Wax Application (R003)

Activity Description: Paint Line 2 Inner Wax with Circulation System; Includes Piping, Tanks, and Application Equipment

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
inner-cavity wax application, Line 2, with gas fired make-up air	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-6743)	Volatile organic compound emissions shall not exceed 4.7 lbs/gallon of coating applied, as a daily volume-weighted average. Emissions from natural gas usage in the make-up air units for this emissions unit shall not exceed: 0.18 lb particulate emissions/hr; 0.77 ton particulate emissions/yr; 0.01 lb SO2/hr; 0.04 ton SO2/yr; 1.47 lbs NOx/hr; 6.44 tons NOx/yr; 1.23 lbs CO/hr; 5.41 tons CO/yr; 0.09 lb OC/hr; and 0.37 ton OC/yr. Particulate emissions from coating overspray shall not exceed 0.131 ton/yr. See Section A.I.2.c. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1), 3745-17-11(B)(1), and 3745-31-05(C).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-6743)	Volatile organic compound emissions from coatings shall not exceed 55.3 tons per rolling 12 months. see Additional Terms & Conditions.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)(2)(f)	Exemption from OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)(1) for PTI that meets the provisions under this paragraph.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	Particulate emissions (PE) from coating overspray shall not exceed 0.066 lb/hr.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed twenty percent opacity as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule.
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See Section A.I.2.d below.
	OAC rule 3745-23-06(B)	See Section A.I.2.e below.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(D)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The combined volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, including emissions from coatings, cleanup and purge materials, from Lines 1 and 2, emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, and cleanup and purge materials from emission units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b, shall not exceed 1,893 tons per rolling 12-month period.

The facility is in process of replacing the existing Line 2 coating line with a New Line 2 coating line as permitted by PTI 01-8782, issued May 18, 2004. The facility will be shutting down the following emissions units that are part of the existing Line 2 coating operations: K002, K003, K004, R002, and P306. There will be a transition period between when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and when the New Line 2 emissions units will be fully operational. During the transition period, the permittee must comply with the following limitation for all of the coating lines in operation including coating and cleanup/purge emissions from the existing Line 1, existing Line 2, and the new Line 2 (K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, K239, and P341) and emissions from the cleanup and purge materials from the emission units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b combined: 1,893 tons VOC from coating and cleanup/purge per rolling, 12-month period.

Once all of the existing Line 2 emissions units are shutdown and the transition period has ended, coating and cleanup/purge emissions from existing Line 1 (K201, K206, K208, R102, and R103) and R003, cleanup/purge emissions from New Line 2 (K235, K236, K237, K238, K239), and cleanup/purge emissions from the emissions units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b, shall not exceed 1,176 tons VOC combined per rolling, 12-month period.

2.b Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage from Z147 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 1), P201 (E-coat sanding booth, line 1), P205 (primer sanding booth, line 1), K007 (final repair booths and ovens, line 1 and 2), K227 (wheel well blackout, line 1), K228 (wheel well blackout, line 2), Z148 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 2), P102 (primer sanding booth, line 2), P233 (Line 1 polish), P234 (Line 2 polish) and P103 (E-coat sanding booth, line 2) emission units associated with operation of Line 1 and Line 2 in the Marysville Auto Plant paint department, shall be recorded, maintained, calculated for recovery emissions credit, reported, and considered covered under and included in emissions estimations completed for demonstrating compliance with the emissions limit specified under the previous section, Section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.c The combined particulate emissions from overspray from Lines 1 & 2, emissions units K206, K003, K208, K004, R102, R002, R103, and R003 shall not exceed 51.09 tons per year.

2.d The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with current operating practices will satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer a part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

2.e The design of the emissions unit and technology associated with the current operating practices will satisfy the "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall operate the dry filtration system whenever spray coating is applied in this emissions unit.

2. Line 1 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103) and Line 2 (emissions units K002, K003, K004, R002, R003) together shall be limited to a total rolling twelve-month production of 470,000 units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off"** area.

During the transition period between when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and when New Line 2 emissions units will be fully operational, the permittee must comply with the rolling twelve-month production limitation of 470,000 units (cars) for all of the coating lines in operation including the existing Line 1, existing Line 2, and the new Line 2 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, P342, P343, and P344).

After the transition period when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and the New Line 2 emissions units are fully operational, the permittee must comply with the rolling twelve-month production of limitation 275,000 units (cars) for New Line 2 (emissions units K235, K236, K237, K238, R003, P341, P342, and P343).

** The "Paint Off" area is measured at the end of each respective paint line and prior to the assembly department.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day (or month, per 1.d below) for the inner-cavity wax operations:

a. the name and identification of each coating, as applied;

b. the VOC content and the number of gallons of each coating, as applied; and

c. the daily volume-weighted average VOC content of all coatings, as applied, calculated in accordance with the equation specified in paragraph (B)(9) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 for Cvoc,1; or

d. documentation showing daily volume-weighted average recordkeeping of the VOC per gallon is not required, if each and every coating applied in this emissions unit is at or below 4.7 pounds of VOC per gallon; this documentation for each material applied in R003 must be maintained on file and provided upon request, and recordkeeping may then be maintained monthly.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the purpose of determining the contribution of coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials applied in this emissions unit, excluding cleanup and purge materials, maintained in Section A.III.3, to the Line 1/ Line 2 facility emissions limits (Section A.I.2.a):

a. the name and and identification of each coating, reducing solvent, and other material employed;

b. the VOC content of each coating, reducing solvent, and other material employed;

c. the number of gallons of each coating, reducing solvent, and other material employed;

d. the total VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials employed, excluding cleanup and purge materials maintained in Section A.III.3, in pounds or tons per month, i.e.: the summation of the products of the amounts (c) of all coatings, reducing solvents, and other materials applied in this emissions unit (a) times each material's VOC content (b); and

e. the rolling 12-month VOC emissions from R003, i.e., (d) + the previous 11 month calculation of this emission unit's emissions.

3.a Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage, associated with the operations of the following emissions units in the Marysville Auto Plant, including any recovered material to be credited to these emissions, shall be calculated, recorded, and reported for demonstration of compliance with and covered under the rolling, 12-month VOC limits:

K002-PA E-coat Line 2
K003-PA Primer Surfacer Line 2
K004-PA Topcoat Line 2
K007-PA Final Repair
K201-PA E-coat Line 1
K206-PA Primer/Surfacer Line 1
K208-PA Topcoat Line 1
Z148-PA Line 2 Phosphate Coating & Dry-Off Oven
P102-PA Line 2 Primer Sanding Area
P103-PA Line 2 E-Coat Sanding
Z147-PA Line 1 Phosphate Coating & Dry-Off Oven
P201-PA Line 1 E-Coat Sanding
P205-PA Line 1 Guide Coat Sanding
R002-PA Line 2 Sealer/Deadner
R003-PA Line 2 Inner-Cavity Wax
R102-PA Line 1 Sealer/Deadner
R103-PA Line 1 Inner-Cavity Wax
K227-Line 1 Wheel Well Blackout
K228-Line 2 Whell Well Blackout
K235-New Line 2 E-Coat
K236-New Line 2 Primer/surfacer
K237-New Line 2 Topcoat
K238-New Line 2 Sealer/Deadener/LASD
K239-Existing Line 1 and New Line 2 Polish
K233-Line 1 Polish
K234-Line 2 Polish

The permittee may maintain the records and calculations of emissions from cleanup and purge materials collectively or separately from the above emission units. These records and calculations shall be made available upon request.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3.b This facility shall maintain monthly records which list the following information for the combined cleanup and purge material employed in the emission units listed in Section A.III.3.a, above:

a. the name and identification of each cleanup/purge material;

b. the VOC content of each cleanup/purge material, in pounds per gallon;

c. the number of gallons of each cleanup/purge material employed; and

d. the total VOC emissions from all cleanup/purge material employed, prior to any credit for recovered materials, in pounds or tons per month, i.e.: the summation of the products of the amounts (c) of all cleanup materials and purge materials applied (a) in the emission units listed in Section A.III.3.a, above, times each material's VOC content (b).

4. If a credit for recovered materials is used to demonstrate compliance and/or used in calculations for emission reports, the permittee shall maintain the following records for the recovered cleanup and purge materials and the recovery tank serving the emissions units contained in the Line 1 and Line 2 limits (Section A.I.2.a):

a. the date the recovery tank was emptied;

b. the date the materials from the recovery tank were shipped off site;

c. the number of gallons of materials from the recovery tank shipped off site;

d. the OC/VOC content of the materials from the recovery tank, in pounds per gallon, acquired from the testing results of the recovered material; and

e. the total OC/VOC emissions (in pounds or tons) from recovered materials (cleanup and purge), to be credited against the total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup and purge, and other materials applied in emission units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, K239 and from the cleanup and purge materials applied in the emission units listed in Section A.III.3.a, represented in the Line 1/Line 2 facility limit, i.e., (c) x (d).

5. This facility shall maintain monthly records in order to document the rolling 12-month emissions from the Line 1 and Line 2 emission units, which contain the following information:

a. the total VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials (excluding cleanup/purge) employed in the emission units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K239, and P341 (Upon completion of the transition period, the emissions from K235, K236, K237, K239, and P341 shall be tracked seperately from K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003 to demonstrate compliance with their post transition period emission limitations;

b. the total VOC emissions from all cleanup and purge materials employed in the emission units listed in Section A.III.3.a;

c. if a credit for recovered cleanup and purge materials is used, the total VOC emissions from recovered materials (Section A.III.4.e), to be credited to the calculations of the Line 1/Line 2 VOC emissions, to demonstrate compliance with the limit in Section A.I.2.a, recorded and calculated as per Section A.III.4;

d. the total net VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup/purge, and other materials employed in the emission units contained in the Line 1 and Line 2 emissions limit (Section A.I.2.a), in pounds or tons per month, i.e., (a) + (b) - (c); and

e. the rolling 12-month total VOC emissions from Line 1 and Line 2 emission units, i.e., (d) + the previous 11 month calculation of the Line 1/Line 2 emissions.

6. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the dry filtration system was not in service when spray coating was applied in this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

7. During the transition period, this facility shall maintain records monthly records for emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, P342, P343, and P344:

a. the total combined production rate by line, in units (cars/month), measured at the"Paint Off" area; and

b. the total rolling, 12-month production rate, in units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off" area.

8. Upon ending of the transition period, this facility shall maintain monthly records for emissions units K235, K236, K237, K238, R003, P342, P343, and P344:

a. the total New Line 2 production rate, in units (cars/month), measured at the"Paint Off" area; and

b. the total New Line 2 rolling, 12-month production rate, in units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off" area.

9. In order to demonstrate compliance with the annual particulate limitation, this facility shall maintain records for inner-cavity wax application of the following information:

a. the usage of each coating, in gallons;

b. the volume solids content of each coating;

c. the transfer efficiency of each coating applied;

d. the dry filtration system control efficiency; and

e. the calculated particulate emissions from overspray (i.e., (a) x (b) x (1-c) x (1-d).

10. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-6743, issued on December 24, 1997: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly exceedance/deviation reports which identify any daily or monthly record showing the following:

a. any monthly record showing calculated or measured VOC emissions to exceed the 12-month rolling limitations in Section A.I.2.a;

b. an exceedance of the 12-month rolling production limitation of cars; and

c. any calculated exceedance of the hourly or annual (Line 1 & Line 2) particulate emission limits from coating overspray, due to a malfunction of the control equipment or exceedance of the production limit on cars

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

2. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Central District Office, in writing, of any daily or monthly record showing that the daily volume-weighted average VOC content exceeds 4.7 pounds per gallon. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA Central District Office within 45 days after the exceedance occurs.

3. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports of any record showing that the dry filteration system was not in service when spray coating was applied in this emissions unit. These reports shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

4. The permittee shall submit annual reports by April 15th which specify the total organic compound and particulate emissions from this emissions unit. These emissions, for each previous calendar year, may be reported for this emissions unit or may be included in a total of Line 1 and Line 2 emissions, which may include the emission units contained in the facility limit, as described in Sections A.I.2.a and A.III.3.a. The permittee shall maintain the records and calculations of each emission unit's contribution to the Line 1 and Line 2 emissions, if these emissions are reported as a total. These records of each emission unit type's emissions contribution (e.g. topcoats, prime coats, E-coats, waxes, sealer/deadners, facility cleanup/purge) to the Line 1/Line 2 limit shall be made available in the submission of the Fee Emission Report and the Emissions Inventory Report, and calculations shall be made available upon request. Annual emission reports may be satisfied by including this emissions unit in the submission of the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation

1,893.0 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1 and Line 2
1,893.0 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1, Line 2, New Line 2, and cleanup/purge from the emissions units listed in A.I.2.b during the transition period for existing Line 2 and New Line 2
1,176 tons VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1, cleanup/perge from New Line 2, and cleanup/purge from the emissions units listed in A.I.2.b after the transition period for existing Line 2 and New Line 2

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with this rolling 12-month facility VOC limit shall be determined through the permit requirements and recordkeeping contained in the terms of each individual emissions unit included in this limit, and as specified in Section A.III.5. Any recycle/recovery credit shall be recorded and calculated as per Section A.III.4, and applied as per Section A.III.5. Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of primer/guide coatings, reducing solvents, purge and cleanup materials. Monthly emissions from coatings and reducing solvents from this emissions unit shall be recorded and calculated as specified in Section A.III.2, and the purge and cleanup materials as specified in Section A.III.3.

Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage from Z147 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 1), P201 (E-coat sanding booth, line 1), P205 (primer sanding booth, line 1), K007 (final repair booths and ovens, line 1 and 2), K227 (wheel well blackout, line 1), K228 (wheel well blackout, line 2), Z148 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 2), P102 (primer sanding booth, line 2), K233 (Line 1 polish), and K234 (Line 2 polish), and P103 (E-coat sanding booth, line 2), emission units associated with operation of Line 1 and Line 2 in the Marysville Auto Plant paint department, shall be included in emissions estimations performed for demonstrating compliance with the above emission limitations. Current permitted requirements and permitted limits for these emission units shall be maintained as required in the current permits for each emission unit.

2. Emission Limitation

4.7 lbs VOC/gallon of coating as a daily volume-weighted average

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the daily volume-weighted average VOC limit for the cavity wax application shall be determined through recordkeeping requirements, as specified in Section A.III.1. Formulation data from the manufacturers or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the volatile organic compound contents of the coatings and materials, to be used in calculations of emissions.

Calculations of the daily volume-weighted average shall follow those as specified in paragraph (B)(9) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 for Cvoc1. If complying coatings are used to meet the emission limitation, it is not necessary to calculate the daily volume-weighted average.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3. Emission Limitation from natural gas usage in the drying ovens and make-up air:

0.18 lb particulate emissions/hr;
0.77 ton particulate emissions/yr;
0.01 lb SO2/hr;
0.04 ton SO2/yr;
1.47 lbs NOx/hr;
6.44 tons NOx/yr;
1.23 lbs CO/hr;
5.41 tons CO/yr;
0.09 lb OC/hr; and
0.37 ton OC/yr.

Applicable Compliance Method

These limits represent the maximum capacity of the burners. These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage from the burners (14,700 ft3/hr) by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2. These amounts were multiplied by 8760 hours per year and divided by 2000 pounds per ton, to obtain the potential emissions of the burners. Since these limits reflect the potential emissions of the burners, no additional compliance determination is required.

4. Emission Limitation

Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

6.a Emission Limitation

0.066 pounds particulate emissions/hr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with this limit shall be based on meeting the requirements for the dry filtration system found in Sections A.II.1, A.III.6, and A.IV.3 of Part III. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

6.b Emission Limitation

0.131 ton particulate emissions/yr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with the annual particulate limit may be determined by the recordkeeping required in Section A.III.9.e.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

6.c Emission Limitation

The combined particulate emissions from overspray from Lines 1 & 2, emissions units K206, K003, K208, K004, R102, R002, R103, and R003 shall not exceed 51.09 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with this limit shall be based on meeting the requirements for the downdraft/scrubber or dry filtration systems specified under Sections A. II. (Operational Restrictions), A.III (Monitoring/Recordkeeping), and A.IV. (Reporting) of Part III for emissions units K206, K003, K208, K004, R102, R002, R103, and R003, and meeting the Line 1/Line 2 limit of 470,000 units (cars) per rolling twelve-months of production.

7. Emission Limitation

55.3 tons VOC/rolling 12 months from coatings

Applicable Compliance Method

Compliance with this rolling 12-month VOC limit shall be determined through the permit requirements and recordkeeping specified in Section A.III.2. Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of coatings and reducing solvents.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
inner-cavity wax application, Line 2, with gas fired make-up air		

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: PA Material Test Lab (MTL) (R016)

Activity Description: PA Material Test Lab with Waterfall Spray Booth, Paint Testing Equipment, Small Portable Bake Oven and Air Make-up System, and Application Spray Equipment

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Materials Test Lab (MTL) coating operations with electric drying oven	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-5165)	The total coating usage shall not exceed 10 gallons per day when coating metal parts. Particulate emissions from over spray shall not exceed 0.58 ton/yr. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1), 3745-17-11(B)(1), 3745-21-07(G), 3745-21-09(U), and 3745-31-05(C).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-5165)	Organic compound (OC) emissions shall not exceed 12.0 tons per rolling, 12-month period from the coating and cleanup operations. The net coating and cleanup material usage shall not exceed 4,690 net gallons per rolling, 12-month period (in any combination of waterborne or solvent borne coatings). See A.I.2.b below.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)(2)(f)	Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)(2)(e)(ii), this emissions unit is exempt from the limits specified in OAC rule 3745-21-09(U) because the emission unit's maximum daily coating usage is less than ten gallons per day.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)	See Section A.I.2.c below.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed twenty percent opacity as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	Particulate emissions (PE) from coating over spray shall not exceed 0.551 lb/hr.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a In order to test the spray applicator's effect, coatings being tested in MTL can be applied in the Final Repair Booth (K007). Honda shall include the emissions from this application of MTL test coatings in the Final Repair paint booth as part of the emissions calculated for this emissions unit (MTL).

2.b Net gallons and OC emissions may be calculated using the difference between materials used, minus materials collected for off-site recovery, recycle, and/or disposal. This may include any combination of waterborne and solvent borne coatings and cleanup materials. A composite sample of each shipment of recovered materials, including any combination of coating, cleanup, and purge, shall be collected and tested (on or off-site), using USEPA Method 24, to determine the OC content. The OC emissions credit shall be calculated using the test result(s) of each shipment along with the amount of recovered materials each composite sample represents.

If coatings, purge, and/or cleanup materials from the material test lab operations are added to the "plant's" solvent recovery, for off-site recycle and/or disposal, and if a credit for recovered material(s) is used to show compliance with the 12.0 tons of OC per year, MTL limit, the credit for the recovered material shall be calculated proportionately, according to this emissions unit's OC contribution to the shipment, and records of the recovered material shall be maintained as required in Section A.III.1. No OC credit, to the MTL emissions, shall be calculated using a volume or weight of recovered material greater than that which was added to the recovery container(s) from R016 operations during any month, nor an OC concentration greater than the recovered material's OC testing result(s) and MSDS/product information sheet(s) of the material(s) collected. Materials not included as "used" in the material test lab operations (materials collected from other emission units) shall also not be included in the credit to these emissions and material use (gallons).

The credit to the facility emissions shall be calculated after Method 24 testing results have been received. The calculated credit to emissions may be applied to the 12-month rolling emissions in the month the material is shipped off-site, in the month the testing results are received, may be divided between the months in which the material was collected, or may be saved for credit to be applied in the following month or months, equal to the number of months the material was collected in the recovery tank(s).

2.c To avoid the emission limitations/control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), only materials exempt per OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9) or non-photochemically reactive materials or shall be applied in this emissions unit.

Note: The definition of "photochemically reactive material" is based upon OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall operate the water curtain whenever spray coating is applied in this emissions unit.

2. The permittee shall not employ more than ten gallons of coating per day in this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day for the coating line:

a. The company identification of each coating employed.

b. The volume, in gallons, of each coating employed.

c. The total volume, in gallons, of all of the coatings employed.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for this emissions unit:

a. The company identification of each coating and cleanup material employed and the material(s) to which they were/are employed (metal or non-metal).

b. The OC content and the number of gallons (or part gallon) of each coating and cleanup material applied to non-metal parts .

c. The VOC content and the number of gallons of each coating, thinning solvent and cleanup material applied to metal parts.

d. The calculated total OC emission rate for all coating, thinning solvent, purge, and cleanup materials, in pound per month, prior to credit for recovered materials.

e. If a credit for recovered materials is to be used, the total amount (in gallons) of purge, cleanup material, and coating collected and shipped for recycle/recovery and/or disposal at an outside facility, and the mass of OC to be credited to the calculations of the coating operation's emissions, to demonstrate compliance with the limit in Section A.I.1, tested and calculated as per Section A.I.2.b.

f. If a credit for recovered materials is used, the net OC emissions from all coatings and cleanup/purge materials employed, in pounds or tons per month.

g. The total rolling 12-month net usage of coating and cleanup material in gallons (total gallon usage minus materials collected and shipped for recycle and/or disposal at outside facility during the month).

h. The total rolling 12-month OC emissions from all coatings and cleanup materials, in tons. Twelve-month rolling emissions from the emissions unit shall be calculated by adding the current monthly emission calculations from the emissions unit to the previous 11 month's emission calculations.

3. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the water curtain was not in service when spray coating was applied in this emissions unit.

4. The permittee shall maintain records of the date the recovery tanks are emptied and recovered materials shipped off-site.

5. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-5165, issued on June 10, 2003: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall notify the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) in writing of any daily record showing that the coating line employs more than the applicable maximum daily coating usage limit. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) within 45 days after the exceedance occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which identify all periods of time in which a photochemically reactive material is applied to non-metal in this emission unit.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

3. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which identify any record showing that the water curtain was not in service when the emissions unit was in operation while applying a spray coating and shall include any corrective actions taken.

4. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports which identify any record of an exceedance of the 12-month rolling OC emission limitation and/or material usage limitation.

5. All quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted as required in the General Terms and Conditions, Part 1, Section A.1.c.

6. The permittee shall submit annual reports which specify the total OC emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

1.a Emission Limitation:
12.0 tons OC per rolling, 12-month period

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with the rolling, 12-month OC limitation shall be determined through the record keeping specified in Section III.1.h above.

Formulation data from the manufacturer or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the OC content of the coatings, to be used in the calculation of emissions.

1.b Emission Limitation:
The total coating usage shall not exceed 10 gallons per day.

Applicable Compliance Method
Compliance with the daily coating usage limitation shall be determined through daily record keeping specified in Section III.1 above.

1.c Emission limitation:
0.551 pound particulate emissions per hour from coating over spray

Applicable Compliance Method:
Daily compliance with this limit shall be based on maintaining the requirements for the water curtain control equipment found in Sections A.II.2, A.III.3, and A.IV.3. If required, compliance shall be determined through testing, performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5.

1.d Emission limitation:
0.58 ton particulate emissions per year from coating over spray

Applicable Compliance Method:
Compliance with this limit shall be based on meeting the requirements for the water curtain control equipment specified under Sections A.II.2, A.III.3, and A.IV.3 of Part III, and meeting the 4,690 net gallons per rolling 12 months coating usage limit.

1.e Emission limitation:
Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed twenty percent opacity as a six-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:
If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Materials Test Lab (MTL) coating operations with electric drying oven	Ohio Air Toxic Policy	

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit (R016) was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted over 1 ton per year, by this emissions unit, using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutant:

Pollutant: n-Butanol
TLV (mg/m3): 60.6 mg/m3
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 5.97 lbs/hr
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 360.9 ug/m3
MAGLC : 1444 ug/m3

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the "Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used, or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

3. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Pad #3 instrument panel adhesive and laminated sheet (R021)

Activity Description: Adhesive joining of plastic parts. Emissions from adhesive, laminate sheets, and flash off in ovens

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Pad #3 instrument panel adhesive and laminated sheet application, with electric flash/foundation and cure ovens	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-06380)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 0.40 lb OC/gal of adhesive. Particulate emissions from overspray shall not exceed 4.83 tons/yr from emissions units R021 and R022, combined. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-21-07(G)(2), 3745-31-05(C), 3745-17-07(A)(1), and 3745-17-11(B)(1).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-06380)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 12.6 tons per rolling, 12-month period from emissions units R021 and R022, combined. Adhesive usage shall not exceed 24,214 gallons per rolling, 12-month period from emissions units R021 and R022, combined. Purge, cleaning material, and miscellaneous solvent usage shall not exceed 440 gallons per rolling, 12-month period from emissions units R021 and R022, combined.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 8 pounds/hour and 40 pounds/day when using photochemically reactive materials.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9)	Exempt from the emission limitations specified in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2) when using only non-photochemically reactive materials or material exempt under OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9).
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	Particulate emissions (PE) from adhesive overspray shall not exceed 0.551 lb/hr.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall operate the dry filtration system whenever spray coating is being applied in this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain a record of the company identification for each adhesive, purge, and cleanup material employed and documentation to show each to be either photochemically reactive or nonphotochemically reactive.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each day when using a photochemically reactive material:

a. the company identification for each adhesive and photochemically reactive purge and cleanup material employed;

b. the number of gallons of each adhesive and photochemically reactive purge and cleanup materials employed;

c. the organic compound content of each adhesive and photochemically reactive purge and cleanup materials, in pounds per gallon;

d. for each day during which a photochemically reactive material is employed, the total organic compound emission rate for all adhesive and photochemically reactive purge and cleanup materials, in pounds per day;

e. for each day during which a photochemically reactive material is employed, the total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation; and

f. for each day during which a photochemically reactive material is employed, the average hourly organic compound emission rate for all adhesive and photochemically reactive purge and cleanup materials, i.e., (d)/(e), in pounds per hour (average).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the adhesive operation:

a. the name and identification of each adhesive applied; and

b. the OC content of each adhesive, as applied; or

c. documentation showing the monthly recordkeeping of the OC per gallon is not required if each and every adhesive applied in this emissions unit is at or below 0.40 pound of OC per gallon; this documentation, for each adhesive applied, must be maintained on file and provided upon request.

4. If a credit for cleanup and purge materials from this emissions unit is used to demonstrate compliance and/or used in calculations for emission reports for the R021/R022 emission limitations, the permittee shall maintain the following records for the recovered cleanup and purge materials and the recovery drum or tank serving these emissions units:

a. the date the recovery drum or tank was emptied;

b. the date the materials from the recovery drum or tank were shipped off site;

c. the number of gallons of materials from the recovery drum or tank shipped off site;

d. the OC/VOC content of the materials from the recovery drum/tank, in pounds per gallon, acquired from the testing results of the recovered material; and

e. the total OC/VOC emissions (in pounds or tons) from recovered materials (cleanup and purge), to be credited against the total OC/VOC emissions from all adhesives, reducing solvents, cleanup and purge, and other materials applied in these two emissions units, i.e., (c) x (d).

5. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for emissions units R021 and R022, for the purpose of determining the rolling, 12-month material usage and emissions:

a. the company identification for each adhesive, purge, and cleanup material employed;

b. the number of gallons of each adhesive, purge, and cleanup material employed;

c. the OC content of each adhesive, purge, and cleanup material, in pounds per gallon;

d. the calculated total OC emission rate for all adhesive, purge, and cleanup materials, prior to the credit for recovered materials, in pounds per month;

e. if a credit for recovered materials is to be used, the total amount of purge and cleanup material collected and shipped for recycle/recovery and/or disposal at an outside facility (gal), and the mass (lbs) of OC to be credited to the calculations of emissions (lbs) for emissions units R021 and R022, to demonstrate compliance with the rolling, 12-month OC emission and/or usage limitations in Section A.I.1, tested and calculated as per Section A.III.4;

f. the number of instrument panels produced in emissions units R021 and R022, combined (number/month), and the calculated emissions (as per Section A.V.1);

g. the total net OC emissions from all adhesive, purge and cleanup material employed in emissions units R021 and R022, combined, in pounds or tons, i.e., (d)-(lbs of recovered OCs {e}); and

h. the net rolling, 12-month summation of organic compound emissions from the adhesives, purge and cleanup materials, and pad sheets applied in these emissions units (R021 and R022), calculated by adding the current monthly emissions calculations from emissions units R021 and R022 to the previous 11 months' emissions, i.e., (g) + (previous 11 calendar months of OC emissions).

6. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the dry filtration system was not in service when spray coating was being applied in this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

7. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-6380, issued on April 4, 2001: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that include the following information:

a. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the average hourly organic compound emissions from the adhesive materials and photochemically reactive purge/cleanup materials exceeded 8 pounds per hour, and the actual average hourly organic compound emissions for each such day;

b. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the organic compound emissions from the adhesive materials and photochemically reactive purge/cleanup materials exceeded 40 pounds per day, and the actual organic compound emissions for each such day;

c. any record showing that the dry filtration system was not in service when spray coating was being applied in this emissions unit;

d. an identification of any monthly record showing OC emissions from the application of plastic adhesives, purge and cleaning solvents, and from OC losses from the pad sheets in the drying ovens that exceeded 12.6 tons OC per rolling, 12-month period from emissions units R021 and R022, combined;

e. an identification of any rolling, 12-month record showing the total use of plastic adhesives that exceeded 24,214 gallons from emissions units R021 and R022, combined;

f. an identification of any rolling, 12-month record showing the total net use of purge and cleaning solvents that exceeded 440 gallons from emissions units R021 and R022, combined; and

g. any monthly record showing the use of noncomplying adhesives, exceeding 0.40 lb OC/gallon.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total organic compound emissions from emissions units R021 aqnd R022, combined for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for these emissions units in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the organic compound emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation:

12.6 tons OC emissions per rolling, 12-month period from adhesives, purge and cleanup materials, and pad sheets from emissions units R021 and R022, combined

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined through monthly and rolling, 12-month recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.5. Any recycle/recovery credit shall be recorded and calculated as per Section A.III.4, and applied as per Section A.III.5. Formulation data from the adhesives, purge, and cleaning materials' manufacturers or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the materials, to be used in the calculation of emissions. Compliance with the rolling, 12-month organic compound emission limitation from the adhesive operations shall be calculated monthly, as the summation of the emissions of all materials applied in emissions units R021 and R022, combined, plus the pad sheet emissions, minus any credit for recovered composite material.

Each month's emissions shall be calculated as follows and added to the emission calculations for the previous 11 months:

[(lbs OC/gal of adhesive) x (adhesive usage in gal/month) + (lbs OC/gal of purge material) x (purge material usage in gal/month) + (lbs OC/gal of cleaning material) x (cleaning material usage in gal/month)] - [(lbs OC/gal of recovered composite material) x (recovered adhesive in gal/month)] - [(lbs OC/gal of recovered composite material) x (recovered cleanup and purge in gal/month)], plus emissions from pad sheets calculated as:

pad sheet emissions = # instrument panels/month x grams OC/sheet x 1 sheet/# of instrument panels x 0.002205 lb/gm

2. Emission Limitation:

8 lbs OC/hour and 40 lbs OC/day when using photochemically reactive materials

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly and daily OC emission limitations, when using photochemically reactive materials (PRM), shall be determined through daily recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.2. Formulation data from the manufacturers or US EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content and PRM content of the plastic adhesives, purge, and cleanup materials to be used in the calculation of emissions.

3.a Emission Limitation:

0.551 pound particulate emissions/hr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the dry filtration control system found in Sections A.II.1, A.III.6, and A.IV.4 of Part III. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3.b Emission Limitation:

4.83 tons particulate emissions/yr from coating overspray from emissions units R021 and R022, combined

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the dry filtration control system specified under Sections A.II.1, A.III.6, and A.IV.4 of Part III, and demonstration of compliance with the rolling, 12-month limitation on adhesive usage.

4. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

5. Emission Limitation:

0.40 lb OC/gallon of adhesive

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.3. Formulation data from the adhesive manufacturers or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the materials.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Pad #3 instrument panel adhesive and laminated sheet application, with electric flash/foundation and cure ovens	None	None

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit (R021) was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted over 1 ton per year, by this emissions unit, using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the only two pollutants with potential emissions over 1 ton, from R021 and R022 together:

Pollutant: dichloromethane / methylene chloride

TLV: 173.7 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 0.63 lb/hr from R021 & R022

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 246.8 ug/m3 from R021 & R022

MAGLC : 4,135 ug/m3

Pollutant: triethylamine

TLV: 4.1 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 0.59 lb/hr from R021 & R022

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 49 ug/m3 from R021 & R022

MAGLC :97.6 ug/m3

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the "Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used, or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to the emissions of any type of toxic air contaminant not previously emitted, and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required, even if the toxic air contaminant emissions are greater than the de minimis level in OAC rule 3745-15-05. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition, then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

3. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Pad #4 instrument panel adhesive and laminated sheet (R022)

Activity Description: Adhesive joining of plastic parts. Emissions from adhesive, laminate sheets, and flash off in ovens

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Pad #4 instrument panel adhesive and laminated sheet application, with electric flash/foundation and cure ovens	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-06380)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 0.40 lb OC/gal of adhesive. Particulate emissions from overspray shall not exceed 4.83 tons/yr from emissions units R021 and R022, combined. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-21-07(G)(2), 3745-31-05(C), 3745-17-07(A)(1), and 3745-17-11(B)(1).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-06380)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 12.6 tons per rolling, 12-month period from emissions units R021 and R022, combined. Adhesive usage shall not exceed 24,214 gallons per rolling, 12-month period from emissions units R021 and R022, combined. Purge, cleaning material, and miscellaneous solvent usage shall not exceed 440 gallons per rolling, 12-month period from emissions units R021 and R022, combined.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2)	Organic compound emissions shall not exceed 8 pounds/hour and 40 pounds/day when using photochemically reactive materials.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9)	Exempt from the emission limitations specified in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2) when using only non-photochemically reactive materials or material exempt under OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9).
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	Particulate emissions (PE) from adhesive overspray shall not exceed 0.551 lb/hr.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity, as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall operate the dry filtration system whenever spray coating is being applied in this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain a record of the company identification for each adhesive, purge, and cleanup material employed and documentation to show each to be either photochemically reactive or nonphotochemically reactive.

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each day when using a photochemically reactive material:

a. the company identification for each adhesive and photochemically reactive purge and cleanup material employed;

b. the number of gallons of each adhesive and photochemically reactive purge and cleanup materials employed;

c. the organic compound content of each adhesive and photochemically reactive purge and cleanup materials, in pounds per gallon;

d. for each day during which a photochemically reactive material is employed, the total organic compound emission rate for all adhesive and photochemically reactive purge and cleanup materials, in pounds per day;

e. for each day during which a photochemically reactive material is employed, the total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation; and

f. for each day during which a photochemically reactive material is employed, the average hourly organic compound emission rate for all adhesive and photochemically reactive purge and cleanup materials, i.e., (d)/(e), in pounds per hour (average).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the adhesive operation:

a. the name and identification of each adhesive applied; and

b. the OC content of each adhesive, as applied; or

c. documentation showing the monthly recordkeeping of the OC per gallon is not required if each and every adhesive applied in this emissions unit is at or below 0.40 pound of OC per gallon; this documentation, for each adhesive applied, must be maintained on file and provided upon request.

4. If a credit for cleanup and purge materials from this emissions unit is used to demonstrate compliance and/or used in calculations for emission reports for the R021/R022 emission limitations, the permittee shall maintain the following records for the recovered cleanup and purge materials and the recovery drum or tank serving these emissions units:

a. the date the recovery drum or tank was emptied;

b. the date the materials from the recovery drum or tank were shipped off site;

c. the number of gallons of materials from the recovery drum or tank shipped off site;

d. the OC/VOC content of the materials from the recovery drum/tank, in pounds per gallon, acquired from the testing results of the recovered material; and

e. the total OC/VOC emissions (in pounds or tons) from recovered materials (cleanup and purge), to be credited against the total OC/VOC emissions from all adhesives, reducing solvents, cleanup and purge, and other materials applied in these two emissions units, i.e., (c) x (d).

5. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for emissions units R021 and R022, for the purpose of determining the rolling, 12-month material usage and emissions:

a. the company identification for each adhesive, purge, and cleanup material employed;

b. the number of gallons of each adhesive, purge, and cleanup material employed;

c. the OC content of each adhesive, purge, and cleanup material, in pounds per gallon;

d. the calculated total OC emission rate for all adhesive, purge, and cleanup materials, prior to the credit for recovered materials, in pounds per month;

e. if a credit for recovered materials is to be used, the total amount of purge and cleanup material collected and shipped for recycle/recovery and/or disposal at an outside facility (gal), and the mass (lbs) of OC to be credited to the calculations of emissions (lbs) for emissions units R021 and R022, to demonstrate compliance with the rolling, 12-month OC emission and/or usage limitations in Section A.I.1, tested and calculated as per Section A.III.4;

f. the number of instrument panels produced in emissions units R021 and R022, combined (number/month), and the calculated emissions (as per Section A.V.1);

g. the total net OC emissions from all adhesive, purge and cleanup material employed in emissions units R021 and R022, combined, in pounds or tons, i.e., (d)-(lbs of recovered OCs {e}); and

h. the net rolling, 12-month summation of organic compound emissions from the adhesives, purge and cleanup materials, and pad sheets applied in these emissions units (R021 and R022), calculated by adding the current monthly emissions calculations from emissions units R021 and R022 to the previous 11 months' emissions, i.e., (g) + (previous 11 calendar months of OC emissions).

6. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the dry filtration system was not in service when spray coating was being applied in this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

7. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-6380, issued on April 4, 2001: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that include the following information:

a. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the average hourly organic compound emissions from the adhesive materials and photochemically reactive purge/cleanup materials exceeded 8 pounds per hour, and the actual average hourly organic compound emissions for each such day;

b. for the days during which a photochemically reactive material was employed, an identification of each day during which the organic compound emissions from the adhesive materials and photochemically reactive purge/cleanup materials exceeded 40 pounds per day, and the actual organic compound emissions for each such day;

c. any record showing that the dry filtration system was not in service when spray coating was being applied in this emissions unit;

d. an identification of any monthly record showing OC emissions from the application of plastic adhesives, purge and cleaning solvents, and from OC losses from the pad sheets in the drying ovens that exceeded 12.6 tons OC per rolling, 12-month period from emissions units R021 and R022, combined;

e. an identification of any rolling, 12-month record showing the total use of plastic adhesives that exceeded 24,214 gallons from emissions units R021 and R022, combined;

f. an identification of any rolling, 12-month record showing the total net use of purge and cleaning solvents that exceeded 440 gallons from emissions units R021 and R022, combined; and

g. any monthly record showing the use of noncomplying adhesives, exceeding 0.40 lb OC/gallon.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total organic compound emissions from emissions units R021 aqnd R022, combined for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for these emissions units in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the organic compound emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation:

12.6 tons OC emissions per rolling, 12-month period from adhesives, purge and cleanup materials, and pad sheets from emissions units R021 and R022, combined

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined through monthly and rolling, 12-month recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.5. Any recycle/recovery credit shall be recorded and calculated as per Section A.III.4, and applied as per Section A.III.5. Formulation data from the adhesives, purge, and cleaning materials' manufacturers or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the materials, to be used in the calculation of emissions. Compliance with the rolling, 12-month organic compound emission limitation from the adhesive operations shall be calculated monthly, as the summation of the emissions of all materials applied in emissions units R021 and R022, combined, plus the pad sheet emissions, minus any credit for recovered composite material.

Each month's emissions shall be calculated as follows and added to the emission calculations for the previous 11 months:

[(lbs OC/gal of adhesive) x (adhesive usage in gal/month) + (lbs OC/gal of purge material) x (purge material usage in gal/month) + (lbs OC/gal of cleaning material) x (cleaning material usage in gal/month)] - [(lbs OC/gal of recovered composite material) x (recovered adhesive in gal/month)] - [(lbs OC/gal of recovered composite material) x (recovered cleanup and purge in gal/month)], plus emissions from pad sheets calculated as:

pad sheet emissions = # instrument panels/month x grams OC/sheet x 1 sheet/# of instrument panels x 0.002205 lb/gm

2. Emission Limitation:

8 lbs OC/hour and 40 lbs OC/day when using photochemically reactive materials

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly and daily OC emission limitations, when using photochemically reactive materials (PRM), shall be determined through daily recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.2. Formulation data from the manufacturers or US EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content and PRM content of the plastic adhesives, purge, and cleanup materials to be used in the calculation of emissions.

3.a Emission Limitation:

0.551 pound particulate emissions/hr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the dry filtration control system found in Sections A.II.1, A.III.6, and A.IV.4 of Part III. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3.b Emission Limitation:

4.83 tons particulate emissions/yr from coating overspray from emissions units R021 and R022, combined

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the dry filtration control system specified under Sections A.II.1, A.III.6, and A.IV.4 of Part III, and demonstration of compliance with the rolling, 12-month limitation on adhesive usage.

4. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

5. Emission Limitation:

0.40 lb OC/gallon of adhesive

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.3. Formulation data from the adhesive manufacturers or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the materials.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Pad #4 instrument panel adhesive and laminated sheet application, with electric flash/foundation and cure ovens	None	None

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit (R022) was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted over 1 ton per year, by this emissions unit, using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the only two pollutants with potential emissions over 1 ton, from R021 and R022 together:

Pollutant: dichloromethane / methylene chloride

TLV: 173.7 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 0.63 lb/hr from R021 & R022

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 246.8 ug/m3 from R021 & R022

MAGLC : 4,135 ug/m3

Pollutant: triethylamine

TLV: 4.1 mg/m3

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 0.59 lb/hr from R021 & R022

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 49 ug/m3 from R021 & R022

MAGLC :97.6 ug/m3

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the "Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used, or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to the emissions of any type of toxic air contaminant not previously emitted, and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required, even if the toxic air contaminant emissions are greater than the de minimis level in OAC rule 3745-15-05. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition, then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

3. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: MAP Line 1 Weld Wipe (R023)

Activity Description: Weld Wipe process

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
weld sealer body wipe, Line 1	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-4184)	The organic compound content of materials used in this emissions unit shall not exceed 4.3 pounds per gallon of material. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(C).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-4184)	Emissions from emissions units R023 and R024, combined, shall not exceed 14.0 tons of organic compounds per rolling, 12-month period. Material use from emissions units R023 and R024, combined, shall not exceed 6,651 gallons per rolling, 12-month period.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)	See Section A.I.2.a below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a To avoid the emission limitations/control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), only materials exempt per OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9) or non-photochemically reactive materials or shall be applied in this emissions unit.

Note: The definition of "photochemically reactive material" is based upon OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5).

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the weld wipe operations:

a. the name and identification of each OC containing material employed;

b. documentation on whether or not each material employed in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive;

c. the organic compound content of each material, in pounds per gallon;

d. the total number of gallons of OC containing materials employed in emissions units R023 and R024, combined;

e. the calculated rolling, 12-month total of material usage in emissions units R023 and R024, combined (gallons);

f. the total OC emissions from emissions units R023 and R024, combined (lbs or tons); and

g. the rolling, 12-month OC emissions from emissions units R023 and R024, combined (lbs or tons).

2. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-4184, issued on October 30, 1998: Paragraphs B and C. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that include the following:

a. any monthly record of an exceedance of the rolling, 12-month OC emission limitation or the rolling, 12-month material usage limitation;

b. any occurrence of the use of a photochemically reactive material or material not exempted in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9), including an identification of the material used and the day(s) and duration of time the material was used; and

c. any monthly record showing an exceedance of the 4.3 pounds of OC per gallon limitation.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total organic compound emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the organic compound emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation:

14.0 tons OC total per rolling, 12-month period from emissions units R023 and R024, combined

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation and the corresponding material usage limitation shall be determined through monthly and rolling, 12-month recordkeeping, as specific in Section A.III.1. Formulation data from the manufacturer of the material or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the weld sealer body wipe solvent blend, to be used in the calculation of emissions.

2. Emission Limitation:

4.3 pounds of OC per gallon of material

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the OC content of materials applied shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.1. Formulation data from the manufacturer of the material or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the weld sealer body wipe solvent blend, to be used to demonstrate compliance.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: MAP Line 2 Weld Wipe (R024)

Activity Description: Weld Wipe process

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
weld sealer body wipe, Line 2	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-4184)	The organic compound content of materials used in this emissions unit shall not exceed 4.3 pounds per gallon of material. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(C).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-4184)	Emissions from emissions units R023 and R024, combined, shall not exceed 14.0 tons of organic compounds per rolling, 12-month period. Material use from emissions units R023 and R024, combined, shall not exceed 6,651 gallons per rolling, 12-month period.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)	See Section A.I.2.a below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a To avoid the emission limitations/control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), only materials exempt per OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9) or non-photochemically reactive materials or shall be applied in this emissions unit.

Note: The definition of "photochemically reactive material" is based upon OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5).

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the weld wipe operations:

a. the name and identification of each OC containing material employed;

b. documentation on whether or not each material employed in this emissions unit is photochemically reactive;

c. the organic compound content of each material, in pounds per gallon;

d. the total number of gallons of OC containing materials employed in emissions units R023 and R024, combined;

e. the calculated rolling, 12-month total of material usage in emissions units R023 and R024, combined (gallons);

f. the total OC emissions from emissions units R023 and R024, combined (lbs or tons); and

g. the rolling, 12-month OC emissions from emissions units R023 and R024, combined (lbs or tons).

2. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-4184, issued on October 30, 1998: Paragraphs B and C. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that include the following:

a. any monthly record of an exceedance of the rolling, 12-month OC emission limitation or the rolling, 12-month material usage limitation;

b. any occurrence of the use of a photochemically reactive material or material not exempted in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9), including an identification of the material used and the day(s) and duration of time the material was used; and

c. any monthly record showing an exceedance of the 4.3 pounds of OC per gallon limitation.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total organic compound emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the organic compound emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation:

14.0 tons OC total per rolling, 12-month period from emissions units R023 and R024, combined

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation and the corresponding material usage limitation shall be determined through monthly and rolling, 12-month recordkeeping, as specific in Section A.III.1. Formulation data from the manufacturer of the material or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the weld sealer body wipe solvent blend, to be used in the calculation of emissions.

2. Emission Limitation:

4.3 pounds of OC per gallon of material

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the OC content of materials applied shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.1. Formulation data from the manufacturer of the material or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the weld sealer body wipe solvent blend, to be used to demonstrate compliance.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: PA Line 1 Sealer/Deadener Application (R102)

Activity Description: Paint Line 1 Sealer/Deadener with Auto and Manual Equipment; Includes Melt Sheets Install and oven

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
sealer deadener application, Line 1, with gas-fired make-up air	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-6743)	Volatile organic compound emissions shall not exceed 0.3 lb/gallon of coating applied, excluding water and exempt solvents. Emissions from natural gas usage in the drying ovens for this emissions unit shall not exceed: 0.20 lb particulate emissions/hr; 0.89 ton particulate emissions/yr; 0.01 lb SO2/hr; 0.05 ton SO2/yr; 1.71 lbs NOx/hr; 7.47 tons NOx/yr; 1.43 lbs CO/hr; 6.27 tons CO/yr; 0.10 lb OC/hr; and 0.43 ton OC/yr. Particulate emissions from coating overspray shall not exceed 3.69 tons/year. See Section A.I.2.c below. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1), 3745-17-11(B)(1), 3745-21-09(U)(1)(i), and 3745-31-05(C).
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-6743)	See Additional Terms and Conditions.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)(1)(i)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	Particulate emissions (PE) from coating overspray shall not exceed 1.85 lbs/hr.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See Section A.I.2.d below.
	OAC rule 3745-23-06(B)	See Section A.I.2.e below.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The combined volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, including emissions from coatings, cleanup and purge materials, from Lines 1 and 2, emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, and cleanup and purge materials from emissions units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b, shall not exceed 1,893 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

The facility is in process of replacing the existing Line 2 coating line with a New Line 2 coating line as permitted by PTI 01-8782, issued May 18, 2004. The facility will be shutting down the following emissions units that are part of the existing Line 2 coating operations: K002, K003, K004, R002, and P306. There will be a transition period between when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and when the New Line 2 emissions units will be fully operational. During the transition period, the permittee must comply with the following limitation for all of the coating lines in operation including coating and cleanup/purge emissions from the existing Line 1, existing Line 2, and the New Line 2 (K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, K239, and P341) and emissions from the cleanup and purge materials from the emissions units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b combined: 1,893 tons VOC from coating and cleanup/purge per rolling, 12-month period.

Once all of the existing Line 2 emissions units are shutdown and the transition period has ended, coating and cleanup/purge emissions from existing Line 1 (K201, K206, K208, R102, and R103) and R003, cleanup/purge emissions from New Line 2 (K235, K236, K237, K238, K239), and cleanup/purge emissions from the emissions units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b, shall not exceed 1,176 tons VOC combined per rolling, 12-month period.

2.b Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage from emissions units Z147 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 1), P201 (E-coat sanding booth, line 1), P205 (primer sanding booth, line 1), K007 (final repair booths and ovens, line 1 and 2), K227 (wheel well blackout, line 1), K228 (wheel well blackout, line 2), Z148 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 2), P102 (primer sanding booth, line 2), P233 (Line 1 polish), P234 (Line 2 polish) and P103 (E-coat sanding booth, line 2) associated with operation of Line 1 and Line 2 in the Marysville Auto Plant paint department, shall be recorded, maintained, calculated for recovery emissions credit, reported, and considered covered under and included in emissions estimations completed for demonstrating compliance with the emission limitations specified under the previous section, Section A.I.2.a.

2.c The combined particulate emissions from overspray from Lines 1 and 2, emissions units K206, K003, K208, K004, R102, R002, R103, and R003, shall not exceed 51.09 tons per year.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.d The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with current operating practices will satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer a part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

2.e The design of the emissions unit and technology associated with the current operating practices will satisfy the "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall operate the dry filtration system whenever spray coating is applied in the deadener application area.

2. Line 1 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103) and Line 2 (emissions units K002, K003, K004, R002, R003), combined, shall be limited to a total rolling, 12-month production of 470,000 units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off"** area.

During the transition period between when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and when New Line 2 emissions units will be fully operational, the permittee must comply with the rolling, 12-month production limitation of 470,000 units (cars) for all of the coating lines in operation including the existing Line 1, existing Line 2, and the New Line 2 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, P342, P343, and P344).

After the transition period when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and the New Line 2 emissions units are fully operational, the permittee must comply with the rolling, 12-month production of limitation 245,000 units (cars) for existing Line 1 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, and R103).

** The "Paint Off" area is measured at the end of each respective paint line and prior to the assembly department.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the sealer/deadener application:

a. the name and identification of each coating applied; and

b. the VOC content of each coating (excluding water and exempt solvents), as applied.

If the permittee mixes complying coatings at a line, it is not necessary to record the VOC content of the resulting mixture.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the purpose of determining the contribution of coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials applied in this emissions unit, excluding cleanup and purge materials, maintained in Section A.III.3, to the Line 1/ Line 2 VOC emission limitations (Section A.I.2.a):

a. the name and and identification of each coating, reducing solvent, and other material employed;

b. the VOC content of each coating, reducing solvent, and other material employed;

c. the number of gallons of each coating, reducing solvent, and other material employed; and

d. the total VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials employed, excluding cleanup and purge materials maintained in Section A.III.3, in pounds or tons per month, i.e., the summation of the products of the amounts (c) of all coatings, reducing solvents, and other materials applied in this emissions unit (a) times each material's VOC content (b).

3.a Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage, associated with the operations of the following emissions units in the Marysville Auto Plant, including any recovered material to be credited to these emissions, shall be calculated, recorded, and reported for demonstration of compliance with and covered under the rolling, 12-month VOC emission limitations:

K002-PA E-coat Line 2
K003-PA Primer Surfacer Line 2
K004-PA Topcoat Line 2
K007-PA Final Repair
K201-PA E-coat Line 1
K206-PA Primer/Surfacer Line 1
K208-PA Topcoat Line 1
Z148-PA Line 2 Phosphate Coating & Dry-Off Oven
P102-PA Line 2 Primer Sanding Area
P103-PA Line 2 E-Coat Sanding
Z147-PA Line 1 Phosphate Coating & Dry-Off Oven
P201-PA Line 1 E-Coat Sanding
P205-PA Line 1 Guide Coat Sanding
R002-PA Line 2 Sealer/Deadner
R003-PA Line 2 Inner-Cavity Wax
R102-PA Line 1 Sealer/Deadner
R103-PA Line 1 Inner-Cavity Wax
K227-Line 1 Wheel Well Blackout
K228-Line 2 Whell Well Blackout
K235-New Line 2 E-Coat
K236-New Line 2 Primer/surfacer
K237-New Line 2 Topcoat
K238-New Line 2 Sealer/Deadener/LASD
K239-Existing Line 1 and New Line 2 Polish
K233-Line 1 Polish
K234-Line 2 Polish

The permittee may maintain the records and calculations of emissions from cleanup and purge materials collectively or separately from the above emission units. These records and calculations shall be made available upon request.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3.b This facility shall maintain monthly records which list the following information for the combined cleanup and purge material employed in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, above:

a. the name and identification of each cleanup/purge material;

b. the VOC content of each cleanup/purge material, in pounds per gallon;

c. the number of gallons of each cleanup/purge material employed; and

d. the total VOC emissions from all cleanup/purge material employed, prior to any credit for recovered materials, in pounds or tons per month, i.e., the summation of the products of the amounts (c) of all cleanup materials and purge materials applied (a) in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, above, times each material's VOC content (b).

4. If a credit for recovered materials is used to demonstrate compliance and/or used in calculations for emission reports, the permittee shall maintain the following records for the recovered cleanup and purge materials and the recovery tank serving the emissions units contained in the Line 1 and Line 2 emission limitations (Section A.I.2.a):

a. the date the recovery tank was emptied;

b. the date the materials from the recovery tank were shipped off site;

c. the number of gallons of materials from the recovery tank shipped off site;

d. the OC/VOC content of the materials from the recovery tank, in pounds per gallon, acquired from the testing results of the recovered material; and

e. the total OC/VOC emissions (in pounds or tons) from recovered materials (cleanup and purge), to be credited against the total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup and purge, and other materials applied in emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, K239 and from the cleanup and purge materials applied in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, represented in the Line 1/Line 2 emission limitations, i.e., (c) x (d).

5. This facility shall maintain monthly records in order to document the rolling, 12-month emissions from the Line 1 and Line 2 emissions units, which contain the following information:

a. the total VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials (excluding cleanup/purge) employed in emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K239, and P341 (Upon completion of the transition period, the emissions from K235, K236, K237, K239, and P341 shall be tracked seperately from K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003 to demonstrate compliance with their post transition period emission limitations;

b. the total VOC emissions from all cleanup and purge materials employed in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a;

c. if a credit for recovered cleanup and purge materials is used, the total VOC emissions from recovered materials (Section A.III.4.e), to be credited to the calculations of the Line 1/Line 2 VOC emissions, to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations in Section A.I.2.a, recorded and calculated as per Section A.III.4;

d. the total net VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup/purge, and other materials employed in the emissions units contained in the Line 1 and Line 2 emission limitations (Section A.I.2.a), in pounds or tons per month, i.e., (a) + (b) - (c); and

e. the rolling, 12-month total VOC emissions from Line 1 and Line 2 emissions units, i.e., (d) + the previous 11 month calculation of the Line 1/Line 2 emissions.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

6. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the dry filtration system was not in service when spray coating was applied in the deadener application area.

7. During the transition period, this facility shall maintain records monthly records for emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, P342, P343, and P344:

a. the total combined production rate by line, in units (cars/month), measured at the"Paint Off" area; and

b. the total rolling, 12-month production rate, in units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off" area.

8. Upon ending of the transition period, this facility shall maintain monthly records for emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102 and R103:

a. the total Line 1 production rate, in units (cars/month), measured at the"Paint Off" area; and

b. the total Line 1 rolling, 12-month production rate, in units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off" area.

9. In order to demonstrate compliance with the annual particulate emission limitation, this facility shall maintain records for the sealer/deadener application line of the following information:

a. the usage of each coating, in gallons;

b. the volume solids content of each coating;

c. the transfer efficiency of each coating applied;

d. the dry filtration system control efficiency; and

e. the calculated particulate emissions from overspray (i.e., (a) x (b) x (1-c) x (1-d).

10. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-6743, issued on December 24, 1997: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify the following:

a. any monthly record showing calculated or measured VOC emissions exceeded the rolling, 12-month emission limitations in Section A.I.2.a;

b. any exceedance of the rolling, 12-month vehicle production limitation;

c. any calculated exceedance of the hourly or annual (Line 1 and Line 2) particulate emission limitations from coating overspray, due to a malfunction of the control equipment or exceedance of the production limit on cars; and

d. any record showing that the dry filter system was not in service when spray coating was applied in the deadener application area.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA, Central District Office in writing of any monthly record showing the use of noncomplying coatings, in exceedance of 0.3 lb VOC/gal, minus water and exempt solvents. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office within 30 days following the end of the calendar month.

3. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total VOC and particulate emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitations:

1,893.0 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1 and Line 2
1,893.0 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1, Line 2, New Line 2, and cleanup/purge from the emissions units listed in Section A.I.2.b during the transition period for existing Line 2 and New Line 2
1,176 tons VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1, cleanup/perge from New Line 2, and cleanup/purge from the emissions units listed in Section A.I.2.b after the transition period for existing Line 2 and New Line 2

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with these emission limitations shall be determined through the permit requirements and recordkeeping contained in the terms of each individual emissions unit subject to these emission limitations, and as specified in Section A.III.5. Any recycle/recovery credit shall be recorded and calculated as per Section A.III.4, and applied as per Section A.III.5. Formulation data or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of primer/guide coatings, reducing solvents, purge and cleanup materials. Monthly emissions from coatings and reducing solvents from this emissions unit shall be recorded and calculated as specified in Section A.III.2, and the purge and cleanup materials as specified in Section A.III.3.

Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage from emissions units Z147 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 1), P201 (E-coat sanding booth, line 1), P205 (primer sanding booth, line 1), K007 (final repair booths and ovens, line 1 and 2), K227 (wheel well blackout, line 1), K228 (wheel well blackout, line 2), Z148 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 2), P102 (primer sanding booth, line 2), K233 (Line 1 polish), and K234 (Line 2 polish), and P103 (E-coat sanding booth, line 2), associated with operation of Line 1 and Line 2 in the Marysville Auto Plant paint department, shall be included in emissions estimations performed for demonstrating compliance with the above emission limitations. Current permitted requirements and permitted limitations for these emissions units shall be maintained as required in the current permits for each emissions unit.

2. Emission Limitation:

0.3 lb VOC/gallon of coating excluding water and exempt solvents

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation for the sealer/deadner application shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping requirements, as specified in Section A.III.1. Formulation data from the manufacturers or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the volatile organic compound and water contents of the coatings and materials. Calculations of VOC content and compliance procedures shall follow those specified in paragraph (B)(8) of OAC rule 3745-21-10, for Cvoc2.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3. Emission Limitations:

Emissions from natural gas usage in the drying ovens for this emissions unit shall not exceed:

0.20 lb particulate emissions/hr;
0.89 ton particulate emissions/yr;
0.01 lb SO2/hr;
0.05 ton SO2/yr;
1.71 lbs NOx/hr;
7.47 tons NOx/yr;
1.43 lbs CO/hr;
6.27 tons CO/yr;
0.10 lb OC/hr; and
0.43 ton OC/yr.

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations represent the maximum capacity of the burners. These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage from the burners (17,050 ft3/hr) by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2. These amounts were multiplied by 8760 hours per year and divided by 2000 pounds per ton, to obtain the potential emissions of the burners. Since these emission limitations reflect the potential emissions of the burners, no additional compliance determination is required.

4. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

6.a Emission Limitation:

1.85 pounds particulate emissions/hr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this limit shall be based on meeting the requirements for the dry filtration system found in Sections A.II.1, A.III.6, and A.IV.3 of Part III. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

6.b Emission Limitation:

3.69 tons particulate emissions/yr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the annual particulate emission limitation may be determined by the recordkeeping required in Section A.III.9.e.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

6.c Emission Limitation:

The combined particulate emissions from overspray from Lines 1 and 2, emissions units K206, K003, K208, K004, R102, R002, R103, and R003, shall not exceed 51.09 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the downdraft/scrubber or dry filtration systems specified under Sections A.II. (Operational Restrictions), A.III (Monitoring/Recordkeeping), and A.IV. (Reporting) of Part III for emissions units K206, K003, K208, K004, R102, R002, R103, and R003, and meeting the Line 1/Line 2 production limitation of 470,000 units (cars) per rolling 12-month period.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: PA Line 1 Inner-Cavity Wax Application (R103)

Activity Description: Paint Line 1 Inner Wax with Circulation System, Including Piping, Tanks and Application Equipment

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
inner-cavity wax application, Line 1, with gas-fired make-up air	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-6743)	Volatile organic compound emissions shall not exceed 4.7 lbs/gallon of coating applied, as a daily-volume weighted average. Emissions from natural gas usage in the make-up air units for this emissions unit shall not exceed: 0.20 lb particulate emissions/hr; 0.88 ton particulate emissions/yr; 0.01 lb SO2/hr; 0.04 ton SO2/yr; 1.68 lbs NOx/hr; 7.36 tons NOx/yr; 1.41 lbs CO/hr; 6.18 tons CO/yr; 0.10 lb OC/hr; and 0.43 ton OC/yr. Particulate emissions from coating overspray shall not exceed 0.142 ton/yr. See Section A.I.2.c below. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1), 3745-17-11(B)(1), and 3745-31-05(C).

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C) (PTI 01-6743)	Volatile organic compound emissions from coatings shall not exceed 43.7 tons per rolling, 12-month period. See Additional Terms and Conditions.
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)(2)(f)	Exemption from OAC rule 3745-21-09(U)(1) for PTI that meets the provisions under this paragraph.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	Particulate emissions (PE) from coating overspray shall not exceed 0.071 lb/hr.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.
	OAC rule 3745-21-08(B)	See Section A.I.2.d below.
	OAC rule 3745-23-06(B)	See Section A.I.2.e below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The combined volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, including emissions from coatings, cleanup and purge materials, from Lines 1 and 2, emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, and cleanup and purge materials from the emissions units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b, shall not exceed 1,893 tons per rolling, 12-month period.

The facility is in process of replacing the existing Line 2 coating line with a New Line 2 coating line as permitted by PTI 01-8782, issued May 18, 2004. The facility will be shutting down the following emissions units that are part of the existing Line 2 coating operations: K002, K003, K004, R002, and P306. There will be a transition period between when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and when the New Line 2 emissions units will be fully operational. During the transition period, the permittee must comply with the following limitation for all of the coating lines in operation including coating and cleanup/purge emissions from the existing Line 1, existing Line 2, and the New Line 2 (K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, K239, and P341) and emissions from the cleanup and purge materials from the emissions units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b combined: 1,893 tons VOC from coating and cleanup/purge per rolling, 12-month period.

Once all of the existing Line 2 emissions units are shutdown and the transition period has ended, coating and cleanup/purge emissions from existing Line 1 (K201, K206, K208, R102, and R103) and R003, cleanup/purge emissions from New Line 2 (K235, K236, K237, K238, K239), and cleanup/purge emissions from the emissions units listed in the following section, Section A.I.2.b, shall not exceed 1,176 tons VOC combined per rolling, 12-month period.

2.b Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage from emissions units Z147 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 1), P201 (E-coat sanding booth, line 1), P205 (primer sanding booth, line 1), K007 (final repair booths and ovens, line 1 and 2), K227 (wheel well blackout, line 1), K228 (wheel well blackout, line 2), Z148 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 2), P102 (primer sanding booth, line 2), P233 (Line 1 polish), P234 (Line 2 polish) and P103 (E-coat sanding booth, line 2) associated with operation of Line 1 and Line 2 in the Marysville Auto Plant paint department, shall be recorded, maintained, calculated for recovery emissions credit, reported, and considered covered under and included in emissions estimations completed for demonstrating compliance with the emission limitations specified under the previous section, Section A.I.2.a.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.c The combined particulate emissions from overspray from Lines 1 and 2, emissions units K206, K003, K208, K004, R102, R002, R103, and R003, shall not exceed 51.09 tons per year.

2.d The design of the emissions unit and the technology associated with current operating practices will satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08.

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer a part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirement to satisfy "best available control techniques and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

2.e The design of the emissions unit and technology associated with the current operating practices will satisfy the "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall operate the dry filtration system whenever spray coating is applied in this emissions unit.

2. Line 1 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103) and Line 2 (emissions units K002, K003, K004, R002, R003), combined, shall be limited to a total rolling, 12-month production of 470,000 units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off"** area.

During the transition period between when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and when New Line 2 emissions units will be fully operational, the permittee must comply with the rolling, 12-month production limitation of 470,000 units (cars) for all of the coating lines in operation including the existing Line 1, existing Line 2, and the New Line 2 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, P342, P343, and P344).

After the transition period when the existing Line 2 emissions units are completely shut down and the New Line 2 emissions units are fully operational, the permittee must comply with the rolling, 12-month production of limitation 245,000 units (cars) for existing Line 1 (emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, and R103).

** The "Paint Off" area is measured at the end of each respective paint line and prior to the assembly department.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day (or month, per Section A.III.1.d below) for the inner-cavity wax operations:

a. the name and identification of each coating, as applied;

b. the VOC content and the number of gallons of each coating, as applied; and

c. the daily volume-weighted average VOC content of all coatings, as applied, calculated in accordance with the equation specified in paragraph (B)(9) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 for Cvoc,1; or

d. documentation showing daily volume-weighted average recordkeeping of the VOC per gallon is not required, if each and every coating applied in this emissions unit is at or below 4.7 pounds of VOC per gallon; this documentation for each material applied in R103 must be maintained on file and provided upon request, and recordkeeping may then be maintained monthly.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the purpose of determining the contribution of coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials applied in this emissions unit, excluding cleanup and purge materials, maintained in Section A.III.3, to the Line 1/ Line 2 VOC emission limitations (Section A.I.2.a):

a. the name and and identification of each coating, reducing solvent, and other material employed;

b. the VOC content of each coating, reducing solvent, and other material employed;

c. the number of gallons of each coating, reducing solvent, and other material employed;

d. the total VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials employed, excluding cleanup and purge materials maintained in Section A.III.3, in pounds or tons per month, i.e., the summation of the products of the amounts (c) of all coatings, reducing solvents, and other materials applied in this emissions unit (a) times each material's VOC content (b); and

e. the rolling, 12-month VOC emissions from R103, i.e., (d) + the previous 11 month calculation of this emissions unit's emissions.

3.a Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage, associated with the operations of the following emissions units in the Marysville Auto Plant, including any recovered material to be credited to these emissions, shall be calculated, recorded, and reported for demonstration of compliance with and covered under the rolling, 12-month VOC emission limitations:

K002-PA E-coat Line 2
K003-PA Primer Surfacer Line 2
K004-PA Topcoat Line 2
K007-PA Final Repair
K201-PA E-coat Line 1
K206-PA Primer/Surfacer Line 1
K208-PA Topcoat Line 1
Z148-PA Line 2 Phosphate Coating & Dry-Off Oven
P102-PA Line 2 Primer Sanding Area
P103-PA Line 2 E-Coat Sanding
Z147-PA Line 1 Phosphate Coating & Dry-Off Oven
P201-PA Line 1 E-Coat Sanding
P205-PA Line 1 Guide Coat Sanding
R002-PA Line 2 Sealer/Deadner
R003-PA Line 2 Inner-Cavity Wax
R102-PA Line 1 Sealer/Deadner
R103-PA Line 1 Inner-Cavity Wax
K227-Line 1 Wheel Well Blackout
K228-Line 2 Whell Well Blackout
K235-New Line 2 E-Coat
K236-New Line 2 Primer/surfacer
K237-New Line 2 Topcoat
K238-New Line 2 Sealer/Deadener/LASD
K239-Existing Line 1 and New Line 2 Polish
K233-Line 1 Polish
K234-Line 2 Polish

The permittee may maintain the records and calculations of emissions from cleanup and purge materials collectively or separately from the above emission units. These records and calculations shall be made available upon request.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

3.b This facility shall maintain monthly records which list the following information for the combined cleanup and purge material employed in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, above:

a. the name and identification of each cleanup/purge material;

b. the VOC content of each cleanup/purge material, in pounds per gallon;

c. the number of gallons of each cleanup/purge material employed; and

d. the total VOC emissions from all cleanup/purge material employed, prior to any credit for recovered materials, in pounds or tons per month, i.e., the summation of the products of the amounts (c) of all cleanup materials and purge materials applied (a) in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, above, times each material's VOC content (b).

4. If a credit for recovered materials is used to demonstrate compliance and/or used in calculations for emission reports, the permittee shall maintain the following records for the recovered cleanup and purge materials and the recovery tank serving the emissions units contained in the Line 1 and Line 2 emission limitations (Section A.I.2.a):

a. the date the recovery tank was emptied;

b. the date the materials from the recovery tank were shipped off site;

c. the number of gallons of materials from the recovery tank shipped off site;

d. the OC/VOC content of the materials from the recovery tank, in pounds per gallon, acquired from the testing results of the recovered material; and

e. the total OC/VOC emissions (in pounds or tons) from recovered materials (cleanup and purge), to be credited against the total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup and purge, and other materials applied in emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, K239 and from the cleanup and purge materials applied in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a, represented in the Line 1/Line 2 VOC emission limitations, i.e., (c) x (d).

5. This facility shall maintain monthly records in order to document the rolling, 12-month emissions from the Line 1 and Line 2 emissions units, which contain the following information:

a. the total VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, and/or other materials (excluding cleanup/purge) employed in the emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K239, and P341 (Upon completion of the transition period, the emissions from K235, K236, K237, K239, and P341 shall be tracked seperately from K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003 to demonstrate compliance with their post transition period emission limitations;

b. the total VOC emissions from all cleanup and purge materials employed in the emissions units listed in Section A.III.3.a;

c. if a credit for recovered cleanup and purge materials is used, the total VOC emissions from recovered materials (Section A.III.4.e), to be credited to the calculations of the Line 1/Line 2 VOC emissions, to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations in Section A.I.2.a, recorded and calculated as per Section A.III.4;

d. the total net VOC emissions from all coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup/purge, and other materials employed in the emissions units subject to the Line 1 and Line 2 emission limitations (Section A.I.2.a), in pounds or tons per month, i.e., (a) + (b) - (c); and

e. the rolling, 12-month total VOC emissions from Line 1 and Line 2 emissions units, i.e., (d) + the previous 11 month calculation of the Line 1/Line 2 emissions.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

6. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the dry filtration system was not in service when spray coating was applied in this emissions unit.

7. During the transition period, this facility shall maintain records monthly records for emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102, R103, K002, K003, K004, R002, R003, K235, K236, K237, K238, P342, P343, and P344:

a. the total combined production rate by line, in units (cars/month), measured at the"Paint Off" area; and

b. the total rolling, 12-month production rate, in units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off" area.

8. Upon ending of the transition period, this facility shall maintain monthly records for emissions units K201, K206, K208, R102 and R103:

a. the total Line 1 production rate, in units (cars/month), measured at the"Paint Off" area; and

b. the total Line 1 rolling, 12-month production rate, in units (cars), measured at the "Paint Off" area.

9. In order to demonstrate compliance with the annual particulate emission limitation, this facility shall maintain records for inner-cavity wax application of the following information:

a. the usage of each coating, in gallons;

b. the volume solids content of each coating;

c. the transfer efficiency of each coating applied;

d. the dry filtration system control efficiency; and

e. the calculated particulate emissions from overspray (i.e., (a) x (b) x (1-c) x (1-d).

10. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-6743: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify the following:

a. any monthly record showing calculated or measured VOC emissions exceeded the rolling, 12-month emission limitations in Section A.I.2.a, and/or the 43.7 tons per rolling, 12-month period emission limitation from coatings applied in this emissions unit;

b. any exceedance of the rolling, 12-month vehicle production limitation;

c. any calculated exceedance of the hourly or annual (Line 1 and Line 2) particulate emission limitations from coating overspray, due to a malfunction of the control equipment or exceedance of the production limitation on cars; and

d. any record showing that the dry filter system was not in service when spray coating was applied in this emissions unit.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Central District Office in writing of any daily or monthly record showing that the daily volume-weighted average VOC content exceeds 4.7 pounds per gallon. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA Central District Office within 45 days after the exceedance occurs.

3. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total VOC and particulate emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitations:

1,893.0 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1 and Line 2
1,893.0 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1, Line 2, New Line 2, and cleanup/purge from the emissions units listed in Section A.I.2.b during the transition period for existing Line 2 and New Line 2
1,176 tons VOC per rolling, 12-month period from Line 1, cleanup/perge from New Line 2, and cleanup/purge from the emissions units listed in Section A.I.2.b after the transition period for existing Line 2 and New Line 2

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with these emission limitations shall be determined through the permit requirements and recordkeeping contained in the terms of each individual emissions unit subject to these limitations, and as specified in Section A.III.5. Any recycle/recovery credit shall be recorded and calculated as per Section A.III.4, and applied as per Section A.III.5. Formulation data or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of primer/guide coatings, reducing solvents, purge and cleanup materials. Monthly emissions from coatings and reducing solvents from this emissions unit shall be recorded and calculated as specified in Section A.III.2, and the purge and cleanup materials as specified in Section A.III.3.

Air emissions from cleanup/purge material usage from emissions units Z147 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 1), P201 (E-coat sanding booth, line 1), P205 (primer sanding booth, line 1), K007 (final repair booths and ovens, line 1 and 2), K227 (wheel well blackout, line 1), K228 (wheel well blackout, line 2), Z148 (phosphating and dry off oven, line 2), P102 (primer sanding booth, line 2), K233 (Line 1 polish), and K234 (Line 2 polish), and P103 (E-coat sanding booth, line 2), associated with operation of Line 1 and Line 2 in the Marysville Auto Plant paint department, shall be included in emissions estimations performed for demonstrating compliance with the above emission limitations. Current permitted requirements and permitted limitations for these emissions units shall be maintained as required in the current permits for each emissions unit.

2. Emission Limitation:

4.7 lbs VOC/gallon of coating as a daily volume-weighted average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation for the cavity wax application shall be determined through recordkeeping requirements, as specified in Section A.III.1. Formulation data from the manufacturers or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the volatile organic compound contents of the coatings and materials, to be used in calculations of emissions.

Calculations of the daily volume-weighted average shall follow those as specified in paragraph (B)(9) of OAC rule 3745-21-10 for Cvoc1. If complying coatings are used to meet the emission limitation, it is not necessary to calculate the daily volume-weighted average.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3. Emission Limitations:

Emissions from natural gas usage in the make-up air units for this emissions unit shall not exceed:

0.20 lb particulate emissions/hr;
0.88 ton particulate emissions/yr;
0.01 lb SO2/hr;
0.04 ton SO2/yr;
1.68 lbs NOx/hr;
7.36 tons NOx/yr;
1.41 lbs CO/hr;
6.18 tons CO/yr;
0.10 lb OC/hr; and
0.43 ton OC/yr.

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations represent the maximum capacity of the burners. These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage from the burners (16,800 ft3/hr) by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2. These amounts were multiplied by 8760 hours per year and divided by 2000 pounds per ton, to obtain the potential emissions of the burners. Since these emission limitations reflect the potential emissions of the burners, no additional compliance determination is required.

4. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

6.a Emission Limitation:

0.071 pound particulate emissions/hr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the dry filtration system found in Sections A.II.1, A.III.6, and A.IV.3 of Part III. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

6.b Emission Limitation:

0.142 ton particulate emissions/yr from coating overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the annual particulate emission limitation may be determined by the recordkeeping required in Section A.III.9.e.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

6.c Emission Limitation:

The combined particulate emissions from overspray from Lines 1 and 2, emissions units K206, K003, K208, K004, R102, R002, R103, and R003, shall not exceed 51.09 tons per year.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the downdraft/scrubber or dry filtration systems specified under Sections A.II. (Operational Restrictions), A.III (Monitoring/Recordkeeping), and A.IV. (Reporting) of Part III for emissions units K206, K003, K208, K004, R102, R002, R103, and R003, and meeting the Line 1/Line 2 production limitation of 470,000 units (cars) per rolling, 12-month period.

7. Emission Limitation:

43.7 tons VOC/rolling, 12-month period from coatings

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined through the permit requirements and recordkeeping specified in Section A.III.2. Formulation data or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of coatings and reducing solvents.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: POPA Primer Booth & Oven (R200)

Activity Description: POPA Primer Booth & Oven

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
primer booth for POPA plastic parts coating lines, with infrared oven and/or dehumidification system	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-08167)	Organic compound emissions from the application and drying of POPA coatings in the primer booth shall not exceed 17.44 lbs/hr. Particulate emissions (PE) from the overspray of POPA coatings shall not exceed 13.6 tons per year from emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1), 3745-17-11(B)(1), and 3745-31-05(C). Emissions from all natural gas usage for the POPA plastic parts coating lines, including all drying ovens, air supply units, the concentrator(s), and the RTO for emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204 shall not exceed: 3.86 lbs NOx/hr; 14.31 tons NOx/yr; 3.25 lbs CO/hr; 12.02 tons CO/yr; 0.07 lb particulate emissions/hr; 0.27 ton particulate emissions/yr; 0.21 lb OC/hr; 0.79 ton OC/yr; 0.02 lb SO2/hr; and 0.09 ton SO2/yr.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C)	Organic compound emissions from the application and drying of coatings, and from the cleanup, and purge materials usage shall not exceed 107 tons per rolling, 12-month period from the POPA coating operations, including emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)	Section A.I.2.a below
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	Particulate emissions from overspray in R200 shall not exceed 0.557 lb/hr.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a To avoid the emission limitations/control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), only materials exempt per OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9) or non-photochemically reactive materials or shall be applied in this emissions unit.

Note: The definition of "photochemically reactive material" is based upon OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall operate the downdraft air system whenever spray coating is applied in this emissions unit.

2. The POPA coating operations shall be limited to a production limitation of 630,998 plastic part sets per rolling, 12-month period (set consists of two plastic parts).

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each month for the POPA coating operations (R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204):

a. the company identification for each coating, coating component, and cleanup/purge material employed, as packaged;

b. the number of gallons of each coating, coating component, and cleanup/purge material employed;

c. the organic compound content of each coating, coating component, and cleanup/purge material, in pounds per gallon;

d. the total organic compound emissions for all coatings, coating components, and cleanup/purge materials, prior to any credit for recovered materials, in pounds or tons per month;

e. if a credit for recovered materials is used, the total OC/VOC emissions from recovered materials to be credited against the total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings, purge and cleanup materials employed, in pounds or tons (from Section A.III.2.e below);

f. if a credit for recovered materials is used, the adjusted total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings, purge and cleanup materials employed, in pounds or tons (i.e., (d) - (e));

g. the rolling, 12-month total OC emissions from the coatings, coating components, and cleanup materials employed in the POPA coating operations, including emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204; and

h. The rolling, 12-month number of plastic part sets produced in the POPA coating operations (set consists of two plastic parts).

Rolling, 12-month emissions shall be calculated by adding the current monthly emission calculations from the emissions unit to the previous 11 month's emission calculations.

2. If a credit for recovered materials is used in Section A.III.1 above, the permittee shall maintain the following records for the recovered materials and the recovery tank(s) serving emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204:

a. the date the material is removed from the POPA recovery tank(s);

b. the date the materials from the POPA recovery tank(s) were shipped off site;

c. the number of gallons of materials from the POPA recovery tank(s) shipped off site;

d. the OC/VOC content of the materials from the POPA recovery tank(s), in pounds per gallon; and

e. the total OC/VOC emissions from recovered materials to be credited against the total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings and purge and cleanup materials employed, in pounds or tons.

3. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the downdraft air system was not in service spray coating was applied in this emissions unit.

4. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-8167, issued on October 23, 2001: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify the following:

a. all periods of time in which a photochemically reactive material was applied to non-metal in this emissions unit;

b. any record showing that the downdraft air system was not in service when spray coating was applied in this emissions unit; and

c. any record of an exceedance of the rolling, 12-month OC emission limitation and/or production limitation on parts coated.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total organic compound and particulate emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

2. Emission Limitation:

107 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from the POPA coating operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined through the permit requirements and recordkeeping contained in the terms of each individual emissions unit subject to this limitation. Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup and purge materials. The emissions, contributed to this limitation by this emissions unit, shall be calculated by adding the monthly emissions, derived from emission calculations from all coatings and materials applied and cleanup material/purge used each month, in this emissions unit. The OC emissions credit shall be recorded and calculated as required in Section A.III.2.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

3. Emission Limitation:

17.44 lbs of OC per hour from coatings applied in the primer booth

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly OC emission limitation shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.1, and documentation of the maximum primecoat OC content and maximum usage in any hour. Formulation data from the manufacturer or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the prime coatings to be used in the calculation of emissions. Potential hourly emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the maximum OC content of any primecoat applied (lbs OC/gallon) times any prime coatings' maximum usage in any hour (gallons/hr). Worst case calculations shall be documented as follows:

OC emissions/hr = (1.2 lbs OC/gal of primer coating) x (9.95 gals/hr) = 11.94 lbs OC/hr

OC emissions/hr = (6.082 lbs OC/gal of repair primer) x (0.905 gal/hr) = 5.50 lbs OC/hr

Total: 17.44 lbs OC/hr

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 4 and 25.

4. Emission Limitations:

Emissions from all natural gas usage for the POPA plastic parts coating lines, including all drying ovens, air supply units, the concentrator(s), and the RTO for emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204 shall not exceed:

3.86 lbs NOx/hr;
14.31 tons NOx/yr;
3.25 lbs CO/hr;
12.02 tons CO/yr;
0.07 lb particulate emissions/hr;
0.27 ton particulate emissions/yr;
0.21 lb OC/hr;
0.79 ton OC/yr;
0.02 lb SO2/hr; and
0.09 ton SO2/yr.

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations represent the maximum capacity of the burners of all the drying ovens, the air supply units, the concentrator(s), and the RTO for the POPA operations. These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage from all these burners 38,635 ft3/hr by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2. The RTO burners shall be fueled by the organic compounds, for which they were installed to control; and it is estimated that it shall require no more than 50 hours of natural gas fuel to begin combustion. Other than the RTO burners, the remaining hourly natural gas usage was multiplied by 8760 hours per year and divided by 2000 pounds per ton, to obtain the potential emissions of the burners. Since these emission limitations reflect the potential emissions of the burners, no additional compliance determination is required.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

5. Emission Limitation:

0.557 lb particulate emissions/hr from overspray in the primer booth;
13.6 tons particulate emissions/yr, from overspray from the combined plastic parts coating operations, emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the downdraft air system found in Sections A.II.1, A.III.3, and A.IV.2 of Part III. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the downdraft air systems specified under Sections A.II. (Operational Restrictions), A.III (Monitoring/ Recordkeeping), and A.IV. (Reporting) of Part III for emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204, and submitting annual reports or Fee Emission Reports with the calculated emissions of particulate matter, derived from material usage records, at the end of each year.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
primer booth for POPA plastic parts coating lines, with infrared oven and/or dehumidification system	None	None

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutant:

Pollutant: Cyclohexanone

TLV: 96 mg/m3 (skin)

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 51.2 lbs/hr

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 1.19 mg/m3

MAGLC: 2.29 mg/m3

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the " Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and,

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to the emissions of any type of toxic air contaminant not previously emitted, and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required, even if the toxic air contaminant emissions are greater than the de minimis level in OAC rule 3745-15-05. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition, then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

3. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and,

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: POPA Basecoat Booth A (R201)

Activity Description: POPA B/C Booth "A"

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
basecoat booth A for POPA plastic parts coating line; with natural gas air supply, concentrator, and RTO control	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-08167)	Organic compound emissions from the application and drying of POPA coatings in basecoat booth A shall not exceed 11.21 lbs/hr. Particulate emissions (PE) from the overspray of POPA coatings shall not exceed 13.6 tons per year from emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1), 3745-17-11(B)(1), and 3745-31-05(C). Emissions from all natural gas usage for the POPA plastic parts coating lines, including all drying ovens, air supply units, the concentrator(s), and the RTO for emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204 shall not exceed: 3.86 lbs NOx/hr; 14.31 tons NOx/yr; 3.25 lbs CO/hr; 12.02 tons CO/yr; 0.07 lb particulate emissions/hr; 0.27 ton particulate emissions/yr; 0.21 lb OC/hr; 0.79 ton OC/yr; 0.02 lb SO2/hr; and 0.09 ton SO2/yr.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C)	Organic compound emissions from the application and drying of coatings, and from the cleanup, and purge materials usage shall not exceed 107 tons per rolling, 12-month period from the POPA coating operations, including emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)	See Section A.I.2.a below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	Particulate emissions from overspray in R201 shall not exceed 0.724 lb/hr.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a To avoid the emission limitations/control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), only materials exempt per OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9) or non-photochemically reactive materials or shall be applied in this emissions unit.

Note: The definition of "photochemically reactive material" is based upon OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The OC emissions from this emissions unit shall be collected by a concentrator and vented to a regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), which together shall reduce OC emissions from these coating operations by an estimated 82% (this number shall be finalized through emission testing). The actual OC reductions, determined from the testing requirements in Section A.V.6, shall be used to calculate emissions and demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit.

2. The POPA coating operations shall be limited to a production limitation of 630,998 plastic part sets per rolling, 12-month period (set consists of two plastic parts).

3. The average combustion temperature within the RTO, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, shall not be more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance, or below 1200 degrees Fahrenheit.

4. The permittee shall operate the downdraft air system whenever spray coating is applied in this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each month for the coating operations:

a. the company identification for each coating, coating component, and cleanup material employed, as packaged;

b. the number of gallons of each coating, coating component, and cleanup material employed;

c. the organic compound content of each coating, coating component, and cleanup material, in pounds per gallon;

d. the total organic compound emissions for all coatings, coating components, and cleanup materials, prior to control and any recovery credit, in pounds or tons per month;

e. if a credit for recovered materials is used, the total OC/VOC emissions from recovered materials to be credited against the total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings, purge and cleanup materials employed, in pounds or tons (from Section A.III.2.e below);

f. if a credit for recovered materials is used, the adjusted total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings, purge and cleanup materials employed, in pounds or tons (i.e., (d) - (e));

g. the controlled net OC emissions from all coatings, coating components, and cleanup/purge materials employed, in pounds or tons per month (until control efficiencies are established through testing, as per Section A.V.6, overall control shall be estimated at 82%);

h. the rolling, 12-month total OC emissions from the coatings, coating components, and cleanup materials employed in the POPA coating operations, including emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204; and

i. the rolling, 12-month number of plastic part sets produced in the POPA coating operations (set consists of two plastic parts).

Rolling, 12-month emissions shall be calculated by adding the current monthly emission calculations from the emissions unit to the previous 11 month's emission calculations.

2. If a credit for recovered materials is used in Section A.III.1 above, the permittee shall maintain the following records for the recovered materials and the recovery tank(s) serving emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204:

a. the date the material is removed from the POPA recovery tank(s);

b. the date the materials from the POPA recovery tank(s) were shipped off site;

c. the number of gallons of materials from the POPA recovery tank(s) shipped off site;

d. the OC/VOC content of the materials from the POPA recovery tank(s), in pounds per gallon; and

e. the total OC/VOC emissions from recovered materials to be credited against the total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings and purge and cleanup materials employed, in pounds or tons.

3. The permittee shall operate and maintain a continuous temperature monitor and recorder which measures and records the combustion temperature within the RTO when the emissions unit is in operation. The monitoring and recording devices shall be capable of accurately measuring the desired parameter. The temperature monitor and recorder shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

4. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day for the control equipment:

a. for the RTO and concentrator, a log of the downtime for the capture (collection) system, control device, and monitoring equipment, when the associated emissions unit was in operation; and

b. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average combustion temperatures within the RTO, when the emissions unit was in operation, was more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated that the emissions unit was in compliance, or below 1200 degrees Fahrenheit.

5. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the downdraft air system was not in service when spray coating was applied in this emissions unit.

6. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-8167, issued on October 23, 2001: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify the following:

a. all periods of time in which a photochemically reactive material was applied to non-metal in this emissions unit;

b. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average combustion temperature within the RTO did not comply with the temperature limitations specified above;

c. any record showing that the downdraft air system was not in service when spray coating was applied in this emissions unit; and

d. any record of an exceedance of the rolling, 12-month OC emission limitation and/or production limitation on parts coated.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the General Terms and Conditions, Part I, Section A.1.c.ii.

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total organic compound and particulate emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

2. Emission Limitation:

107 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from the POPA coating operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined through the permit requirements and recordkeeping contained in the terms of each individual emissions unit subject to this limitation. Formulation data or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup and purge materials. The emissions, contributed to this limitation by this emissions unit, shall be calculated by adding the monthly emissions, derived from emission calculations from all coatings and materials applied and cleanup material/purge used each month, in this emissions unit. The OC emissions credit shall be recorded and calculated as required in Section A.III.2. Until mass balance calculations and testing have been conducted as required in Section A.V.6, the facility shall assume 82% control of the estimated emissions from this emissions unit, and after testing, shall use the most recent emission testing results for capture and destruction efficiencies to calculate emissions.

3. Emission Limitation:

11.21 lbs of OC per hour from coatings applied in the basecoat booth

Applicable Compliance Method:

Until testing is completed, compliance with the hourly OC emission limitation shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.1, and documentation of the maximum basecoat OC content and maximum usage in any hour. Formulation data from the manufacturer or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the base coatings to be used in the calculation of emissions. Potential hourly emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the maximum OC content of any basecoat applied (lbs OC/gallon) times any base coatings' maximum usage in any hour (gallons/hr). Until mass balance calculations and testing have been conducted as required in Section A.V.6, the facility shall assume 82% control of the estimated emissions from this emissions unit, and after testing shall use the most recent emission testing results for capture and destruction efficiencies to calculate emissions. Worst case calculations shall be documented as follows:

Uncontrolled OC emissions/hr =(4.8 lbs OC/gal of coating) x (14.54 gal/hr) = 69.79 lbs OC/hr

From RTO:
OC emissions/hr = (69.79 lbs OC/hr) x (93% concentrator capture efficiency + 2% to oven) x (93% concentrator removal efficiency) x (100%-95% RTO control efficiency) = 3.08 lbs OC/hr

From Concentrator:
OC emissions/hr = [(69.79 lbs OC/hr) x (93% concentrator capture efficiency) x (100%-93% concentrator removal efficiency)] + [(69.79 lbs OC/hr) x (2% to oven) x (100% - 93% concentrator removal efficiency)] = 4.64 lbs OC/hr

From miscellaneous losses:
OC emissions/hr = (69.79 lbs OC/hr) x (5% lost) = 3.49 lbs OC/hr

Total: 11.21 lbs OC/hr

These calculations may be adjusted after testing has been conducted, if capture and control efficiencies are measured to be different from those assumed above.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

4. Emission Limitations:

Emissions from all natural gas usage for the POPA plastic parts coating lines, including all drying ovens, air supply units, the concentrator(s), and the RTO for emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204 shall not exceed:

3.86 lbs NOx/hr;
14.31 tons NOx/yr;
3.25 lbs CO/hr;
12.02 tons CO/yr;
0.07 lb particulate emissions/hr;
0.27 ton particulate emissions/yr;
0.21 lb OC/hr;
0.79 ton OC/yr;
0.02 lb SO2/hr; and
0.09 ton SO2/yr.

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations represent the maximum capacity of the burners of all the drying ovens, the air supply units, the concentrator(s), and the RTO for the POPA operations. These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage from all these burners (38,635 ft3/hr) by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2. The RTO burners shall be fueled by the organic compounds, for which they were installed to control; and it is estimated that they shall require no more than 50 hours of natural gas fuel to begin combustion. Other than the RTO burners, the remaining hourly natural gas usage was multiplied by 8760 hours per year and divided by 2000 pounds per ton, to obtain the potential emissions of the burners. Since these emission limitations reflect the potential emissions of the burners, no additional compliance determination is required.

5. Emission Limitations:

0.724 lb particulate emissions/hr from overspray in the basecoat booth A;
13.6 tons particulate emissions/yr, from overspray from the combined plastic parts coating operations, emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the downdraft air system found in Sections A.II.4, A.III.5, and A.IV.3 of Part III. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the downdraft air systems specified under Sections A.II. (Operational Restrictions), A.III (Monitoring/ Recordkeeping), and A.IV. (Reporting) of Part III for emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204, and submitting annual reports or Fee Emission Reports with the calculated emissions of particulate matter, derived from material usage records, at the end of each year.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

6. Emission Limitation:

11.21 lbs of OC/hr

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing and develop a mass balance demonstration of organic compound emissions for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. the emission testing shall be conducted within 6 months after project completion and mass production startup;

b. the emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the hourly emission limitation, through a mass balance demonstration, and to document the overall reduction of OC emissions from the coating operations, after actual control and capture efficiencies are measured;

c. the following test methods shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s): Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses; Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rates; Method 24 for the OC content of the coating; Methods 25 or 25A for destruction efficiency after the RTO; Methods 18, 25 or 25A for the OC concentration in the effluent gas leaving the concentrator; and Methods 204A through F for the capture efficiency of the concentrator. Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA; or, any Method of testing may be required/requested by the Administrator; and,

d. the test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

e. Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA, Central District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

f. Personnel from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

g. A comprehensive written report on the results of the emission test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
basecoat booth A for POPA plastic parts coating line; with natural gas air supply, concentrator, and RTO control	None	None

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutant:

Pollutant: Cyclohexanone

TLV: 96 mg/m3 (skin)

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 51.2 lbs/hr

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 1.19 mg/m3

MAGLC: 2.29 mg/m3

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the " Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and,

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to the emissions of any type of toxic air contaminant not previously emitted, and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required, even if the toxic air contaminant emissions are greater than the de minimis level in OAC rule 3745-15-05. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition, then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

3. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and,

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: POPA Clearcoat Booth A and natural gas oven (R202)

Activity Description: POPA C/C Booth "A

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
clearcoat booth A for POPA plastic parts coating line; with natural gas oven, concentrator, and RTO control	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-08167)	Organic compound emissions from the application and drying of POPA coatings in clearcoat booth A shall not exceed 5.67 lbs/hr. Particulate emissions (PE) from the overspray of POPA coatings shall not exceed 13.6 tons per year from emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1), 3745-17-11(B)(1), and 3745-31-05(C). Emissions from all natural gas usage for the POPA plastic parts coating lines, including all drying ovens, air supply units, the concentrator(s), and the RTO for emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204 shall not exceed: 3.86 lbs NOx/hr; 14.31 tons NOx/yr; 3.25 lbs CO/hr; 12.02 tons CO/yr; 0.07 lb particulate emissions/hr; 0.27 ton particulate emissions/yr; 0.21 lb OC/hr; 0.79 ton OC/yr; 0.02 lb SO2/hr; and 0.09 ton SO2/yr.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C)	Organic compound emissions from the application and drying of coatings, and from the cleanup, and purge materials usage shall not exceed 107 tons per rolling, 12-month period from the POPA coating operations, including emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)	See Section A.I.2.a below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	Particulate emissions from overspray in R202 shall not exceed 0.551 lb/hr.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a To avoid the emission limitations/control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), only materials exempt per OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9) or non-photochemically reactive materials or shall be applied in this emissions unit.

Note: The definition of "photochemically reactive material" is based upon OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The OC emissions from this emissions unit shall be collected by a concentrator and vented to a regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), which together shall reduce OC emissions from these coating operations by an estimated 82% (this number shall be finalized through emission testing). The actual OC reductions, determined from the testing requirements in Section A.V.6, shall be used to calculate emissions and demonstrate compliance with the limitations contained in this permit.

2. The POPA coating operations shall be limited to a production limitation of 630,998 plastic part sets per rolling, 12-month period (set consists of two plastic parts).

3. The average combustion temperature within the RTO, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, shall not be more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance, or below 1200 degrees Fahrenheit.

4. The permittee shall operate the downdraft air system whenever spray coating is applied in this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each month for the coating operations:

a. the company identification for each coating, coating component, and cleanup material employed, as packaged;

b. the number of gallons of each coating, coating component, and cleanup material employed;

c. the organic compound content of each coating, coating component, and cleanup material, in pounds per gallon;

d. the total organic compound emissions for all coatings, coating components, and cleanup materials, prior to control and any recovery credit, in pounds or tons per month;

e. if a credit for recovered materials is used, the total OC/VOC emissions from recovered materials to be credited against the total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings, purge and cleanup materials employed, in pounds or tons (from Section A.III.2.e below);

f. if a credit for recovered materials is used, the adjusted total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings, purge and cleanup materials employed, in pounds or tons (i.e., (d) - (e));

g. the controlled net OC emissions from all coatings, coating components, and cleanup/purge materials employed, in pounds or tons per month (until control efficiencies are established through testing, as per Section A.V.6, overall control shall be estimated at 82%);

h. the rolling, 12-month total OC emissions from the coatings, coating components, and cleanup materials employed in the POPA coating operations, including emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204; and

i. the rolling, 12-month number of plastic part sets produced in the POPA coating operations (set consists of two plastic parts).

Rolling, 12-month emissions shall be calculated by adding the current monthly emission calculations from the emissions unit to the previous 11 month's emission calculations.

2. If a credit for recovered materials is used in Section A.III.1 above, the permittee shall maintain the following records for the recovered materials and the recovery tank(s) serving emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204:

a. the date the material is removed from the POPA recovery tank(s);

b. the date the materials from the POPA recovery tank(s) were shipped off site;

c. the number of gallons of materials from the POPA recovery tank(s) shipped off site;

d. the OC/VOC content of the materials from the POPA recovery tank(s), in pounds per gallon; and

e. the total OC/VOC emissions from recovered materials to be credited against the total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings and purge and cleanup materials employed, in pounds or tons.

3. The permittee shall operate and maintain a continuous temperature monitor and recorder which measures and records the combustion temperature within the RTO when the emissions unit is in operation. The monitoring and recording devices shall be capable of accurately measuring the desired parameter. The temperature monitor and recorder shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

4. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day for the control equipment:

a. for the RTO and concentrator, a log of the downtime for the capture (collection) system, control device, and monitoring equipment, when the associated emissions unit was in operation; and,

b. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average combustion temperatures within the RTO, when the emissions unit was in operation, was more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated that the emissions unit was in compliance, or below 1200 degrees Fahrenheit.

5. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the downdraft air system was not in service when spray coating was applied in this emissions unit.

6. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-8167, issued on October 23, 2001: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify the following:

a. all periods of time in which a photochemically reactive material was applied to non-metal in this emissions unit;

b. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average combustion temperature within the RTO does not comply with the temperature limitations specified above;

c. any record showing that the downdraft air system was not in service when spray coating was applied in this emissions unit; and

d. any record of an exceedance of the rolling, 12-month OC emission limitation and/or production limitation on parts coated.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the General Terms and Conditions, Part I, Section A.1.c.ii.

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total organic compound and particulate emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

2. Emission Limitation:

107 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from the POPA coating operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined through the permit requirements and recordkeeping contained in the terms of each individual emissions unit subject to this limitation. Formulation data or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup and purge materials. The emissions, contributed to this limitation by this emissions unit, shall be calculated by adding the monthly emissions, derived from emission calculations from all coatings and materials applied and cleanup material/purge used each month, in this emissions unit. The OC emissions credit shall be recorded and calculated as required in Section A.III.2. Until mass balance calculations and testing have been conducted as required in Section A.V.6, the facility shall assume 82% control of the estimated emissions from this emissions unit, and after testing, shall use the most recent emission testing results for capture and destruction efficiencies to calculate emissions.

3. Emission Limitation:

5.67 lbs of OC per hour from coatings applied in the clearcoat booth

Applicable Compliance Method:

Until testing is completed, compliance with the hourly OC emission limit shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping as specified in Section A.III.1, and documentation of the maximum clearcoat OC content and maximum usage in any hour. Formulation data from the manufacturer or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the clear coatings to be used in the calculation of emissions. Potential hourly emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the maximum OC content of any clearcoat applied (lbs OC/gallon) times any clear coatings' maximum usage in any hour (gallons/hr). Until mass balance calculations and testing have been conducted as required in Section A.V.6, the facility shall assume 82% control of the estimated emissions from this emissions unit, and after testing, shall use the most recent emission testing results for capture and destruction efficiencies to calculate emissions. Worst case calculations shall be documented as follows:

Uncontrolled OC emissions/hr =(4.099 lbs OC/gal of coating) x (8.61 gal/hr) = 35.29 lbs OC/hr

From RTO:
OC emissions/hr = (35.29 lbs OC/hr) x (93% concentrator capture efficiency + 2% to oven) x (93% concentrator removal efficiency) x (100%-95% RTO control efficiency) = 1.56 lbs OC/hr

From Concentrator:
OC emissions/hr = [(35.29 lbs OC/hr) x (93% concentrator capture efficiency) x (100%-93% concentrator removal efficiency)] + [(35.29 lbs OC/hr) x (2% to oven) x (100% - 93% concentrator removal efficiency)] = 2.35 lbs OC/hr

From miscellaneous losses:
OC emissions/hr = (35.29 lbs OC/hr) x (5% lost) = 1.76 lbs OC/hr

Total: 5.67 lbs OC/hr

These calculations may be adjusted after testing has been conducted, if capture and control efficiencies are measured to be different from those assumed above.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

4. Emission Limitations:

Emissions from all natural gas usage for the POPA plastic parts coating lines, including all drying ovens, air supply units, the concentrator(s), and the RTO for emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204 shall not exceed:

3.86 lbs NOx/hr;
14.31 tons NOx/yr;
3.25 lbs CO/hr;
12.02 tons CO/yr;
0.07 lb particulate emissions/hr;
0.27 ton particulate emissions/yr;
0.21 lb OC/hr;
0.79 ton OC/yr;
0.02 lb SO2/hr; and
0.09 ton SO2/yr.

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations represent the maximum capacity of the burners of all the drying ovens, the air supply units, the concentrator(s), and the RTO for the POPA operations. These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage from all these burners (38,635 ft3/hr) by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2. The RTO burners shall be fueled by the organic compounds, for which they were installed to control; and it is estimated that they shall require no more than 50 hours of natural gas fuel to begin combustion. Other than the RTO burners, the remaining hourly natural gas usage was multiplied by 8760 hours per year and divided by 2000 pounds per ton, to obtain the potential emissions of the burners. Since these emission limitations reflect the potential emissions of the burners, no additional compliance determination is required.

5. Emission Limitations:

0.551 lb particulate emissions/hr from overspray in the clearcoat booth A;
13.6 tons particulate emissions/yr, from overspray from the combined plastic parts coating operations, emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the downdraft air system found in Sections A.II.4, A.III.5, and A.IV.3 of Part III. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the downdraft air systems specified under Sections A.II. (Operational Restrictions), A.III (Monitoring/ Recordkeeping), and A.IV. (Reporting) of Part III for emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204, and submitting annual reports or Fee Emission Reports with the calculated emissions of particulate matter, derived from material usage records, at the end of each year.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

6. Emission Limitation:

5.67 lbs of OC/hr

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing and develop a mass balance demonstration of organic compound emissions for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. the emission testing shall be conducted within 6 months after project completion and mass production startup;

b. the emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the hourly emission limitation, through a mass balance demonstration, and to document the overall reduction of OC emissions from the coating operations, after actual control and capture efficiencies are measured;

c. the following test methods shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s): Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses; Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rates; Method 24 for the OC content of the coating; Methods 25 or 25A for destruction efficiency after the RTO; Methods 18, 25 or 25A for the OC concentration in the effluent gas leaving the concentrator; and Methods 204A through F for the capture efficiency of the concentrator. Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA; or, any Method of testing may be required/requested by the Administrator; and,

d. the test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

e. Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA, Central District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

f. Personnel from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

g. A comprehensive written report on the results of the emission test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
clearcoat booth A for POPA plastic parts coating line; with natural gas oven, concentrator, and RTO control	None	None

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutant:

Pollutant: Cyclohexanone

TLV: 96 mg/m3 (skin)

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 51.2 lbs/hr

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 1.19 mg/m3

MAGLC: 2.29 mg/m3

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the " Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and,

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to the emissions of any type of toxic air contaminant not previously emitted, and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required, even if the toxic air contaminant emissions are greater than the de minimis level in OAC rule 3745-15-05. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition, then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

3. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and,

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: POPA Basecoat Booth B (R203)

Activity Description: POPA B/C Booth "B"

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
basecoat booth B for POPA plastic parts coating line; with natural gas air supply, concentrator, and RTO control	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-08167)	Organic compound emissions from the application and drying of POPA coatings in basecoat booth B shall not exceed 11.21 lbs/hr. Particulate emissions (PE) from the overspray of POPA coatings shall not exceed 13.6 tons per year from emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1), 3745-17-11(B)(1), and 3745-31-05(C). Emissions from all natural gas usage for the POPA plastic parts coating lines, including all drying ovens, air supply units, the concentrator(s), and the RTO for emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204 shall not exceed: 3.86 lbs NOx/hr; 14.31 tons NOx/yr; 3.25 lbs CO/hr; 12.02 tons CO/yr; 0.07 lb particulate emissions/hr; 0.27 ton particulate emissions/yr; 0.21 lb OC/hr; 0.79 ton OC/yr; 0.02 lb SO2/hr; and 0.09 ton SO2/yr.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C)	Organic compound emissions from the application and drying of coatings, and from the cleanup, and purge materials usage shall not exceed 107 tons per rolling, 12-month period from the POPA coating operations, including emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)	See Section A.I.2.a below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	Particulate emissions from overspray in R203 shall not exceed 0.724 lb/hr.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a To avoid the emission limitations/control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), only materials exempt per OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9) or non-photochemically reactive materials or shall be applied in this emissions unit.

Note: The definition of "photochemically reactive material" is based upon OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The OC emissions from this emissions unit shall be collected by a concentrator and vented to a regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), which together shall reduce OC emissions from these coating operations by an estimated 82% (this number shall be finalized through emission testing). The actual OC reductions, determined from the testing requirements in Section A.V.6, shall be used to calculate emissions and demonstrate compliance with the limitations contained in this permit.

2. The POPA coating operations shall be limited to a production limitation of 630,998 plastic part sets per rolling, 12-month period (set consists of two plastic parts).

3. The average combustion temperature within the RTO, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, shall not be more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance, or below 1200 degrees Fahrenheit.

4. The permittee shall operate the downdraft air system whenever spray coating is applied in this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each month for the coating operations:

a. the company identification for each coating, coating component, and cleanup material employed, as packaged;

b. the number of gallons of each coating, coating component, and cleanup material employed;

c. the organic compound content of each coating, coating component, and cleanup material, in pounds per gallon;

d. the total organic compound emissions for all coatings, coating components, and cleanup materials, prior to control and any recovery credit, in pounds or tons per month;

e. if a credit for recovered materials is used, the total OC/VOC emissions from recovered materials to be credited against the total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings, purge and cleanup materials employed, in pounds or tons (from Section A.III.2.e below);

f. if a credit for recovered materials is used, the adjusted total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings, purge and cleanup materials employed, in pounds or tons (i.e., (d) - (e));

g. the controlled net OC emissions from all coatings, coating components, and cleanup/purge materials employed, in pounds or tons per month (until control efficiencies are established through testing, as per Section A.V.6, overall control shall be estimated at 82%);

h. the rolling, 12-month total OC emissions from the coatings, coating components, and cleanup materials employed in the POPA coating operations, including emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204; and

i. the rolling, 12-month number of plastic part sets produced in the POPA coating operations (set consists of two plastic parts).

Rolling, 12-month emissions shall be calculated by adding the current monthly emission calculations from the emissions unit to the previous 11 month's emission calculations.

2. If a credit for recovered materials is used in Section A.III.1 above, the permittee shall maintain the following records for the recovered materials and the recovery tank(s) serving emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204:

a. the date the material is removed from the POPA recovery tank(s);

b. the date the materials from the POPA recovery tank(s) were shipped off site;

c. the number of gallons of materials from the POPA recovery tank(s) shipped off site;

d. the OC/VOC content of the materials from the POPA recovery tank(s), in pounds per gallon; and

e. the total OC/VOC emissions from recovered materials to be credited against the total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings and purge and cleanup materials employed, in pounds or tons.

3. The permittee shall operate and maintain a continuous temperature monitor and recorder which measures and records the combustion temperature within the RTO when the emissions unit is in operation. The monitoring and recording devices shall be capable of accurately measuring the desired parameter. The temperature monitor and recorder shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

4. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day for the control equipment:

a. for the RTO and concentrator, a log of the downtime for the capture (collection) system, control device, and monitoring equipment, when the associated emissions unit was in operation; and

b. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average combustion temperatures within the RTO, when the emissions unit was in operation, was more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated that the emissions unit was in compliance, or below 1200 degrees Fahrenheit.

5. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the downdraft air system was not in service when spray coating is applied in this emissions unit.

6. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-8167, issued on October 23, 2001: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify the following:

a. all periods of time in which a photochemically reactive material was applied to non-metal in this emissiona unit;

b. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average combustion temperature within the RTO did not comply with the temperature limitations specified above;

c. any record showing that the downdraft air system was not in service when spray coating was applied in this emissions unit; and

d. any record of an exceedance of the rolling, 12-month OC emission limitation and/or production limitation on parts coated.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accrodance with the General Terms and Conditions, Part I, Section A.1.c.ii.

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total organic compound and particulate emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

2. Emission Limitation:

107 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from the POPA coating operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined through the permit requirements and recordkeeping contained in the terms of each individual emissions unit subject to this limitation. Formulation data or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup and purge materials. The emissions, contributed to this limitation by this emissions unit, shall be calculated by adding the monthly emissions, derived from emission calculations from all coatings and materials applied and cleanup material/purge used each month, in this emissions unit. The OC emissions credit shall be recorded and calculated as required in Section A.III.2. Until mass balance calculations and testing have been conducted as required in Section A.V.6, the facility shall assume 82% control of the estimated emissions from this emissions unit, and after testing, shall use the most recent emission testing results for capture and destruction efficiencies to calculate emissions.

3. Emission Limitation:

11.21 lbs of OC per hour from coatings applied in the basecoat booth

Applicable Compliance Method:

Until testing is completed, compliance with the hourly OC emission limitation shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping, as specified in Section A.III.1, and documentation of the maximum base coating OC content and maximum usage in any hour. Formulation data from the manufacturer or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the base coatings to be used in the calculation of emissions. Potential hourly emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the maximum OC content of any basecoat applied (lbs OC/gallon) times any base coatings' maximum usage in any hour (gallons/hr). Until mass balance calculations and testing have been conducted as required in Section A.V.6, the facility shall assume 82% control of the estimated emissions from this emissions unit, and after testing, shall use the most recent emission testing results for capture and destruction efficiencies to calculate emissions. Worst case calculations shall be documented as follows:

Uncontrolled OC emissions/hr =(4.8 lbs OC/gal of coating) x (14.54 gal/hr) = 69.79 lbs OC/hr

From RTO:
OC emissions/hr = (69.79 lbs OC/hr) x (93% concentrator capture efficiency + 2% to oven) x (93% concentrator removal efficiency) x (100%-95% RTO control efficiency) = 3.08 lbs OC/hr

From Concentrator:
OC emissions/hr = [(69.79 lbs OC/hr) x (93% concentrator capture efficiency) x (100%-93% concentrator removal efficiency)] + [(69.79 lbs OC/hr) x (2% to oven) x (100% - 93% concentrator removal efficiency)] = 4.64 lbs OC/hr

From miscellaneous losses:
OC emissions/hr = (69.79 lbs OC/hr) x (5% lost) = 3.49 lbs OC/hr

Total: 11.21 lbs OC/hr

These calculations may be adjusted after testing has been conducted, if capture and control efficiencies are measured to be different from those assumed above.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

4. Emission Limitations:

Emissions from all natural gas usage for the POPA plastic parts coating lines, including all drying ovens, air supply units, the concentrator(s), and the RTO for emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204 shall not exceed:

3.86 lbs NOx/hr;
14.31 tons NOx/yr;
3.25 lbs CO/hr;
12.02 tons CO/yr;
0.07 lb particulate emissions/hr;
0.27 ton particulate emissions/yr;
0.21 lb OC/hr;
0.79 ton OC/yr;
0.02 lb SO2/hr; and
0.09 ton SO2/yr.

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations represent the maximum capacity of the burners of all the drying ovens, the air supply units, the concentrator(s), and the RTO for the POPA operations. These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage from all these burners (38,635 ft3/hr) by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2. The RTO burners shall be fueled by the organic compounds, for which they were installed to control; and it is estimated that they shall require no more than 50 hours of natural gas fuel to begin combustion. Other than the RTO burners, the remaining hourly natural gas usage was multiplied by 8760 hours per year and divided by 2000 pounds per ton, to obtain the potential emissions of the burners. Since these emission limitations reflect the potential emissions of the burners, no additional compliance determination is required.

5. Emission Limitations:

0.724 lb particulate emissions/hr from overspray in the basecoat booth B;
13.6 tons particulate emissions/yr, from overspray from the combined plastic parts coating operations, emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the downdraft air system found in Sections A.II.4, A.III.5, and A.IV.3 of Part III. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the downdraft air systems specified under Sections A.II. (Operational Restrictions), A.III (Monitoring/ Recordkeeping), and A.IV. (Reporting) of Part III for emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204, and submitting annual reports or Fee Emission Reports with the calculated emissions of particulate matter, derived from material usage records, at the end of each year.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

6. Emission Limitation:

11.21 lbs of OC/hr

Applicable Compliance Method;

The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing and develop a mass balance demonstration of organic compound emissions for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. the emission testing shall be conducted within 6 months after project completion and mass production startup;

b. the emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the hourly emission limitation, through a mass balance demonstration, and to document the overall reduction of OC emissions from the coating operations, after actual control and capture efficiencies are measured;

c. the following test methods shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s): Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses; Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rates; Method 24 for the OC content of the coating; Methods 25 or 25A for destruction efficiency after the RTO; Methods 18, 25 or 25A for the OC concentration in the effluent gas leaving the concentrator; and Methods 204A through F for the capture efficiency of the concentrator. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA; or, any Method of testing may be required/requested by the Administrator; and,

d. the test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

e. Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA, Central District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

f. Personnel from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

g. A comprehensive written report on the results of the emission test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
basecoat booth B for POPA plastic parts coating line; with natural gas air supply, concentrator, and RTO control	None	None

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutant:

Pollutant: Cyclohexanone

TLV: 96 mg/m3 (skin)

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 51.2 lbs/hr

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 1.19 mg/m3

MAGLC: 2.29 mg/m3

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the " Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and,

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to the emissions of any type of toxic air contaminant not previously emitted, and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required, even if the toxic air contaminant emissions are greater than the de minimis level in OAC rule 3745-15-05. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition, then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

3. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and,

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: POPA Clearcoat Booth B and and natural gas oven (R204)

Activity Description: POPA C/C Booth "B"

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
clearcoat booth B for POPA plastic parts coating line; with natural gas oven, concentrator, and RTO control	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-08167)	Organic compound emissions from the application and drying of POPA coatings in clearcoat booth B shall not exceed 5.67 lbs/hr. Particulate emissions (PE) from the overspray of POPA coatings shall not exceed 13.6 tons per year from emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1), 3745-17-11(B)(1), and 3745-31-05(C). Emissions from all natural gas usage for the POPA plastic parts coating lines, including all drying ovens, air supply units, the concentrator(s), and the RTO for emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204 shall not exceed: 3.86 lbs NOx/hr; 14.31 tons NOx/yr; 3.25 lbs CO/hr; 12.02 tons CO/yr; 0.07 lb particulate emissions/hr; 0.27 ton particulate emissions/yr; 0.21 lb OC/hr; 0.79 ton OC/yr; 0.02 lb SO2/hr; and 0.09 ton SO2/yr.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C)	Organic compound emissions from the application and drying of coatings, and from the cleanup, and purge materials usage shall not exceed 107 tons per rolling, 12-month period from the POPA coating operations, including emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)	See Section A.I.2.a below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	Particulate emissions from overspray in R204 shall not exceed 0.551 lb/hr.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a To avoid the emission limitations/control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), only materials exempt per OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9) or non-photochemically reactive materials or shall be applied in this emissions unit.

Note: The definition of "photochemically reactive material" is based upon OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The OC emissions from this emissions unit shall be collected by a concentrator and vented to a regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO), which together shall reduce OC emissions from these coating operations by an estimated 82% (this number shall be finalized through emission testing). The actual OC reductions, determined from the testing requirements in Section A.V.6, shall be used to calculate emissions and demonstrate compliance with the limitations contained in this permit.

2. The POPA coating operations shall be limited to a production limitation of 630,998 plastic part sets per rolling, 12-month period (set consists of two plastic parts).

3. The average combustion temperature within the RTO, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, shall not be more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance, or below 1200 degrees Fahrenheit.

4. The permittee shall operate the downdraft air system whenever spray coating is applied in this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each month for the coating operations:

a. the company identification for each coating, coating component, and cleanup material employed, as packaged;

b. the number of gallons of each coating, coating component, and cleanup material employed;

c. the organic compound content of each coating, coating component, and cleanup material, in pounds per gallon;

d. the total organic compound emissions for all coatings, coating components, and cleanup materials, prior to control and any recovery credit, in pounds or tons per month;

e. if a credit for recovered materials is used, the total OC/VOC emissions from recovered materials to be credited against the total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings, purge and cleanup materials employed, in pounds or tons (from Section A.III.2.e below);

f. if a credit for recovered materials is used, the adjusted total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings, purge and cleanup materials employed, in pounds or tons (i.e., (d) - (e));

g. the controlled net OC emissions from all coatings, coating components, and cleanup/purge materials employed, in pounds or tons per month (until control efficiencies are established through testing, as per Section A.V.6, overall control shall be estimated at 82%);

h. the rolling, 12-month total OC emissions from the coatings, coating components, and cleanup materials employed in the POPA coating operations, including emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204; and

i. the rolling, 12-month number of plastic part sets produced in the POPA coating operations (set consists of two plastic parts).

Rolling, 12-month emissions shall be calculated by adding the current monthly emission calculations from the emissions unit to the previous 11 month's emission calculations.

2. If a credit for recovered materials is used in Section A.III.1 above, the permittee shall maintain the following records for the recovered materials and the recovery tank(s) serving emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204:

a. the date the material is removed from the POPA recovery tank(s);

b. the date the materials from the POPA recovery tank(s) were shipped off site;

c. the number of gallons of materials from the POPA recovery tank(s) shipped off site;

d. the OC/VOC content of the materials from the POPA recovery tank(s), in pounds per gallon; and

e. the total OC/VOC emissions from recovered materials to be credited against the total OC/VOC emissions from all coatings and purge and cleanup materials employed, in pounds or tons.

3. The permittee shall operate and maintain a continuous temperature monitor and recorder which measures and records the combustion temperature within the RTO when the emissions unit is in operation. The monitoring and recording devices shall be capable of accurately measuring the desired parameter. The temperature monitor and recorder shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

4. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day for the control equipment:

a. for the RTO and concentrator, a log of the downtime for the capture (collection) system, control device, and monitoring equipment, when the associated emissions unit was in operation; and,

b. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average combustion temperatures within the RTO, when the emissions unit was in operation, was more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the average temperature during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated that the emissions unit was in compliance, or below 1200 degrees Fahrenheit.

5. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the downdraft air system was not in service when spray coating was applied in this emissions unit.

6. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-8167, issued on October 23, 2001: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify the following:

a. all periods of time in which a photochemically reactive material was applied to non-metal in this emissions unit;

b. all 3-hour blocks of time during which the average combustion temperature within the RTO did not comply with the temperature limitations specified above;

c. any record showing that the downdraft air system was not in service when the spray coating was applied in this emissions unit; and

d. any record of an exceedance of the rolling, 12-month OC emission limitation and/or production limitation on parts coated.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the General Terms and Conditions, Part I, Section A.1.c.ii.

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total organic compound and particulate emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

2. Emission Limitation:

107 tons of VOC per rolling, 12-month period from the POPA coating operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined through the permit requirements and recordkeeping contained in the terms of each individual emissions unit subject to this limitation. Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of coatings, reducing solvents, cleanup and purge materials. The emissions, contributed to this limitation by this emissions unit, shall be calculated by adding the monthly emissions, derived from emission calculations from all coatings and materials applied and cleanup material/purge used each month, in this emissions unit. The OC emissions credit shall be recorded and calculated as required in Section A.III.2. Until mass balance calculations and testing have been conducted as required in Section A.V.6, the facility shall assume 82% control of the estimated emissions from this emissions unit, and after testing, shall use the most recent emission testing results for capture and destruction efficiencies to calculate emissions.

3. Emission Limitation:

5.67 lbs of OC per hour from coatings applied in the clearcoat booth

Applicable Compliance Method:

Until testing is completed, compliance with the hourly OC emission limitation shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping as specified in Section A.III.1, and documentation of the maximum clearcoat OC content and maximum usage in any hour. Formulation data from the manufacturer or U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the clear coatings to be used in the calculation of emissions. Potential hourly emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the maximum OC content of any clearcoat applied (lbs OC/gallon) times any clear coatings' maximum usage in any hour (gallons/hr). Until mass balance calculations and testing have been conducted as required in Section A.V.6, the facility shall assume 82% control of the estimated emissions from this emissions unit, and after testing, shall use the most recent emission testing results for capture and destruction efficiencies to calculate emissions. Worst case calculations shall be documented as follows:

Uncontrolled OC emissions/hr =(4.099 lbs OC/gal of coating) x (8.61 gal/hr) = 35.29 lbs OC/hr

From RTO:
OC emissions/hr = (35.29 lbs OC/hr) x (93% concentrator capture efficiency + 2% to oven) x (93% concentrator removal efficiency) x (100%-95% RTO control efficiency) = 1.56 lbs OC/hr

From Concentrator:
OC emissions/hr = [(35.29 lbs OC/hr) x (93% concentrator capture efficiency) x (100%-93% concentrator removal efficiency)] + [(35.29 lbs OC/hr) x (2% to oven) x (100% - 93% concentrator removal efficiency)] = 2.35 lbs OC/hr

From miscellaneous losses:
OC emissions/hr = (35.29 lbs OC/hr) x (5% lost) = 1.76 lbs OC/hr

Total: 5.67 lbs OC/hr

These calculations may be adjusted after testing has been conducted, if capture and control efficiencies are measured to be different from those assumed above.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

4. Emission Limitations:

Emissions from all natural gas usage for the POPA plastic parts coating lines, including all drying ovens, air supply units, the concentrator(s), and the RTO for emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204 shall not exceed:

3.86 lbs NOx/hr;
14.31 tons NOx/yr;
3.25 lbs CO/hr;
12.02 tons CO/yr;
0.07 lb particulate emissions/hr;
0.27 ton particulate emissions/yr;
0.21 lb OC/hr;
0.79 ton OC/yr;
0.02 lb SO2/hr; and
0.09 ton SO2/yr.

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations represent the maximum capacity of the burners of all the drying ovens, the air supply units, the concentrator(s), and the RTO for the POPA operations. These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage from all these burners (38,635 ft3/hr) by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2. The RTO burners shall be fueled by the organic compounds, for which they were installed to control; and it is estimated that they shall require no more than 50 hours of natural gas fuel to begin combustion. Other than the RTO burners, the remaining hourly natural gas usage was multiplied by 8760 hours per year and divided by 2000 pounds per ton, to obtain the potential emissions of the burners. Since these emission limitations reflect the potential emissions of the burners, no additional compliance determination is required.

5. Emission Limitations:

0.551 lb particulate emissions/hr from overspray in the clearcoat booth B;
13.6 tons particulate emissions/yr, from overspray from the combined plastic parts coating operations, emission units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the downdraft air system found in Sections A.II.4, A.III.5, and A.IV.3 of Part III. If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be based on meeting the requirements for the downdraft air systems specified under Sections A.II. (Operational Restrictions), A.III (Monitoring/ Recordkeeping), and A.IV. (Reporting) of Part III for emissions units R200, R201, R202, R203, and R204, and submitting annual reports or Fee Emission Reports with the calculated emissions of particulate matter, derived from material usage records, at the end of each year.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

6. Emission Limitation:

5.67 lbs of OC/hr

Applicable Compliance Method:

The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing and develop a mass balance demonstration of organic compound emissions for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. the emission testing shall be conducted within 6 months after project completion and mass production startup;

b. the emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the hourly emission limitation, through a mass balance demonstration, and to document the overall reduction of OC emissions from the coating operations, after actual control and capture efficiencies are measured;

c. the following test methods shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s): Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses; Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rates; Method 24 for the OC content of the coating; Methods 25 or 25A for destruction efficiency after the RTO; Methods 18, 25 or 25A for the OC concentration in the effluent gas leaving the concentrator; and Methods 204A through F for the capture efficiency of the concentrator. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA; or, any Method of testing may be required/requested by the Administrator; and,

d. the test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

e. Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA, Central District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

f. Personnel from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

g. A comprehensive written report on the results of the emission test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA, Central District Office within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA, Central District Office.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
clearcoat booth B for POPA plastic parts coating line; with natural gas oven, concentrator, and RTO control	None	None

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutant:

Pollutant: Cyclohexanone

TLV: 96 mg/m3 (skin)

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 51.2 lbs/hr

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 1.19 mg/m3

MAGLC: 2.29 mg/m3

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the " Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and,

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to the emissions of any type of toxic air contaminant not previously emitted, and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required, even if the toxic air contaminant emissions are greater than the de minimis level in OAC rule 3745-15-05. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition, then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

3. The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy":

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and,

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: PL: Injected Parts Coating Line (R205)

Activity Description: Injected parts coating line, with air supply unit and natural gas drying oven(s) or infrared oven(s) or dehuminidification system

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Injected parts coating line, with air supply unit and natural gas drying oven(s) or infrared oven(s) or dehumidification system	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 01-08376)	The organic compound (OC) content of coatings applied in this emissions unit shall not exceed 1.5 lbs/gal, including water. Particulate emissions (PE) from the coating overspray shall not exceed 1.0 ton per year. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rules 3745-17-07(A)(1), 3745-17-11(B)(1), and 3745-31-05(C). Emissions from all natural gas usage for the injected plastic coating line, including all drying ovens and air supply units, shall not exceed: 0.70 lb NOx/hr; 3.07 tons NOx/yr; 0.59 lb CO/hr; 2.58 tons CO/yr; 0.01 lb filterable PE/hr; 0.06 ton filterable PE/yr; 0.04 lb OC/hr; 0.17 ton OC/yr; 0.004 lb SO2/hr; and 0.02 ton SO2/yr.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(C)	OC emissions from the usage, application, cleanup, and drying of coatings and miscellaneous solvents (excluding any natural gas combustion from drying burners) shall not exceed 14.0 tons per rolling, 12-month period from the injected parts coating line. Coating and miscellaneous solvent usage shall not exceed 19,492 gallons per rolling, 12-month period, from the injected parts coating line.
	OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)	See Section A.I.2.a below.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1)	Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	Particulate emissions from overspray shall not exceed 0.551 lb/hr.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII	See Attachment 1 of this permit.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a To avoid the emission limitations/control requirements contained in OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(2), only materials exempt per OAC rule 3745-21-07(G)(9) or non-photochemically reactive materials or shall be applied in this emissions unit.

Note: The definition of "photochemically reactive material" is based upon OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5).

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall operate the dry filtration system whenever spray coating is applied in this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain a record of the company identification for each coating employed, and documentation to show each to be nonphotochemically reactive.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the coating operations:

a. the company identification for each coating and miscellaneous solvent employed;

b. the OC content of each coating employed, in pounds per gallon;

c. the number of gallons of each coating employed;

d. the OC content of each miscellaneous solvent employed, in pounds per gallon;

e. the number of gallons of each miscellaneous solvent employed;

f. the total OC emissions from all coatings, in pounds or tons per month;

g. the total OC emissions from all miscellaneous solvents, in pounds or tons per month;

h. the total rolling, 12-month OC emissions from the coatings and miscellaneous solvents employed in the injected parts coating line (tons/rolling, 12 months); and

i. the rolling, 12-month coating and miscellaneous solvent usage employed in the injected parts coating line (gallons/rolling, 12 months).

3. The permittee shall maintain records that document any time periods when the dry filtration system was not in service when spray coating was applied in this emissions unit.

4. Pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(a)(ii), the following monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements are as or more stringent than the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in PTI #01-8376, issued on November 20, 2001: Paragraphs A.III and A.IV. The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements contained in the above-referenced Permit to Install are subsumed into the monitoring, record keeping, and recording requirements of this operating permit, so that compliance with these requirements constitutes compliance with the underlying monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements in the Permit to Install.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify the following:

a. all periods of time in which a photochemically reactive material was applied to non-metal in this emissions unit;

b. any monthly record showing that the OC content of any coating, applied in the injected parts coating line, exceeded 1.5 pounds of OC per gallon;

c. any record showing that the dry filtration system was not in service when spray coating was applied in this emissions unit; and

d. any record of an exceedance of the rolling, 12-month OC emission limitation and/or coating usage limitation.

The quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements specified in Part I, Section A.1.c.ii of the General Term and Conditions.

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total organic compound and particulate emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations contained in this permit shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

Emission Limitation:

1.5 lbs OC/gallon of coating, including water.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with coating OC content limitation shall be determined through monthly recordkeeping of the coatings applied in the injected parts coating application and the organic compound content of each coating, as specified in Section A.III.2. Formulation data from each material's manufacturer or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of the materials, to be used in the calculation of emissions.

2. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

3. Emission Limitation:

14.0 tons of OC per rolling, 12-month period from the injected parts coating operations

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined through the monthly recordkeeping requirements, as specified in Section A.III.2. Formulation data or USEPA Method 24 shall be used to determine the organic compound content of coatings and miscellaneous solvents. The rolling, 12-month emissions and coating/miscellaneous solvent material usage shall be calculated by adding the current monthly emissions and coating/material usage to the previous 11 month's emissions and usage.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

4. Emission Limitations:

Emissions from all natural gas usage for the injected plastic coating line, including all drying ovens and air supply units, shall not exceed:

0.70 lb NOx/hr;
3.07 tons NOx/yr;
0.59 lb CO/hr;
2.58 tons CO/yr;
0.01 lb filterable PE/hr;
0.06 ton filterable PE/yr;
0.04 lb OC/hr;
0.17 ton OC/yr;
0.004 lb SO2/hr; and
0.02 ton SO2/yr.

Applicable Compliance Method:

These emission limitations represent the maximum capacity of the burners of the drying oven(s) and the air supply unit(s). These emission limitations were determined by multiplying the maximum natural gas usage from the burners (7,000 ft3/hr) by the emission factors for each pollutant (lbs of pollutant/MM ft3) found in "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors", the 7/98 edition of AP-42, Tables 1.4-1, and 1.4-2. These amounts were multiplied by 8760 hours per year and divided by 2000 pounds per ton, to obtain the potential emissions of the burners. Since these emission limitations reflect the potential emissions of the burners, no additional compliance determination is required.

5. Emission Limitation:

0.551 lb particulate emissions/hr from overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the hourly particulate emission limitation from overspray shall be based on meeting the requirements for the dry filtration system found in Sections A.II.1, A.III.3, and A.IV.3 of Part III of this permit. If required, compliance shall be determined through testing, performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10).

6. Emission Limitation:

1.0 ton particulate emissions/yr from overspray

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the annual particulate emission limitation from overspray shall be based on meeting the requirements for the dry filtration system found in Sections A.II.1, A.III.3, and A.IV.3 of Part III of this permit and meeting the 19,492 gallon per year material usage limit.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Injected parts coating line, with air supply unit and natural gas drying oven(s) or infrared oven(s) or dehumidification system	None	None

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permit to install for this emissions unit (R205) was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions" policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted over 1 ton per year, by this emissions unit, using data from the permit to install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results for all pollutants having potential emissions of over 1 ton per year, each modeled at the potential OC emission rate of the emission unit at the time of application, and at the facility fenceline:

Pollutant: xylene
TLV: 434.2 mg/m3
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 0.26 lbs/hr, modeled at 5.2 lbs/hr
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration at 5.2 lbs/hr, at fenceline: 376 ug/m3
MAGLC: 10,338 ug/m3

Pollutant: isopropanol / isopropyl alcohol
TLV: 983.1 mg/m3
Maximum Hourly Emission Rate: 2.7 lbs/hr
Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration: 195 ug/m3
MAGLC: 23,406 ug/m3

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

2. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the "Air Toxic Policy" is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the "Air Toxic Policy" will still be satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change. Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the "Air Toxic Policy" include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used, or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

3. If the permittee determines that the "Air Toxic Policy" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to the emissions of any type of toxic air contaminant not previously emitted, and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required, even if the toxic air contaminant emissions are greater than the de minimis level in OAC rule 3745-15-05. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition, then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the "Air Toxic Policy:"

a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the "Air Toxic Policy"; and

c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the "Air Toxic Policy" for the change.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

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THIS IS THE LAST PAGE OF THE PERMIT

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Federal Register

Monday,
April 26, 2004

Part II

Environmental Protection Agency

40 CFR Parts 63, 264 and 265

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks; Final Rule

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 63, 264 and 265

[OAR–2002–0093; FRL–7630–9]

RIN 2060–AG99

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action promulgates national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for automobile and light-duty truck surface coating operations located at major sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The final rule implements section 112(d) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) by requiring these operations to meet HAP emission standards reflecting the application of the maximum achievable control technology (MACT). The final rule will protect air quality and promote the public health by reducing emissions of HAP from facilities in the automobile and light-duty truck surface coating source category. The primary HAP emitted by these operations are toluene, xylene, glycol ethers, methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK), ethylbenzene, and methanol. The final standards are expected to reduce nationwide organic HAP emissions from major sources in this source category by approximately 60 percent.

This action also amends the Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart MMMM) and the Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart PPPP) to clarify the interaction between these rules and the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII).

Additionally, this action amends the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks at 40 CFR parts 264 and 265, subparts BB, for owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities to exempt air emissions from certain activities covered by the final NESHAP from these RCRA standards.

DATES: The final rule is effective June 25, 2004. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the final rule is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of June 25, 2004.

ADDRESSES: *Docket.* Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22 are located at the EPA Docket Center, EPA West (6102T), 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room B–102, Washington, DC 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. David Salman, Coatings and Consumer Products Group, Emission Standards Division (C539–03), U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; telephone number (919) 541–0859; facsimile number (919) 541–5689; electronic mail address: *salman.dave@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Regulated Entities.* Categories and entities potentially regulated by this action are listed by North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes listed in Table 1.

TABLE 1.—CATEGORIES AND ENTITIES POTENTIALLY REGULATED BY THE FINAL STANDARDS

Category	NAICS	Examples of potentially regulated entities
Industry	336111, 336112, 336211	Automobile and light-duty truck assembly plants, producers of automobile and light-duty truck bodies.

This table is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be regulated by this action. To determine whether your coating operation is regulated by this action, you should examine the applicability criteria in § 63.3081 of the final rule.

Docket. The EPA has established an official public docket for this action under Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22. The official public docket consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received, and other information related to this action. All items may not be listed under both docket numbers, so interested parties should inspect both docket numbers to ensure that they have received all materials relevant to the final rule. Although a part of the official docket, the public docket does not include Confidential Business Information or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. The official public docket is the collection of materials that is available for public viewing at the EPA Docket Center, EPA West, Room B–102, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460. The EPA Docket Center Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Reading Room is (202) 566–1744, and the telephone number for the Docket is (202) 566–1742. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying docket materials.

Electronic Docket Access. You may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the ''**Federal Register**'' listings at *http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr.*

An electronic version of the public docket is available through EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, EPA Dockets. You may use EPA Dockets at *http://www.epa.gov/edocket/* to view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the official public docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Although not all docket materials may be available electronically, you may still access any of the publicly available docket materials through the docket facility identified above. Once in the system, select ''search,'' then key in the appropriate docket identification number.

WorldWide Web (WWW). In addition to being available in the docket, an electronic copy of the final rule will be available on the WWW. Following the Administrator's signature, a copy of the final rule will be posted at *http://www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg* on EPA's Technology Transfer Network (TTN) policy and guidance page for newly proposed or promulgated rules. The TTN provides information and technology exchange in various areas of air pollution control. If more information regarding the TTN is needed, call the TTN HELP line at (919) 541–5384.

Judicial Review. Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, judicial review of the final rule is available only by the filing of a petition for review in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit by June 25, 2004. Under section 307(d)(7)(B) of the CAA, only an objection to the rule that was

raised with reasonable specificity during the period for public comment can be raised during judicial review. Under section 307(b)(2) of the CAA, the requirements established by the final rule may not be challenged separately in any civil or criminal proceedings brought by EPA to enforce these requirements.

Outline: The following outline is provided to aid in reading the preamble to the final rule:

I. Background
A. What Is the Source of Authority for Development of NESHAP?
B. What Criteria are Used in the Development of NESHAP?
C. What are the Primary Sources of Emissions and What are the Emissions?
D. What are the Health Effects Associated with Organic HAP Emissions from the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-duty Trucks?
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A. What Source Categories are Affected by the Final Rule?
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E. What are the Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements?
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A. Applicability
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VI. How Will the Amendments to 40 CFR parts 264 and 265, Subparts BB, of the Hazardous Waste Regulations be Implemented in the States?
A. Applicability of Federal Rules in Authorized States
B. Authorization of States for Today's Amendments
VII. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews
A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review
B. Paperwork Reduction Act
C. Regulatory Flexibility Act
D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act
E. Executive Order 13132: Federalism
F. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments
G. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks
H. Executive Order 13211: Actions Concerning Regulations that Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use
I. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act
J. Congressional Review Act

I. Background

A. What Is the Source of Authority for Development of NESHAP?

Section 112 of the CAA requires us to list categories and subcategories of major sources and area sources of HAP and to establish NESHAP for the listed source categories and subcategories. The surface coating of automobiles and light-duty trucks category of major sources was listed on July 16, 1992 (57 FR 31576). Major sources of HAP are those that emit or have the potential to emit equal to or greater than 9.1 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) (10 tons per year (tpy)) of any one HAP or 22.7 Mg/yr (25 tpy) of any combination of HAP.

B. What Criteria Are Used in the Development of NESHAP?

Section 112(c)(2) of the CAA requires that we establish NESHAP for the control of HAP from both new and existing major sources, based upon the criteria set out in section 112(d). The CAA requires the NESHAP to reflect the maximum degree of reduction in emissions of HAP that is achievable, taking into consideration the cost of achieving the emission reduction, any non-air quality health and environmental impacts, and energy requirements. This level of control is commonly referred to as MACT.

The MACT floor is the minimum control level allowed for NESHAP and is defined under section 112(d)(3) of the CAA. In essence, the MACT floor ensures that the standard is set at a level that assures that all major sources achieve the level of control at least as stringent as that already achieved by the better-controlled and lower-emitting sources in each source category or subcategory. For new sources, the MACT floor cannot be less stringent than the emission control that is achieved in practice by the best-controlled similar source. The MACT standards for existing sources can be less stringent than standards for new sources, but they cannot be less stringent than the average emission limitation achieved by the best-performing 12 percent of existing sources in the category or subcategory (or the best-performing five sources for categories or subcategories with fewer than 30 sources).

In developing the final NESHAP, we considered control options that are more stringent than the MACT floor, taking into account consideration of the cost of achieving the emission reduction, any non-air quality health and environmental impacts, and energy requirements. In the final rule, EPA is promulgating standards for both existing and new sources consistent with these statutory requirements.

C. What Are the Primary Sources of Emissions and What Are the Emissions?

HAP emission sources. Emissions from coating application, drying, and curing account for most of the HAP emissions from automobile and light-duty truck surface coating operations. The remaining emissions are primarily from cleaning of booths and application equipment and purging of spray equipment. Mixing and storage are other sources of emissions. Organic HAP emissions can occur from displacement of organic vapor-laden air in containers used to store organic HAP solvents or to mix coatings containing organic HAP solvents. The displacement of vapor-laden air can occur during the filling of containers and can be caused by changes in temperature or barometric pressure, or by agitation during mixing. In most cases, HAP emissions from surface preparation and waste/wastewater operations are relatively small.

Organic HAP. The final NESHAP regulate emissions of organic HAP. Available emission data collected during the development of the NESHAP show that the primary organic HAP emitted from automobile and light-duty truck surface coating operations are toluene, xylene, glycol ethers, MEK, MIBK, ethylbenzene, and methanol. These compounds account for over 95 percent of the nationwide HAP emissions from this source category.

Inorganic HAP. Based on information reported during the development of the NESHAP, lead, manganese, and chromium may be contained in some of the coatings used by this source category but are not likely to be emitted due to the coating application techniques used. No inorganic HAP were reported in thinners or cleaning materials. The only use of lead in coatings in this source category is in electrodeposition primers. None of this lead is emitted because these primers are applied by dip coating. Lead is being

phased out of electrodeposition primers. For spray applied coatings, most of the inorganic HAP components remain as solids in the dry coating film on the parts being coated, are collected by the circulating water under the spray booth floor grates, or are deposited on the walls, floor, and grates of the spray booths and other equipment in which they are applied. Therefore, inorganic HAP emission levels are expected to be very low and have not been quantified.

D. What Are the Health Effects Associated With Organic HAP Emissions From the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks?

The HAP to be controlled with the final rule are associated with a variety of adverse health effects. Some of the potential toxic effects include effects to the central nervous system, such as fatigue, nausea, tremors, and lack of coordination; adverse effects on the liver, kidneys, and blood; respiratory effects; and developmental effects.

The degree of adverse effects to human health from exposure to HAP can range from mild to severe. The extent and degree to which the human health effects may be experienced are dependent upon (1) The ambient concentration observed in the area (as influenced by emission rates, meteorological conditions, and terrain); (2) the frequency and duration of exposures; (3) characteristics of exposed individuals (genetics, age, preexisting health conditions, and lifestyle), which vary significantly with the population; and (4) pollutant-specific characteristics (toxicity, half-life in the environment, bioaccumulation, and persistence).

We do not have the type of current detailed data on each of the facilities covered by these emission standards for this source category, and the people living around the facilities, that would be necessary to conduct a detailed analysis to determine the actual population exposures to the organic HAP emitted from these facilities and potential for resultant health effects. We did conduct a rough risk assessment which indicated that both the baseline level of adverse health effects and the effect of the final rule on human health are small. This rough risk assessment is discussed further later in this preamble and is available in the docket.

II. Summary of the Final Rule

A. What Source Categories Are Affected by the Final Rule?

The final rule applies to you if you own or operate a new, reconstructed, or existing affected source, as defined in § 63.3082, that is located at a facility which applies topcoat to new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks, and that is a major source, is located at a major source, or is part of a major source of emissions of HAP. Body part is defined in the final rule to mean exterior parts such as hoods, fenders, doors, roof, quarter panels, decklids, tail gates, and cargo beds. Body parts were traditionally made of sheet metal, but now are also made of plastic. Bumpers, fascia, and cladding are not body parts. Coating operations included in this source category include, but are not limited to, the application of electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat (including basecoat and clear coat), final repair, glass bonding primer, glass bonding adhesive, sealer, adhesive, and deadener. The application of blackout and anti-chip materials is included in these coating operations, as is the cleaning and purging of equipment associated with the coating operations. If you are subject to the final rule and also coat parts intended for use in new automobiles or new light-duty trucks or as aftermarket repair or replacement parts for automobiles or light-duty trucks which would otherwise be subject to the Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart MMMM) or the Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart PPPP), you have the option to include these operations under the final rule. Alternately, you may choose to have such collocated coating operations remain subject to either the Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart MMMM) or the Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart PPPP). You may not include collocated operations that apply surface coatings to parts that are not intended for use in automobiles and light-duty trucks in your affected source under the final rule. We are also amending the Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart MMMM) and the Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart PPPP) to clarify the interaction between these rules and the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII). Automobile customizers, body shops, and refinishers are excluded from this source category.

You are not subject to the final rule if your coating operation is located at an area source. An area source is any stationary source of HAP that is not a major source.

You may establish area source status prior to the compliance date of the final rule by limiting the source's potential to emit HAP through appropriate mechanisms available through the permitting authority.

This source category does not include research or laboratory operations or janitorial, building, and facility maintenance operations.

We are also amending the RCRA Air Emissions Standards for Equipment Leaks at 40 CFR parts 264 and 265, subparts BB. The amendments exempt air emissions from the collection and transmission of captured purge material which would otherwise be subject to requirements of subparts BB of 40 CFR parts 264 and 265 if they are subject to the requirements of the final NESHAP. Generally, subparts BB of 40 CFR parts 264 and 265 apply to equipment that contains or contacts RCRA hazardous wastes with organic concentrations of at least 10 percent by weight. Subparts BB apply to large quantity generators as well as to RCRA treatment, storage, and disposal facilities. Subparts BB were designed to minimize air emissions from leaks from equipment such as pumps, valves, flanges, and connections.

The work practice standards in § 63.3094 of the final NESHAP address emissions from purging of coating applicators, the collection and transmission of purged paint and solvent in a purge capture system, and the storage of captured purge material. The collection and transmission systems would potentially be subject to the requirements of subparts BB. The potential for air releases once purged materials are captured is relatively small. The HAP emissions from captured purge materials are very small in comparison with the coating application, drying, and curing. Measurements made by industry indicate that emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) would be at least one to two orders of magnitude less than concentrations that would meet the definition of a leak under subparts BB of 40 CFR parts 264 and 265. Additionally, the collected mixture is usually shipped off-site to a solvent recycler and the automobile and light-duty truck facility typically receives a credit from the off-site solvent recycler for the solvent recovered from the mixture. This provides an additional incentive for the industry to retain as much of the captured purge material as possible, and therefore to repair any leaks as quickly as possible. For these

reasons and to avoid duplication, if such a collection and transmission system is subject to the final NESHAP then it is exempt from the requirements of subparts BB of 40 CFR parts 264 and 265.

If a facility chooses to include under the NESHAP operations which coat parts intended for use in new automobiles or new light-duty trucks or as aftermarket repair or replacement parts for automobiles or light-duty trucks which would otherwise be subject to the NESHAP for surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products (40 CFR part 63, subpart MMMM) or surface coating of plastic parts and products (40 CFR part 63, subpart PPPP), then the captured purge material from these operations are also exempt from the requirements of subparts BB of 40 CFR parts 264 and 265. Many of the coatings applied at facilities subject to the final NESHAP to separate, non-body plastic parts and separate, non-body metal parts for automobiles and light-duty trucks are similar in composition to those applied to automobile and light-duty truck bodies and body parts. The captured purge materials are conveyed to waste tanks in the same fashion as the purged materials from automobile and light-duty truck body coating operations.

B. What Is the Relationship to Other Rules?

Affected sources subject to the final rule may also be subject to other rules. Automobile and light-duty truck surface coating operations that began construction, reconstruction, or modification after October 5, 1979 are subject to new source performance standards (NSPS) under 40 CFR part 60, subpart MM. That rule limits emissions of VOC. The EPA has also published control techniques guidelines which establish reasonably available control technologies for limiting VOC emissions from automobile and light-duty truck surface coating operations. Additional VOC emission limitations may also apply to these facilities through conditions incorporated in State operating permits and permits issued under authority of title V of the CAA. Facilities in this subcategory may also be subject to various emission limitations pursuant to State air toxics rules.

An automobile and light-duty truck surface coating facility may be subject to other NESHAP. Subparts MMMM (for surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products) and PPPP (for surface coating of plastic parts and products) of 40 CFR part 63, limit emissions from coating operations conducted on separate, non-body parts. To decrease the burden of complying with multiple surface coating emission limits, the final rule provides that collocated operations that apply surface coating to any automobile and light-duty truck part may be optionally included under the final rule. Surface coating of metal and plastic parts not intended for attachment to automobiles and light-duty trucks remain covered under the relevant subpart, 40 CFR part 63, subpart MMMM for metal parts and 40 CFR part 63, subpart PPPP for plastic parts. We are also amending 40 CFR part 63, subparts MMMM and PPPP to clarify the interaction between these rules and the final rule. Facilities may also be subject to other rules relating to collocated equipment such as foundries and boilers.

The transmission and storage of captured purge materials from coating equipment may also be subject to the RCRA tank system requirements under subparts J of 40 CFR parts 264 and 265, and the Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks under subparts BB of of 40 CFR parts 264 and 265. The tank system rules under subparts J apply to hazardous waste storage tanks, all ancillary equipment used to convey hazardous waste to such tanks, and secondary containment systems. The requirements of subparts J are designed to prevent releases from hazardous waste tank systems and to detect and respond to releases from hazardous waste tank systems, thereby ensuring minimal risk of hazardous waste reaching ground water, surface waters, or soils.

The air emission standards for equipment leaks under subparts BB of 40 CFR parts 264 and 265 apply to equipment that contains or contacts RCRA hazardous waste with organic concentrations of at least 10 percent by weight. Subparts BB were designed to minimize air emissions from leaks from equipment such as pumps, valves, flanges, and connections. To avoid duplication between subparts BB and the final NESHAP, we are exempting equipment from subparts BB if it is subject to the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP.

C. What Is the Affected Source?

We define an affected source as a stationary source, group of stationary sources, or part of a stationary source to which a specific emission standard applies. The final rule defines the affected source as all of the equipment used to apply coating to new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks and to dry or cure the coating after application; all storage containers and mixing vessels in which vehicle body coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed; all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying vehicle body coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials; and all storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by an automobile and light-duty truck surface coating operation. Operations that apply surface coating to other automobile and light-duty truck parts may be optionally included in the affected source.

The affected source does not include research or laboratory operations or janitorial, building, and facility maintenance operations.

D. What Are the Emission Limits, Operating Limits, and Other Standards?

Emission limits. The final rule limits organic HAP emissions from each new or reconstructed automobile and light-duty truck surface coating facility using the emission limits in Table 2 of this preamble.

TABLE 2.—EMISSION LIMITS FOR NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED AFFECTED SOURCES (MONTHLY AVERAGE)

Operation	Limit
Combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operation plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c).	0.036 kilogram (kg) (0.30 pound (lb)) organic HAP/liter (HAP/gallon (gal)) of coating solids deposited).

TABLE 2.—EMISSION LIMITS FOR NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED AFFECTED SOURCES (MONTHLY AVERAGE)—Continued

Operation	Limit
Combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operation plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) (for sources meeting the operating limits of § 63.3092(a) or (b)).	0.060 kg (0.50 lb organic HAP/1iter (HAP/gal) of coating solids deposited).
Adhesives and sealers, other than glass bonding adhesive	0.010 kg/kg (lb/lb) of material used.
Deadener	0.010 kg/kg (lb/lb) of material used.

We are limiting organic HAP emissions from each existing automobile and light-duty truck surface coating facility using the emission limits in Table 3 of this preamble.

TABLE 3.—EMISSION LIMITS FOR EXISTING AFFECTED SOURCES (MONTHLY AVERAGE)

Operation	Limit
Combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operation plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c).	0.072 kg (0.60 lb) organic HAP/liter (HAP/gal) of coating solids deposited.
Combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operation plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) (for sources meeting the operating limits of § 63.3092(a) or (b)).	0.132 kg (1.10 lb) organic HAP/liter (HAP/gal) of coating solids deposited.
Adhesives and sealers other than glass bonding adhesive	0.010 kg/kg (lb/lb) of material used.
Deadener	0.010 lb/lb (kg/kg) of material used.

You must calculate emissions from: (1) The combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c); or (2) the combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations (electrodeposition primer considered separately per §§ 63.3091(b) and 63.3092(b)) plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) using the procedures in the final rule, which account for the organic HAP contents of the materials applied in each month, as well as transfer efficiency and overall efficiencies of any capture systems and control devices in use. The monthly average emission rate for the combined group of operations (either grouping type (1) or grouping type (2) above) is calculated and compared to the applicable emission limit. Some facilities have multiple paint lines (*e.g.*, a facility with two or more totally distinct paint lines, each serving a distinct assembly line, or a facility with two or more paint lines sharing the same paint kitchen or mix room). The owner or operator may choose to group all of the operations from two or more paint lines together, or to make a separate grouping of the operations from individual paint lines. These options would, for example, allow a facility with two paint lines to use a grouping with electrodeposition primer (grouping type (1) above) for one paint line and a grouping with electrodeposition primer considered separately (grouping type (2) above) for the other paint line. They would also, for example, allow a facility with three paint lines to use one grouping for two of the paint lines and a separate grouping of the same type or of the other type for the third paint line. You must average organic HAP contents of other materials used on a monthly basis to determine separately those emissions from sealers and adhesives (other than glass bonding adhesive), and deadeners.

Operating limits. If you use an emission capture and control system to reduce emissions, the operating limits may apply to you. These operating limits are site-specific parameter limits you determine during the initial performance test of the system. For capture systems that are not capturing emissions from a downdraft spray booth or from a flash-off area or bake oven associated with a downdraft spray booth, you must identify the parameter(s) to monitor and establish the limits and monitoring procedures. For thermal and catalytic oxidizers, you must establish temperature limits. For solvent recovery systems, you must monitor the outlet concentration or carbon bed temperature and the amount of steam or nitrogen used to desorb the bed. All operating limits must reflect operation of the capture and control system during a performance test that demonstrates achievement of the emission limit during representative operating conditions.

Work practice standards. You must develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize organic HAP emissions from the storage, mixing, and conveying of coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in and waste

materials generated by all coating operations for which emission limits are established. The plan must specify practices and procedures to ensure that, at a minimum, the following elements are implemented:

- All organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be stored in closed containers. The risk of spills of organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be minimized.
- Organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be conveyed from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.
- Mixing vessels, other than day tanks equipped with continuous agitation systems, which contain organic-HAP-containing coatings and other materials must be closed except when adding to, removing, or mixing the contents.
- Emissions of organic HAP must be minimized during cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment.

You must also develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize organic HAP emissions from cleaning and from purging of equipment associated with all coating operations for which emission limits are established. The plan must specify practices and procedures to ensure that emissions of HAP from the following operations are minimized:

- Vehicle body wiping;
- Coating line purging;
- Flushing of coating systems;
- Cleaning of spray booth grates;
- Cleaning of spray booth walls;
- Cleaning of spray booth equipment;
- Cleaning external spray booth areas; and
- Other housekeeping measures (*e.g.*, keeping solvent-laden rags in closed containers.)

General Provisions. The General Provisions (40 CFR part 63, subpart A) also apply to you as outlined in Table 2 of the final rule. The General Provisions codify certain procedures and criteria for all 40 CFR part 63 NESHAP. The General Provisions contain administrative procedures, preconstruction review procedures for new sources, and procedures for conducting compliance-related activities such as notifications, recordkeeping and reporting, performance testing, and monitoring. The final rule refers to individual sections of the General Provisions to emphasize key sections that you should be aware of. However, unless specifically overridden in Table 2 of the final rule, all of the applicable General Provisions requirements would apply to you.

E. What Are the Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements?

Existing affected sources must be in compliance with the final rule no later than April 26, 2007. New and reconstructed sources must be in compliance upon initial startup of the affected source or by June 25, 2004, whichever is later. However, affected sources are not required to demonstrate compliance until the end of the initial compliance period when they will have accumulated the necessary records to document the monthly organic HAP emission rate.

Compliance with the emission limits is based on a monthly organic HAP emission rate. The initial compliance period, therefore, is the 1-month period beginning on the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period begins on the compliance date and extends through the end of that month plus the following month. We have defined ''month'' as a calendar month or a pre-specified period of 28 to 35 days to allow for flexibility at sources where data are based on a business accounting period.

Being ''in compliance'' means that the owner or operator of the affected source meets all the requirements of the final rule to achieve the emission limit(s) and operating limits by the end of the initial compliance period, and that the facility is operated in accordance with the approved work practice plans. At the end of the initial compliance period, the owner or operator must use the data and records generated to determine whether or not the affected source is in compliance for that period. If it does not meet the applicable limit(s), then it is out of compliance for the entire initial compliance period.

Emission limits. Compliance with the emission limit for combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c), or the emission limit for combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) is based on mass organic HAP emissions per volume of applied coating solids as calculated monthly using the procedures in the final rule. Compliance with the emission limits for adhesives and sealers (other than glass bonding adhesive) and deadener is based on mass average organic HAP content of materials used each month.

Electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c). Compliance with this emission limit, or if eligible, with the emission limit for combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c), is based on calculations detailed in the final rule. You may also use the guidelines presented in the ''Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations'' (EPA–450/3–88–018) (Auto Protocol).

To determine the organic HAP content, the volume solids, and the density of the coatings and thinners, you may rely on manufacturer's data, results from the test methods listed below, or alternative test methods for which you get EPA approval on a case-by-case basis according to the NESHAP General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(f). However, if there is any inconsistency between the test results and manufacturer's data, the test results will prevail for compliance and enforcement purposes unless after consultation, you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the manufacturer's data are correct.

- For organic HAP content, use Method 311 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A.
- You may use nonaqueous volatile matter as a surrogate for organic HAP. If you choose this option, then use Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
- For volume fraction of coating solids, use either ASTM Method D2697–86 (1998) or ASTM Method D6093–97.
- For density, use ASTM Method D1475–98 or information from the

supplier or manufacturer of the material.

For each emission capture and control system that you use, you must:

• Conduct an initial performance test to determine the overall control efficiency of the equipment (described below) and to establish operating limits to be achieved on a continuous basis (also described below). The performance test must be completed no later than the compliance date. You also must schedule it in time to obtain the results for use in completing your initial compliance determination for the initial compliance period.

You are not required to conduct an initial performance test to determine capture efficiency or destruction efficiency of a capture system or control device if you receive approval to use the results of a performance test that has been previously conducted on that capture system (either a previous stack test or a previous panel test) or control device. You are not required to conduct an initial test to determine transfer efficiency if you receive approval to use the results of a test that has been previously conducted.

The overall control efficiency for a capture and control system must be demonstrated based on emission capture and reduction efficiency. To determine the capture efficiency, you must either verify the presence of a permanent total enclosure using EPA Method 204 of 40 CFR part 51; measure the capture efficiency using either EPA Method 204A through F of 40 CFR part 51 or appendix A of 40 CFR part 63, subpart KK; or use the panel test procedures in ASTM Method D5087–91 (1994), ASTM Method D6266–00a, or the guidelines presented in the Auto Protocol as described in § 63.3165(e) and (g), and appendix A of the final rule. If you have a permanent total enclosure and you route all exhaust gases from the enclosure to a control device, then you may assume 100 percent capture. For panel testing, the coatings used may be grouped based on similar appearance characteristics (*e.g.*, solid color or metallic), processing sequences, and dry film thicknesses. One coating from each group can be tested to represent all of the coatings in that group.

To determine the emission reduction efficiency of the control device, you must conduct measurements of the inlet and outlet gas streams. The test consists of three runs, each run lasting 1 hour, using the following EPA Methods in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A:

• Method 1 or 1A for selection of the sampling sites.

• Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G to determine the gas volumetric flow rate.

• Method 3, 3A, or 3B for gas analysis to determine dry molecular weight.

• Method 4 to determine stack moisture.

• Method 25 or 25A to determine organic volatile matter concentration. Alternatively, any other test method or data that have been validated according to the applicable procedures in Method 301 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, and approved by the Administrator, may be used.

You are required to determine the transfer efficiency for primer-surfacer and topcoat materials and for all coatings, except for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) using ASTM Method D5066–91 (2001) or the guidelines presented in the Auto Protocol. Transfer efficiency testing may be performed for representative coatings and representative spray booths as described in the Auto Protocol, rather than for every coating and every spray booth. For example, one basecoat may be tested from a group of basecoats that are applied or processed in the same manner and the test result may be used for all of the coatings in the group and one spray booth may be tested from a group of identical parallel spray booths. Typical basecoat groupings are metallic colors and non-metallic colors. You may assume 100 percent transfer efficiency for electrodeposition primer coatings, glass bonding primers, and glass bonding adhesives. For final repair coatings, you may assume 40 percent transfer efficiency for air atomized spray and 55 percent transfer efficiency for electrostatic spray and high volume, low pressure spray.

The monthly emission rate, in terms of mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of coating solids deposited, is determined in accordance with the procedures in the final rule. These procedures incorporate the volume, organic HAP content, and volume solids content of each coating applied, as well as the transfer efficiency for the coatings and spray equipment used, and the overall control efficiency for controlled booths or bake ovens and other controlled emission points.

Adhesives and sealers, and deadener. Compliance with emissions limits for adhesives and sealers (other than windshield materials) is based on the monthly mass average organic HAP content of all materials of this type used during the compliance period. Compliance with emission limits for deadener is based on the monthly mass average organic HAP content of all materials of this type used during the compliance period.

Operating limits. As mentioned above, you must establish the required operating limits during the initial performance test of an emission capture and control system. The operating limit is defined as the minimum or maximum (as applicable) value achieved for a control device or process parameter during the most recent performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limit.

The final rule specifies the parameters to monitor for the types of control systems commonly used in the industry. You are required to install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate all monitoring equipment according to manufacturer's specifications and ensure that the continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) meet the requirements in § 63.3168 of the final rule. If you use control devices other than those identified in the final rule, you must submit the operating parameters to be monitored to the Administrator for approval. The authority to approve the parameters to be monitored is retained by EPA and is not delegated to States.

If you use a thermal or catalytic oxidizer, you must continuously monitor temperature and record it at evenly spaced intervals at least every 15 minutes. For thermal oxidizers, the temperature monitor is placed in the firebox or in the duct immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs. The operating limit for thermal oxidizers is the average temperature, based on all valid data, measured during the performance test. For each 3-hour period thereafter, the average temperature must be at or above this limit. As an alternative, if the latest operating permit issued before April 26, 2007 for the thermal oxidizer at your facility contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the combustion temperature that are consistent with the requirements for thermal oxidizers in 40 CFR 60.395(c), then you may set the minimum operating limit for the combustion temperature for each such thermal oxidizer at your affected source at 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average combustion temperature during the performance test of that thermal oxidizer. If you do not have an operating permit for the thermal oxidizer at your facility and the latest construction permit issued before April 26, 2007 for the thermal oxidizer at your facility contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the

combustion temperature that are consistent with the requirements for thermal oxidizers in 40 CFR 60.395(c), then you may set the minimum operating limit for the combustion temperature for each such thermal oxidizer at your affected source at 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average combustion temperature during the performance test of that thermal oxidizer. If you use this as the minimum operating limit for a thermal oxidizer, then you must keep the combustion temperature set point on that thermal oxidizer no lower than 14 degrees Celsius (25 degrees Fahrenheit) below the lower of that set point during the performance test for that thermal oxidizer and the average combustion temperature maintained during the performance test for that thermal oxidizer.

For catalytic oxidizers, temperature monitors are placed immediately before and after the catalyst bed. The operating limits for catalytic oxidizers are the average temperature just before the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test and 80 percent of the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test, except during periods of low production the latter minimum operating limit is to maintain a positive temperature gradient across the catalyst bed. A low production period is when production is less than 80 percent of production rate during the performance test. As an alternative, if the latest operating permit issued before April 26, 2007 for the catalytic oxidizer at your facility contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the temperature before the catalyst bed that are consistent with the requirements for catalytic oxidizers in 40 CFR 60.395(c), then you may set the minimum operating limit for the temperature just before the catalyst bed for each such catalytic oxidizer at your affected source at 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average temperature just before the catalyst bed during the performance test of that catalytic oxidizer. If you do not have an operating permit for the catalytic oxidizer at your facility and the latest construction permit issued before April 26, 2007 for the catalytic oxidizer at your facility contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the temperature before the catalyst bed that are consistent with the requirements for catalytic oxidizers in 40 CFR 60.395(c), then you may set the minimum operating limit for the temperature just before the catalyst bed for each such catalytic oxidizer at your affected source at 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average temperature just before the catalyst bed during the performance test of that catalytic oxidizer. If you use this as the minimum operating limit for the temperature just before the catalyst bed for a catalytic oxidizer, then you must keep the set point for the temperature just before the catalyst bed for that catalytic oxidizer no lower than 14 degrees Celsius (25 degrees Fahrenheit) below the lower of that set point during the performance test for that catalytic oxidizer and the average temperature just before the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test for that catalytic oxidizer. Also, as an alternative for catalytic oxidizers, you may monitor the temperature immediately before the catalyst bed and develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan.

If you use a solvent recovery system, then you must either: (1) Continuously monitor the outlet concentration of organic compounds, and the operating limit is the average organic compound outlet concentration during the performance test (for each 3-hour period, the average concentration would have to be below this limit); or (2) monitor the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration and the total amount of steam or nitrogen used to desorb the bed for each regeneration, in which case the operating limits would be the carbon bed temperature (not to be exceeded) and the amount of steam or nitrogen used for desorption (to be met as a minimum).

If you use a capture system that is not part of a PTE that meets the criteria of 40 CFR 63.3165(a) and is not capturing emissions from a downdraft spray booth or from a flash-off area or bake oven associated with a downdraft spray booth to meet the final standards, you must meet operating limits for each capture device in that capture system. If the emission capture system is a permanent total enclosure, you are required to establish that the direction of flow is into the enclosure at all times. In addition, you must meet an operating limit of either an average facial velocity of at least 3,600 meters per hour (200 feet per minute) through all natural draft openings in the enclosure, or a minimum pressure drop across the enclosure of at least 0.18 millimeter water (0.007 inch water), as established by Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.

If the emission capture system is not a permanent total enclosure, you must establish either the average volumetric flow rate or the duct static pressure in each duct between the capture device and the add-on control device inlet during the performance test. Either the average volumetric flow rate must be maintained above the operating limit for each 3-hour period or the average duct static pressure must be maintained above the operating limit for each 3-hour period.

Work practice standards. You must develop and implement two site-specific work practice plans. One plan must address practices to minimize organic HAP emissions from storage, mixing, and conveying of coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in operations for which emission limits are established, as well as the waste materials generated from these operations. A second site-specific work practice plan must address practices to minimize emissions from cleaning operations and purging of coating equipment.

The plans must address specific types of potential organic HAP emission points and are subject to approval of the Administrator. Deviations from approved work practice plans must be reported semiannually.

F. What Are the Continuous Compliance Provisions?

Emission limits. Continuous compliance with the emission limit for combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) of the final rule, or if eligible, the emission limit for combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c), is based on monthly calculations following the procedures detailed in the final rule. These procedures take into account the amount of each coating used, the organic HAP and volume solids content of each coating used, the transfer efficiency of each coating application system, and the organic HAP abatement from each capture and control system, and provide for calculating monthly mass organic HAP emissions per volume of coating solids deposited.

Continuous compliance with the emission limits for adhesives and sealers (other than components of the windshield adhesive system), and

deadener is based on the monthly average mass organic HAP concentration of all materials applied in each category.

Operating limits. If you use an emission capture and control system, the final rule requires you to achieve on a continuous basis the operating limits you establish during the performance test. If the continuous monitoring shows that the system is operating outside the range of values established during the performance test, then you have deviated from the established operating limits.

If you operate a capture and control system that allows emissions to bypass the control device, you must demonstrate that HAP emissions from each emission point within the affected source are being routed to the control device by monitoring for potential bypass of the control device. You may choose from the following four monitoring procedures:

(1) Flow control position indicator to provide a record of whether the exhaust stream is directed to the control device;

(2) Car-seal or lock-and-key valve closures to secure the bypass line valve in the closed position when the control device is operating;

(3) Valve closure continuous monitoring to ensure any bypass line valve or damper is closed when the control device is operating; or

(4) Automatic shutdown system to stop the coating operation when flow is diverted from the control device.

If the continuous control device bypass monitoring shows that the control device is bypassed, then you have deviated from the established operating limits.

Operations during startup, shutdown, and malfunction. When using an emission capture and control system for compliance, you are required to develop and operate according to a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction of the capture and control system.

Work practice standards. You are required to operate your facility in accordance with your approved site-specific work practice plans at all times.

G. What Are the Notification, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements?

You are required to comply with the applicable requirements in the NESHAP General Provisions, subpart A of 40 CFR part 63, as described in the final rule. The General Provisions notification requirements include: initial notifications, notification of performance test if you are complying using a capture system and control device, notification of compliance status, and additional notifications required for affected sources with continuous monitoring systems. The General Provisions also require certain records and periodic reports.

Initial Notifications. If you own or operate an existing affected source, you must send a notification to the EPA Regional Office in the region where your facility is located and to your State agency no later than April 26, 2005. For new and reconstructed sources, you must send the notification within 120 days after the date of initial startup or October 25, 2004, whichever is later. That report notifies us and your State agency that you have an existing affected source that is subject to the final standards or that you have constructed a new affected source. Thus, it allows you and the permitting authority to plan for compliance activities. You also need to send a notification of planned construction or reconstruction of a source that would be subject to the final rule and apply for approval to construct or reconstruct. If you have already submitted a notification in accordance with section 112(j) of the CAA, you are not required to submit another initial notification except to identify and describe all additions to the affected source made pursuant to § 63.3082(c) of the final rule.

Notification of Performance Test. If you demonstrate compliance by using a capture system and control device for which you do not conduct a liquid-liquid material balance, you must conduct a performance test. The performance test is required no later than the compliance date for an existing affected source. For a new or reconstructed affected source, the performance test is required no later than 180 days after startup or 180 days after the effective date of the final rule, whichever is later. You must notify EPA (or the delegated State or local agency) at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin and submit a report of the performance test results no later than 60 days after the test.

Notification of Compliance Status. You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status within 60 days after the end of the initial compliance period. In the notification, you must certify whether the affected source has complied with the final standards; summarize the data and calculations supporting the compliance demonstration; describe how you will determine continuous compliance; and for capture and control systems for which you conduct performance tests, provide the results of the tests. Your notification must also include the measured range of each monitored parameter and the operating limits established during the performance test, and information showing whether you have achieved your operating limits during the initial compliance period.

Recordkeeping Requirements. The final rule requires you to collect and keep records according to certain minimum data requirements for the CPMS. Failure to collect and keep the specified minimum data is a deviation that is separate from any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement. You are required to keep records of reported information and all other information necessary to document compliance with the final rule for 5 years. As required under the General Provisions, records for the 2 most recent years must be kept on-site; the other 3 years' records may be kept off-site. Records pertaining to the design and operation of the control and monitoring equipment must be kept for the life of the equipment.

You are required to keep the following records:

- A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers such as manufacturer's formulation data or test data used to determine organic HAP or VOC content, solids content, and quantity of the coatings and thinners applied.
- All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status. This includes a record of all raw data, protocol input data, algorithms, and intermediate calculations. If calculations are computerized, data, calculations, and intermediate and final results must also be maintained in electronic form.
- The occurrence and duration of each startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the emission capture and control system.
- All maintenance performed on the emission capture and control system.
- Actions taken during startup, shutdown, and malfunction that are different from the procedures specified in your SSMP.
- All information necessary to demonstrate conformance with your SSMP when the plan procedures are followed.
- Each period during which a CPMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods).
- All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with the standards.
- All results of performance tests.

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• Data and documentation used to determine and capture system efficiency or to support a determination that the system is a permanent total enclosure.

• Required work practice plans and documentation to support compliance with the provisions of these plans.

Deviations, as determined from these records, must be recorded and also reported. A deviation is any instance when any requirement or obligation established by the final rule including, but not limited to, the emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards, is not met.

If you use a capture system and control device to reduce organic HAP emissions, you must make your SSMP available for inspection if the Administrator requests to see it. The plan must stay in your records for the life of your affected source or until the source is no longer subject to the final standards. If you revise the plan, you must keep the previous superseded versions on record for 5 years following the revision.

Periodic Reports. Each reporting year is divided into two semiannual reporting periods. If no deviations occur during a semiannual reporting period, you must submit a semiannual report stating that the affected source has been in continuous compliance. If deviations occur, you must include them in the report as follows:

• Report each deviation from the emission limit.

• Report each deviation from the work practice plan.

• If you are complying by using a thermal oxidizer, report all times when a 3-hour average temperature is below the operating limit.

• If you are complying by using a catalytic oxidizer, report all times when a 3-hour average temperature increase across the catalyst bed is below the operating limit.

• If you are complying by using oxidizers or solvent recovery systems, report all times when the value of the site-specific operating parameter used to monitor the capture system performance was greater than or less than (as appropriate) the operating limit established for the capture system.

• Report other specific information on the periods of time the deviations occurred.

You must also send us explanations in each semiannual report if a change occurs that might affect your compliance status.

Other Reports. You are required to submit reports for periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the capture system and control device. If the procedures you follow during any startup, shutdown, or malfunction are inconsistent with your SSMP, you report those procedures with your semiannual reports in addition to immediate reports required by 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(ii).

III. What Are the Significant Changes Since Proposal?

A. Applicability

We have provided an option permitting facilities subject to the final rule to include collocated operations involved in surface coating of parts for automobiles and light-duty trucks that would not otherwise be subject to the rule. Surface coating of these non-body parts, such as bumpers, fascias, and brackets at a time when they are not attached to (or otherwise simultaneously coated with) a new automobile or light-duty truck body or body parts would otherwise be subject to the Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products NESHAP, 40 CFR part 63, subpart MMMM, and/or the Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products NESHAP, 40 CFR part 63, subpart PPPP. Facilities opting to include operations of this type are responsible for obtaining all of the information necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of the final rule. Cleaning and purging operations associated with optionally included collocated surface coating operations would also be covered by the final rule. Collocated operations involved in surface coating of parts that are not related to automobiles and light-duty trucks may not be included, and continue to be regulated under the Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products NESHAP, 40 CFR part 63, subpart MMMM, and/or the Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products NESHAP, 40 CFR part 63, subpart PPPP. We are also amending subparts MMMM and PPPP to clarify the interaction between these rules and the surface coating automobiles and light-duty trucks rule. We were unable to include these changes in subparts MMMM and PPPP until the final rule was published since the changes to subparts MMMM and PPPP reference the final rule.

The final rule excludes ''travel waxes'' and other temporary coatings designed to be removed before vehicles are sold, as well as materials applied from touchup bottles.

B. Compliance Demonstration and Monitoring

As an alternative to the temperature monitoring provisions for thermal and catalytic oxidizers in the proposed rule, the final rule allows certain facilities which have been following the temperature monitoring provisions in 40 CFR 60.395(c) to continue to follow those provisions and to set the minimum operating limit for each such oxidizer at the same level as in 40 CFR 60.395(c).

The proposed rule used the average temperature rise across the catalyst during the performance test as one of the minimum operating limits for catalytic oxidizers. The final rule uses 80 percent of the average temperature rise across the catalyst during the performance test as one of the minimum operating limits for catalytic oxidizers, except during periods of low production this minimum operating limit is to maintain a positive temperature gradient across the catalyst bed.

The proposed rule contained operating parameter requirements for all capture systems. The final rule states that such monitoring is not required for downdraft spray booths or for flash-off areas or bake ovens associated with downdraft spray booths.

The proposed rule stated that if your add-on control system deviates from the operating limit specified in Table 1 to subpart IV of 40 CFR part 63, then you must assume that the emission capture system and add-on control device were achieving zero efficiency during the time period of the deviation. We have written the final rule to allow the use of other data to indicate the actual efficiency of the emission capture system and add-on control device, as long as the use of these data is approved by the Administrator.

The proposed rule provided the option of using panel testing to determine bake oven capture efficiency. The final rule maintains this option and provides more detail on the calculations necessary to convert the results of such panel tests into the format needed for the final rule. The final rule also provides an option of using panel tests to determine spray booth capture efficiency.

C. Analytical Methods

The specification of analytical procedures to be employed in compliance demonstration is unchanged. A provision has been added to the final rule providing, in the event of a disagreement between the specified methods and the facility's data, an opportunity for the facility to consult with the enforcement authority and demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that formulation data or data obtained by other means are correct.

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D. Notifications and Recordkeeping

In the final rule, we have provided that facilities that have previously submitted initial notifications under section 112(j) of the CAA are not required to submit the initial notifications otherwise required by this subpart except to identify and describe all additions to the affected source made pursuant to § 63.3082(c) of the final rule. In addition, we have extended the deadline for submission of compliance status from 30 days to 60 days following the end of the initial compliance period to allow additional time for data reduction and calculations.

The final rule provides that you must maintain a record of the calculations used to demonstrate compliance with the ''Combined Electrodeposition Primer, Primer-Surfacer, Topcoat, Inline and Final Repair, Glass Bonding Primer, and Glass Bonding Adhesive Emission Rates'' or ''Combined Primer-Surfacer, Topcoat, Inline and Final Repair, Glass Bonding Primer, and Glass Bonding Adhesive Emission Rates.'' This record must include all raw data, algorithms, and intermediate calculations. If the guidelines presented in the Auto Protocol are used, you must keep records of all data input to this Auto Protocol. If these data are maintained as electronic files, the electronic files, as well as any paper copies must be maintained. These data must be provided to the permitting authority on request on paper, and in (if calculations are done electronically) electronic form.

E. Definitions

We have added definitions of bake oven air seal, body part, containers, paint line, sealers, spray booth air seal, and touchup bottles to the final rule. We have revised the definitions of deviation, final repair, in-line repair, and paint shop in the final rule.

IV. What Are the Responses to Significant Comments?

For the full set of comment summaries and responses, refer to the Response to Comment document which contains EPA's responses to each public comment and is available in Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22.

A. Applicability

Comment: A commenter was concerned that complying with the final rule by means of add-on control and equipment changes would trigger other regulatory requirements (new source review (NSR), prevention of significant deterioration (PSD), or NSPS) and requested a ''safe harbor'' be included in the final rule.

Response: We are not including in the final rule an exemption from NSR, PSD, and NSPS for those coating operations that are modified or upgraded in order to comply with the final rule. It would be inappropriate to include language in a NESHAP that could affect the applicability of these other programs since these are better handled on a case-by-case basis by the States and Regions implementing these other rules.

We do not expect compliance with the final rule to require changes to existing coating operations that would trigger major NSR or PSD permitting requirements. The steps taken to reduce organic HAP emissions to comply with the final rule are not expected to result in increased VOC emissions. Facilities that install oxidizers to reduce organic HAP may have a concurrent increase in nitrogen oxide emissions. We expect such facilities will be eligible for the pollution control project exclusion in the NSR regulations (67 FR 80186) since regenerative thermal oxidzers, thermal oxidizers, and catalytic oxidizers are presumed to be environmentally beneficial under the pollution control project exclusion. In addition, in order for the pollution control project exclusion to apply, the emissions increases from the project must not cause or contribute to a violation of any national ambient air quality standard or PSD increment, or adversely impact an air quality related value (such as visibility) that has been identified for a Federal Class I area by a Federal Land Manager and for which information is available to the general public.

Most, if not all, of the current automobile and light-duty truck surface coating facilities are already subject to the NSPS for automobile and light-duty truck surface coating. If there are any current facilities not already subject to the NSPS, we do not expect that the NSPS would be triggered by the changes necessary to comply with the final rule. The steps taken to reduce organic HAP emissions to comply with the final rule are not expected to result in increased VOC emissions. Increases in nitrogen oxide emissions resulting from the installation of oxidizers would not trigger the NSPS because nitrogen oxides are not a regulated pollutant under the NSPS.

Comment: A commenter recommended a broadening of the applicability of the proposed rule to allow those coating operations for metal and plastic parts conducted at facilities subject to the final rule to be considered part of the automobile and light-duty truck surface coating rule. This approach would provide affected sources with the greatest degree of flexibility for future changes in vehicle coating processes, *e.g.*, coating doors separately on another line rather than coating automobiles and light-duty trucks with the doors attached to the frame. This approach would also significantly reduce reporting, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements, while assuring significant emissions reductions.

Response: We agree that providing this flexibility to operators of automobile assembly plants may reduce the burden associated with complying with multiple rules without increasing HAP emissions. Allowing the specified collocated coatings operations to be included under the final rule may simplify the tracking of coatings inventory and reduce the reporting and recordkeeping requirements associated with complying with multiple rules. The final rule provides operators of automobile assembly plants the option to include all collocated plastic and metal parts coating operations related to automobiles and light-duty trucks under the rule. This includes coating of replacement parts for attachment outside the facility, and coating of non-body parts (such as fascia cladding, brackets, fuel tanks, and radiators) for automobiles or light-duty trucks. Off-line coating of body parts, such as doors, for attachment to automobiles and light-duty trucks coated at the facility remain (as proposed) in the affected source under the final rule. Operators choosing to include such operations are required to obtain the necessary information (including transfer efficiency and capture efficiency) to demonstrate compliance. Coating of non-automotive parts, vehicles other than automobiles and light-duty trucks (such as motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles, or watercraft), or parts for such vehicles, may not be included. We are also amending 40 CFR part 63, subparts MMMM and PPPP, to clarify the interaction between those rules and the surface coating for automobiles and light-duty trucks final rule.

Comment: A commenter noted that the definition of the term ''coating'' excludes certain decorative, protective, or functional coatings that consist only of protective oils. The commenter stated that automobile and light-duty truck assembly plants also apply several different types of temporary coatings, *e.g.*, travel wax and blackout coatings. These coatings serve a cosmetic purpose and are not designed to remain on the vehicle for a long time. The commenter stated that these ''cosmetic coatings'' should not be included in the definition of coating for the purposes of the MACT

standards given their temporary nature and the fact that emissions from these coatings are minimal.

Response: We agree that temporary coatings are applied differently and serve a different function than the coatings intended to be regulated. In addition, the data collected and used in the determination of MACT, did not include temporary coatings. The definition of coating operation has been written to exclude the application of temporary materials such as protective oils and ''travel waxes'' that are designed to be removed from the vehicle before the vehicle is delivered to the retail purchaser.

Comment: A commenter recommended a minimum threshold cutoff for purposes of applicability of the final rule and suggested that EPA provide an exemption of 250 gal per year, similar to the usage cutoffs in other MACT standards.

Response: The commenter did not provide any data to support the inclusion of this type of exemption in the final rule. The MACT determination took into account emissions and solids from ''special colors.'' These materials are not exempt from the NSPS, and reporting systems to account for them are presently in place at most, if not all, assembly plants. The definition of coating operation in the final rule has been revised to exclude ''touchup bottles,'' which will exempt some materials used in very small quantities.

Comment: Approximately ten automobile and light-duty truck facilities have received permits with case-by-case MACT determinations under 40 CFR 63.40 and section 112(g) of the CAA. One commenter questioned whether the final NESHAP would apply to such facilities or if these facilities will continue to be subject to limits established in their permits under section 112(g). Another commenter stated that the section 112(g) permit requirements are more stringent than the proposed MACT limits for existing sources. This commenter suggested that EPA state in the final rule that the section 112(g) permits are equivalent to the MACT limits for existing sources and provide these facilities with the choice of keeping their section 112(g) permits or having 8 years to comply with the MACT limits for existing sources.

Response: Based upon the process used for making section 112(g) determinations and a brief review of some of the section 112(g) determinations made for facilities in this industry, we expect that the result of a thorough review would be that most or all of the section 112(g) determinations made for facilities in this industry are equivalent to MACT. These reviews and equivalency determinations are best done on a case-by-case basis by the permitting authority.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.44(c), if the level of control required by the emission standard issued under section 112(d) is less stringent than the level of control required by a prior case-by-case section 112(g) MACT determination pursuant to 40 CFR 63.43, the permitting authority is not required to incorporate any less stringent terms of the promulgated standard in the title V operating permit applicable to the facility. In such a case, the permitting authority may choose to have the section 112(g) MACT determination remain in effect. Alternatively, the permitting authority may choose to have the NESHAP come into effect for the facility in place of the section 112(g) MACT determination. In this case, the facility may be given up to 8 years from the promulgation date of the NESHAP to comply with the NESHAP. The changes in equipment, materials, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting necessary to demonstrate compliance with the NESHAP rather than with the section 112(g) determination and the fact that the NESHAP are less stringent than the section 112(g) determination should be taken into account in determining how much time the facility is given to comply with the NESHAP.

In the less likely event that the level of control required by the emission standard issued under section 112(d) is not found to be less stringent than the level of control required by a prior case-by-case section 112(g) MACT determination, then the facility must comply with the NESHAP. In this case, the facility may be given up to 8 years from the promulgation date of the NESHAP to comply with the NESHAP. The changes in equipment, materials, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting necessary to demonstrate compliance with the NESHAP rather than with the section 112(g) determination and the fact that the NESHAP are not less stringent than the section 112(g) determination should be taken into account in determining how much time the facility is given to comply with the NESHAP.

As an alternative, if the level of control required by the emission standard issued under section 112(d) is not found to be less stringent than the level of control required by a prior case-by-case section 112(g) MACT determination and the difference in stringency is small, then the permitting authority could amend the facility's operating permit to make it equivalent to the NESHAP and have the section 112(g) MACT determination remain in effect. This approach may be less burdensome on both the facility and the permitting authority than having the NESHAP come into effect for the facility while achieving the same environmental results.

B. Compliance Demonstration, Monitoring, and Emission Limits

Comment: The commenter stated that the CAA, EPA rules, and EPA policy all authorize adoption of a Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) protocol as MACT monitoring for coating sources at automobile and light-duty truck surface coating facilities. The commenter noted that the proposed rule allows the use of the CAM protocol as an option for compliance with certain aspects of the rule, but not for others, such as control equipment effectiveness and monitoring. The commenter stated that it is critical that the compliance provisions for the separate coating MACT standards that are applicable be harmonized, not only with each other, but also with the other coating standards that apply under State Implementation Plan requirements (including reasonably available control technology and best available control technology/lowest achievable emission rate).

Response: The proposed rule referred to the Auto Protocol as an option for compliance demonstration. This Auto Protocol does not include CAM provisions and does not include any guidance for control device efficiency monitoring. A CAM guidance document for automobile and light-duty truck coating is under development, but has not been completed. As described earlier in this preamble, we have provided an option for certain facilities to continue using the thermal and catalytic oxidizer temperature monitoring operating limits in 40 CFR 60.395(c). We have also removed the operating parameter requirements for capture systems which capture emissions from downdraft spray booths or from flash-off areas or bake ovens associated with downdraft spray booths.

Comment: The commenter stated that, for the performance tests required in proposed § 63.3160(a) and (b), EPA should allow prior performance tests, *e.g.*, transfer efficiency, removal efficiency, capture efficiency, destruction efficiency, oven solvent loading, to satisfy the performance tests required by the standards. Since EPA has agreed that HAP emitted from these operations behave in the same way as VOC, there is no reason for redundant

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testing. The commenter recommended that the scope and frequency of testing for transfer efficiency, oven solvent loading, and spraybooth capture efficiency be determined by the Auto Protocol.

According to the Auto Protocol, retesting of transfer efficiency is required if there are significant product, processing, material, or application equipment changes. Where parallel spraybooths are used, testing is required for only one booth. Oven solvent loading is determined with an initial compliance test followed by annual review of system operating conditions. The most recent test result remains valid as long as no significant changes have occurred in the coating technology or processing. The commenter feels that annual variations in color pallette or routine solvent blend adjustments are not significant changes, and that a similar trigger should apply for spraybooth capture efficiency testing. The affected source would maintain records documenting the annual reevaluation and the basis for the decision on whether retesting was required.

Response: We agree that the most recent test data can be used to demonstrate compliance and to establish the operating limits required by the final rule, provided that (1) the test was conducted using the same methods and conditions specified in this subpart, (2) no equipment changes have been made since the previous test (or you can demonstrate the results are reliable despite the changes), and (3) the required operating parameters were determined or sufficient data were collected to establish them. The Auto Protocol includes guidance for scope and frequency of testing for transfer efficiency and oven solvent loading panel testing.

Comment: The commenter noted that proposed § 63.3161(j), covering the calculation of HAP emissions reduction for controlled coating operations not using a liquid-liquid material balance, assumes zero efficiency for the emission capture system and add-on control device for periods of operating parameter or bypass line deviations, including startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The commenter claims that this approach is unrealistic and unduly penalizes facilities that may have a minor parameter reporting problem, *e.g.*, an automatic temperature readout malfunction. The commenter requested that § 63.3161 be written so that there is a generic way to calculate a facility's destruction credit when a deviation has occurred. The commenter suggested that facilities have the option to calculate an appropriate destruction credit for the hours of the excursion based on other available information.

Response: If a source has manually collected parameter data indicating that an emission capture system or control device was operating normally during a parameter monitoring system malfunction, these data could be used to support and document that the source was achieving the same overall control efficiency and the source would not have to assume zero-percent efficiency. If a source has data indicating the actual performance of an add-on emission capture system and control device (*e.g.*, percent capture measured at a reduced flow rate or percent destruction efficiency measured at reduced thermal oxidizer temperatures) during a deviation from operating limits or during a malfunction of the monitoring system, then the source may use the actual performance in determining compliance, provided the use of these data are approved by the Administrator. The final rule has been written to clarify that such data may be used rather than assuming that the efficiency is zero.

Comment: A commenter asserted that establishing a MACT floor (and monthly emission limits) based on the highest monthly average emission rates at the best (as determined on an annual basis) performing facilities would result in higher annual HAP emissions than the annual average emissions of the best performing plants. The commenter cited as an example the proposed MACT floor (and monthly emission limit) for the combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive application operations of 0.60 lbs/gal of applied coating solids, which the commenter asserted is substantially higher (reflective of a less stringent limit) than the annual average of the eight lowest emitting plants (0.48 lbs/gal of applied coating solids).

The commenter asserted that the same deficiencies affect EPA's proposed MACT floor for new and reconstructed sources, and noted that EPA used the peak monthly emissions of the lowest annual emitting source to establish a monthly average that is well above the actual annual emission level of the lowest emitting source. The commenter urged EPA to establish a MACT floor for new and existing sources that has both monthly and annual emission limits.

Response: The automobiles and light-duty trucks coated at each facility are coated in a variety of colors. This color variety is present not only among the topcoats, but also among the primer-surfacers. The make-up and content of each color varies. Each color, for example, has its own unique organic HAP content, VOC content, and volume solids content. The coating application system, and therefore transfer efficiency, may also vary among the families of coatings (*e.g.*, solid color basecoats and metallic color basecoats) used at a facility. The specific color mix produced varies from month-to-month. As a result of this variation in color mix, the organic HAP emission rate at a facility also varies from month-to-month.

We had monthly emission data upon which to base the standards. A monthly emission limit is appropriate and has been promulgated. Establishing a monthly emission limit based on annual emission rates would result in the best performing plants being out of compliance approximately 6 months per year. Such an emission limit would not appropriately account for monthly variation in color mix. The final standards reflect what is consistently achievable considering the typical variation in demand for particular colors of vehicles. Having both a monthly and an annual emission limit would be redundant and burdensome (on both facilities and enforcement agencies), and would not lead to additional emissions reductions. Actual annual emission rates associated with consistent achievement of the final monthly standards will be substantially lower than the monthly emission limits. Establishing a standard of 0.48 lb/gal of applied coating solids and requiring it to be met on an annual basis would not result in lower emissions than a standard of 0.60 lb/gal of applied coating solids which must be met each and every month.

Comment: A commenter noted the proposed NESHAP set limits of 0.01 lb of HAP per lb of material used for adhesive and sealer application and 0.01 lb of HAP per lb of material used for deadener. Based on the review of three permits, the commenter has determined the CAA section 112(g) value for adhesives and sealer application and the deadener operations is that none of the materials used shall contain any volatile HAP as defined by the suppliers' material safety data sheets (MSDS). It does not appear to the commenter that these facilities were included in the floor analysis.

The commenter encouraged EPA to ensure that these facilities were included in the database if they were operating 18 months prior to the proposal and they were operating during the base year for the floor database.

Response: The base year of the database used to determine the MACT

floors for new and existing sources was 1997. These limits are based, in part, on the detection limits (and the precision and accuracy achievable at low concentrations) of available approved chemical analytical methods. The MSDS typically report concentrations of less than 0.01 lb noncarcinogenic HAP per lb material (less than 0.001 lb carcinogenic HAP per lb material) as zero, indicating that the limits suggested by the commenter are equivalent to those of the final rule. The final rule provides that Method 311 is presumed (subject to rebuttal) to take precedence over MSDS or other formulation data. Facilities may be unable to reliably demonstrate that coatings contain ''no volatile HAP'' by this method.

Comment: A commenter stated that regulations under section 112 of the CAA must include emission standards for each HAP that a category emits and that the proposed regulations failed to comply with that mandate. The commenter stated that even though the EPA states that automobile coating sources emit many different HAP, including metals such as lead, manganese, and chromium compounds, the Agency has proposed standards for only organic HAP.

Response: Most of the coatings used in this subcategory do not contain inorganic HAP. The only use of lead in coatings in this source category is in electrodeposition primers. None of this lead is emitted because these primers are applied by dip coating. Lead is being phased out of electrodeposition primers. For spray applied coatings, most of the inorganic HAP components of these coatings remain as solids in the dry coating film on the parts being coated, are collected by the circulating water under the spray booth floor grates, or are deposited on the walls, floor, and grates of the spray booths and other equipment in which they are applied. The waterwash systems which are present in all primer-surfacer and topcoat spraybooths reduce the amount of coating droplets, and thus inorganic HAP, emitted to the air. These controls have been in place for many years. Facilities cannot operate without these controls. Therefore, inorganic HAP emission levels are expected to be very low and have not been quantified. The EPA has no basis upon which to establish MACT for inorganic HAP, and the commenter has supplied no data in support of an emission limit. Including control requirements for waterwash systems in the final rule would not be expected to result in additional emission reductions and would only add to the regulatory burden on the industry.

Comment: A commenter claimed that the requirement to document that a source is in continuous compliance with work practices is confusing and should be modified and streamlined. Continuous documentation of compliance with the work practice plan could be difficult, at best, and appears to be unnecessary. Under the commenter's recommended language, continuous compliance with the work practices would be confirmed by the presence of the work practice plan and the documents used to verify performance of the work practice activities, (*i.e.*, operational or maintenance records, documented inspections or internal audits, third party certifications or similar practices).

Response: Continuous documentation is not required, rather the recordkeeping requirements of § 63.3130(n) call for documentation that you are implementing the plan on a continuous basis. The records cited by the commenter (*i.e.*, operational or maintenance records, documented inspections or internal audits) have been added to § 63.3130(n) of the final rule as examples of documentation that demonstrate you are implementing the plan on a continuous basis.

Comment: A commenter noted that the proposed NESHAP covered fewer operations within the source category than the CAA section 112(g) determinations completed to date. Additional operations covered by section 112(g) determinations include purge and cleanup operations for three facilities, foam and maintenance painting for two facilities, and sound dampening application. The commenter encouraged EPA to include these facilities in the database if they were operating 18 months prior to proposal and were operating during the base year for the floor database. The commenter feels that purge and cleanup operations, foam, and maintenance painting operations should be identified individually in the final rule or identified as part of a grouping of operations with an overall emission limit.

Response: While facilities provided extensive data on purge material usage to EPA in response to information collection requests (ICR), estimates of recovery of these materials were extremely variable, with facilities of similar operation estimating very different recoveries. These data were not reliable enough to establish MACT on a numerical basis. The EPA chose to limit emissions from these operations through work practices. Cleaning material usage data were also provided, however since (a) emissions from these materials are rarely controlled, (b) EPA has no reliable data on the controllability of cleaning operations, and (c) cleaning material usage is not well correlated with vehicle production, EPA chose to limit emissions from these operations through work practices. Foam is injected into body panel cavities primarily for sound deadening and is subject to the emission limit for deadeners. Industry representatives have indicated in recent discussions that, as far as they know there are no HAP emissions associated with foam. Deadener application (for sound control) is subject to a standard based on the reliably demonstratable composition of very low-HAP material. One facility reported the use of cavity wax (no HAP content data were available and the facility assumed that it resulted in essentially zero HAP emissions). We have excluded maintenance coating from the final rule. No data were available upon which to base a MACT floor for this operation.

Comment: A commenter stated that waterwash controls for paint spray booths that are designed for particulate control are being evaluated for VOC control. The commenter also stated that HAP are typically found in large quantities in water-based coatings. With the increased use of water-based coatings, and the requirement for site-specific parameter limits, facilities may want to use the waterwash control as the primary control for HAP. The commenter stated that no EPA test protocol has been designed to address field testing of a waterwash control system and requested that EPA provide industry and the regulatory agencies with either an approved testing protocol or a technical guidance document.

The commenter also stated that if this will be addressed as an ''alternate test method,'' it should be explicitly stated in the final rule and asked what parameter limits EPA envisions for a facility to monitor HAP removed by waterwash systems if capture credit is claimed.

Response: No facilities are presently using the spray booth waterwash as a VOC or organic HAP control device and no specific method for testing has been developed. If a facility wanted to use a device of this type to control HAP, the same methods in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, presently used for oxidizers and adsorbers might be adapted for this purpose. Alternately, the test methods and operating parameter monitoring applicable to wet scrubbers or wastewater treatment might be adapted for this purpose. A source would be required to obtain approval of an alternate test procedure and

monitoring approach of their choice under the General Provisions, if these data were to be used to demonstrate compliance.

Comment: A commenter stated that in the ''Rationale for Selecting the Proposed Standards'' portion of the preamble, EPA stated that five formats were considered for the allowable organic HAP emission limits from the affected sources. A limit of organic HAP emissions per unit of surface area was rejected based on the inconsistent basis of the surface area coated estimates by the different manufacturers. The commenter noted that EPA further stated that ''The data that we received were incomplete, and the methods of estimating vehicle surface areas varied widely.'' The commenter noted that all United States automobile manufacturers currently demonstrate compliance with their lbs of VOC per gal of applied coating solids limits by using the Auto Protocol. One of the essential components of the Auto Protocol is the surface area coated. The commenter submitted that, if EPA feels that the data are inconsistent and incomplete, then the Auto Protocol should be revised to correct this deficiency or disregarded altogether. Otherwise, the commenter recommends that the limits be re-evaluated using the most current, statistically acceptable data for surface area where appropriate.

Response: The Auto Protocol requires that surface areas of different vehicle types be determined in a manner that is consistent within the facility (so that material usage may be allocated to specific days and specific spray booths). A consistent approach has not been required from facility to facility, and it was not possible to reliably compare reported surface area data between different facilities.

C. Analytical Methods

Comment: A commenter noted that §§ 63.3151 and 63.3171(e) rely on Method 311 as one of the ways to determine the mass fraction of HAP for demonstrating initial compliance. The proposed rule also stipulated that if there is a ''disagreement'' between supplier or manufacturer information and the results from test methods, then the test method results take precedence. The commenter disagrees with the presumption that the test results are correct, and pointed out that there is considerable variability in the analytical test results even when Method 311 is run carefully. The commenter cited technical causes of variability including thermal stability, sample handling, reactivity of some coatings, gas chromatograph (GC) column selection, and the oven/column temperature profile. The commenter recommended that EPA establish a ''confidence limit'' of ±50 percent for analyses conducted in accordance with Method 311.

The commenter noted that in past MACT standards, such as the MACT for wood furniture, EPA has permitted sources to rebut test results. The commenter also recommended that EPA allow the use of formulation data for methanol, because in a coating with melamine resins, methanol may be generated by the temperature in the injection column of the GC. This methanol by-product would be recorded even though it is not present in the coating.

Response: We agree that a variety of analytical techniques (different columns, detectors, temperature programming, etc.) allowable within the broad framework of Method 311 may lead to inconsistent results if not optimized for the specific target analyte and background interferences specific to a particular coating. The final rule provides that in the event of any inconsistency between the Method 311 data obtained by the permitting agency and the formulation data used by the facility, or, between the Method 311 data obtained by the permitting agency and analytical data obtained by the facility, the Method 311 data obtained by the permitting agency shall govern (excluding HAP produced by chemical reaction in the analytical process), unless, after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the facility's data are correct. Analyses of known formulations by Method 311 have been demonstrated to be far less variable than a ±50 percent confidence interval would imply. We have not set a specific tolerance level for this analysis. Facilities that experience problems with specific applications of Method 311 may choose to obtain statistical variance data to support an explanation of a discrepancy between Method 311 data and compositions obtained from formulation data or other sources.

Comment: The commenter recommended additional procedures to assure consistency when using Method 311 for purposes of complying with the final rule. The commenter suggested the following procedures to help assure that the testing performed by the enforcement agency is consistent with those tests run by the source (or coatings manufacturer): (1) The facility would provide to the applicable agency the determination of the proper test parameters to be used and the temperature at which the analysis should be performed, (2) the facility should have the option to divide any sample collected by the agency that implements and enforces the MACT standards, and (3) both the applicable control agency and the facility should be authorized to be present while sampling and/or testing under Method 311 is being conducted.

Response: The facility has the opportunity to provide any guidance to the permitting agency to assist in the chemical analysis of the coating, however, the final rule does not require the permitting agency to follow the guidance of the facility in cases where it disagrees. The facility has the opportunity to conduct parallel sampling of any coating material that the permitting agency samples; no change to the rule is necessary to permit this. It is not feasible to guarantee that a representative of the facility may witness the chemical analysis. Permitting agencies may use testing laboratories where scheduling is uncertain and samples may be split for different analyses which may take place in different labs (perhaps simultaneously).

D. Notifications, Reports, and Recordkeeping

Comment: A commenter noted that according to proposed § 63.3110(c), notification of compliance status is due within 30 days following the end of the initial compliance period. The commenter requested the 60-day time period specified in the General Provisions, § 63.9(h) for submittal of the compliance notification.

Response: The final rule has been written to allow 60 days from the end of the initial compliance period for submission of the notification of compliance status. We recognize that additional time may be necessary to confirm the accuracy of the methodology for calculating the emission rate in the initial compliance period.

Comment: A commenter noted that EPA has historically differentiated exceedences or excursions (now called deviations) from startup, shutdown, and malfunction events and has used this terminology in other MACT standards. Also, the recognition that they are different events is further evidenced by requiring two separate reports in previous standards: The periodic compliance report and the periodic startup, shutdown, malfunction report. The commenter acknowledged that filing a combined report saves time and resources and agrees with this as long as the deviation reporting section is distinct from the startup, shutdown, malfunction reporting section. The

commenter recommended that EPA write the final rule to reflect that operations in accordance with SSMP are not deviations and are not reported as such.

Response: Proposed § 63.3163(h) provided that consistent with §§ 63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the emission capture system, add-on control device, or coating operation that may affect emission capture or control device efficiency are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with the SSMP. The Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period you identify as a startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations according to the provisions in § 63.6(e). According to § 63.6(e), any affected source must at all times meet the emission standard or comply with the SSMP.

E. Definitions

Comment: Commenter submits that the definition of ''initial startup'' does not accurately describe what constitutes the startup of a new source and recommended that the phrase ''the first time equipment is brought online in a facility'' in the proposed definition be written to ''the first time a salable product is produced.'' Otherwise the term would include periods that are not representative of normal operation.

Response: We agree with the commenter that periods of equipment testing and calibration prior to the time that production is commenced may not be representative of the emissions reductions and control device performance achievable in normal operation. The definition of ''initial startup'' in the final rule has been written to refer to the first time a salable product is coated.

Comment: The commenter stated that the term ''container'' is used repeatedly throughout the proposed rule and that the rule covers ''all storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials are stored and mixed.'' It is not clear whether the term container would include tanks used to store certain solvents and coatings.

Response: A definition of container has been added to the final rule, covering coatings, solvents, and cleaning materials.

F. Amendment of RCRA Rule

Comment: A commenter noted that EPA states that currently air emissions from the collection, transmission, and storage of purged paint and solvent at these sources are regulated under RCRA. However, in its proposed rule, EPA exempts these wastes from RCRA and transfers the regulation under the CAA. The EPA further explains that ''this exemption is considered to be less stringent than existing RCRA regulations.'' The EPA also proposes to establish work practice standards to control these emissions rather than numeric emission standards.

The commenter submits that the CAA mandates floors that reflect ''the average emission limitation achieved by the best performing 12 percent of the existing sources (for which the Administrator has emissions information). ''Also, EPA may only propose a work practice standard MACT if the Agency demonstrates that it is ''not feasible to prescribe or enforce an emission standard.'' The commenter asserts that EPA does not demonstrate it is infeasible to prescribe or enforce an emissions standard for the collection, transmission, and storage of purged paint and solvent and thus, the proposed rule is unlawful. Also, EPA fails to explain whether existing sources subject to RCRA are reducing their HAP emissions and, if so, whether the existing RCRA requirements could serve as the basis for establishing a MACT floor. Finally, the commenter claims the Agency's proposal is arbitrary and capricious because it fails to explain the consequences of transferring regulatory authority from RCRA to CAA, how the shift in regulatory authority results in less stringency, or identify the Agency's legal authority to exempt HAP emissions from RCRA.

The commenter urges EPA to establish a MACT floor that considers the emissions reductions at those sources currently subject to RCRA and properly determine whether an emission standard, instead of work practice standard, is appropriate for these sources.

Response: The NESHAP address both the capture of purged materials and the transport and storage of purged materials after they have been captured. This is more comprehensive than the existing RCRA rule being amended which only addresses the transport and storage of purged materials after they have been captured. The requirements of the final NESHAP are, therefore, at least as effective as the requirements of the existing RCRA rule. The language in the preamble to the proposed rule cited by the commenter was not an assessment of the effect of the proposed NESHAP on activities covered by the existing RCRA rule, nor was it a comparison of the proposed NESHAP and the existing RCRA rule.

The language cited by the commenter was characterizing the proposed revision to the RCRA rule as less stringent than the existing RCRA rule. This comparison was made in the context of discussing whether States would be required to adopt the revised RCRA rule. We consider an exemption from RCRA rules to be less stringent than the retention of those rules. Since it would be less stringent, States would not be required to adopt the revised rule in their RCRA programs (RCRA section 3009). If we had considered the revision to be more stringent, States then would be required to adopt and seek authorization for those provisions (section 3006 of RCRA).

G. Risk Based Approaches

The preamble to the proposed rule requested comment on whether there might be further ways to structure the final rule to focus on the facilities which pose significant risks and avoid the imposition of high costs on facilities that pose little risk to public health and the environment. Specifically, we requested comment on the technical and legal viability of two risk-based approaches: (1) an applicability cutoff for threshold pollutants under the authority of CAA section 112(d)(4); and (2) subcategorization and delisting under the authority of CAA sections 112(c)(1) and 112(c)(9). We indicated that we would evaluate all comments before determining whether either approach would be included in the final rule. Numerous commenters submitted detailed comments on these risk-based approaches. These comments are summarized in the Response-to-Comments document.

Based on our consideration of the comments received and other factors, we have decided not to include the risk-based approaches in today's final rule. The risk-based approaches described in the proposed rule and addressed in the comments we received raise a number of complex issues. In addition, we are under time pressure to complete the final rule, because the statutory deadline for promulgation has passed and a deadline suit has been filed against EPA. (See Sierra Club v. Whitman, Civil Action No. 1:01CV01537 (D.D.C.).) Given the range of issues raised by the risk-based approaches and the need to promulgate a final rule expeditiously, we feel that it is appropriate not to include any risk-based approaches in today's final rule. Nonetheless, we expect to continue to consider risk-based approaches in connection with other NESHAP where we have described and solicited comment on such approaches. This

determination does not preclude future consideration of similar or other risk-based approaches for this source category in the future.

V. Summary of Environmental, Energy, and Economic Impacts

A. What Are the Air Impacts?

The final rule will decrease HAP emissions from automobile and light-duty truck surface coating facilities from an estimated 10,000 tpy to 4,000 tpy. This represents a decrease of 6,000 tpy or 60 percent. The final rule will also decrease VOC by approximately 12,000 tpy to 18,000 tpy. These values were calculated in comparison to baseline emissions reported to EPA by individual facilities for 1996 or 1997.

B. What Are the Cost Impacts?

The estimated total capital costs of compliance, including the costs of monitors, is $670 million. This will result in an additional annualized capital cost of $75 million.

The projected total annual costs, including capital recovery, operating costs, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting is $154 million per year.

The cost analysis assumed that each existing facility will use, in the order presented, as many of the following four steps as necessary to meet the emission limit. First, if needed, facilities that do not already control their electrodeposition primer bake oven exhaust will install and operate such control at an average cost of $8,200 per ton of HAP controlled. Next, if needed, facilities will reduce the HAP-to-VOC ratio of their primer-surfacer and topcoat materials to 0.3 from 1.0 at an average cost of $540 per ton of HAP controlled. Finally, if needed, facilities will control the necessary volume of primer-surfacer and topcoat spray booth exhaust gas at an average cost of $40,000 per ton of HAP controlled. For all four steps combined, the average cost is about $25,000 per ton of HAP controlled.

New facilities and new paint shops will incur little additional cost to meet the emission limit. These facilities will already include bake oven controls and partial spray booth exhaust controls for VOC control purposes. New facilities may need to make some downward adjustment in the HAP content of their materials to meet the emission limit.

We received no detailed information on these cost elements in the public comments. Therefore, we have not changed the cost estimates since proposal.

C. What Are the Economic Impacts?

We prepared an economic impact analysis (EIA) to evaluate the primary and secondary impacts the proposed rule would have on the producers and consumers of automobiles and light-duty trucks, and society as a whole. The analysis was conducted to determine the economic impacts associated with the proposed rule at both the market and industry levels. Overall, the analysis indicated a minimal change in vehicle prices and production quantities. None of the changes made since proposal have resulted in changes in costs, so the EIA prepared for the proposed rule has not been updated for the final rule.

Based on the estimated compliance costs associated with the final rule and the predicted changes in prices and production in the affected industry, the estimated annual social cost of the rule is projected to be $161 million (1999 dollars). The social costs take into account changes in behavior by producers and consumers due to the imposition of compliance costs. For this reason the estimated annual social costs differ from the estimated annual engineering costs of $154 million. Producers, in aggregate, are expected to bear $152 million annually in costs while the consumers are expected to incur the remaining $10 million in social costs associated with the final rule.

The economic model projects an aggregate price increase for the modeled vehicle classes of automobiles and light-duty trucks to be less than 1/100th of 1 percent as a result of the final standards. This represents at most an increase in price of $3.00 per vehicle. The model also projects that directly affected producers will reduce total production by approximately 1,400 vehicles per year. This represents approximately 0.01 percent of the 12.7 million vehicles produced by the potentially affected plants in 1999, the baseline year of analysis.

In terms of industry impacts, the automobile and light-duty truck manufacturers are projected to experience a decrease in pre-tax earnings of about 1 percent or $152 million. In comparison, total pre-tax earnings for the affected plants included in the analysis exceeded $14 billion in 1999. The reduction in pre-tax earnings of 1 percent reflects an increase in production costs and a decline in revenues earned from a reduction in the quantity of vehicles sold. Through the market and industry impacts described above, the final rule will lead to a redistribution of profits within the industry. Some facilities (28 percent) are projected to experience a profit increase under the final rule; however, the majority (72 percent) that continue operating are projected to lose profits. No facilities are projected to close due to the final rule.

D. What Are the Non-Air Health, Environmental, and Energy Impacts?

Solid waste and water impacts of the final rule are expected to be negligible. Capture of additional organic HAP-laden streams and control of these streams with regenerative thermal oxidizers is expected to require an additional 180 million kilowatt hours per year and an additional 4.9 billion standard cubic feet per year of natural gas.

VI. How Will the Amendments to 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265, Subparts BB, of the Hazardous Waste Regulations Be Implemented in the States?

A. Applicability of Federal Rules in Authorized States

Under section 3006 of the RCRA, EPA may authorize a qualified State to administer and enforce a hazardous waste program within the State in lieu of the Federal program and to issue and enforce permits in the State. A State may receive authorization by following the approval process described under 40 CFR 271.21. See 40 CFR part 271 for the overall standards and requirements for authorization. The EPA continues to have independent authority to bring enforcement actions under RCRA sections 3007, 3008, 3013, and 7003. An authorized State also continues to have independent authority to bring enforcement actions under State law.

After a State receives initial authorization, new Federal requirements promulgated under RCRA authority existing prior to the 1984 Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) do not apply in that State until the State adopts and receives authorization for equivalent State requirements. In contrast, under RCRA section 3006(g) (42 U.S.C. 6926(g)), new Federal requirements and prohibitions promulgated pursuant to HSWA provisions take effect in authorized States at the same time that they take effect in unauthorized States. As such, EPA carries out HSWA requirements and prohibitions in authorized States, including the issuance of new permits implementing those requirements, until EPA authorizes the State to do so.

Authorized States are required to modify their programs when EPA promulgates Federal requirements that

are more stringent or broader in scope than existing Federal requirements. The RCRA section 3009 allows the States to impose standards more stringent than those in the Federal program. (See also 40 CFR 271.1(i)). Therefore, authorized States are not required to adopt Federal regulations, both HSWA and non-HSWA, that are considered less stringent than existing Federal requirements.

B. Authorization of States for Today's Amendments

Currently, the air emissions from the collection, transmission, and storage of captured purged paint and solvent at automobile and light-duty truck assembly plants are regulated under the authority of RCRA (see 40 CFR parts 264 and 265, subparts BB). Today's amendments will exempt these wastes from regulation under RCRA and defer regulation to the final NESHAP. This exemption is considered to be less stringent than the existing RCRA regulations and, therefore, States are not required to adopt and seek authorization for today's exemption. However, EPA strongly encourages States to adopt today's amended RCRA provisions and seek authorization for them to prevent duplication with the NESHAP.

VII. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), the Agency must determine whether the regulatory action is ''significant'' and, therefore, subject to Office of Management and Budget (OMB) review and the requirements of the Executive Order. The Executive Order defines ''significant regulatory action'' as one that is likely to result in a rule that may:

(1) Have an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities;

(2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;

(3) Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or

(4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

Pursuant to the terms of Executive Order 12866, it has been determined that the final rule is a ''significant regulatory action,'' because it could have an annual impact on the economy of over $100 million. As such, this action was submitted to OMB for review. Changes made in response to OMB suggestions or recommendations will be documented in the public record.

B. Paperwork Reduction Act

The information collection requirements in the final rule have been submitted for approval to OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.* The information collection requirements are not enforceable until OMB approves them.

The information requirements are based on notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements in the General Provisions (40 CFR part 63, subpart A), which are mandatory for all operators subject to national emission standards. These recordkeeping and reporting requirements are specifically authorized by section 114 of the CAA (42 U.S.C. 7414). All information submitted to EPA pursuant to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements for which a claim of confidentiality is made is safeguarded according to EPA policies set forth in 40 CFR part 2, subpart B.

The final standards do not require any notifications or reports beyond those required by the General Provisions. The recordkeeping requirements require only the specific information needed to determine compliance.

The annual monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping burden for this collection (averaged over the first 3 years after the effective date of the final rule) is estimated to be 33,436 labor hours per year at a total annual cost of $982,742. This estimate includes a one-time performance test and report (with repeat tests where needed) for those affected sources that choose to comply through the installation of new capture systems and control devices; one-time purchase and installation of CPMS for those affected sources that choose to comply through the installation of new capture systems and control devices; preparation and submission of work practice plans; one-time submission of a SSMP with semiannual reports for any event when the procedures in the plan were not followed; semiannual excess emission reports; maintenance inspections; notifications; and recordkeeping. There are no additional capital/startup costs associated with the monitoring requirements over the 3-year period of the ICR. The monitoring related operation and maintenance costs over this same period are estimated at $7,000.

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations are listed in 40 CFR part 9. When this ICR is approved by OMB, the Agency will publish a technical amendment to 40 CFR part 9 in the **Federal Register** to display the OMB control number for the approved information collection requirements contained in the final rule.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The EPA has determined that it is not necessary to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis in connection with the final rule. For purposes of assessing the impacts of today's rule on small entities for the automobile and light-duty truck surface coating industry, a small entity is defined as: (1) A small business according to Small Business Administration size standards for companies identified by NAICS codes 33611 (automobile manufacturing) and 33621 (light-duty truck and utility vehicle manufacturing) with 1,000 or fewer employees; (2) a small governmental jurisdiction that is a government of a city, county, town, school district, or special district with a population of less than 50,000; and (3) a small organization that is any not-for-profit enterprise which is independently owned and operated and is not dominant in its field. Based on the above definition, there are no small entities presently engaged in automobile and light-duty truck surface coating.

After considering the economic impacts of the final rule on small entities, EPA has concluded that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This is based

on the observation that the final rule affects no small entities since none are engaged in the surface coating of automobiles and light-duty trucks.

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA), Public Law 104–4, establishes requirements for Federal agencies to assess the effects of their regulatory actions on State, local, and tribal governments and the private sector. Under section 202 of the UMRA, EPA generally must prepare a written statement, including a cost-benefit analysis, for proposed and final rules with ''Federal mandates'' that may result in expenditures to State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or to the private sector, of $100 million or more in any 1 year. Before promulgating an EPA rule for which a written statement is needed, section 205 of the UMRA generally requires EPA to identify and consider a reasonable number of regulatory alternatives and adopt the least costly, most cost-effective, or least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule. The provisions of section 205 do not apply when they are inconsistent with applicable law. Moreover, section 205 allows EPA to adopt an alternative other than the least costly, most cost-effective, or least burdensome alternative if the Administrator publishes with the final rule an explanation why that alternative was not adopted. Before EPA establishes any regulatory requirements that may significantly or uniquely affect small governments, including tribal governments, it must have developed under section 203 of the UMRA a small government agency plan. The plan must provide for notifying potentially affected small governments, enabling officials of affected small governments to have meaningful and timely input in the development of EPA regulatory proposals with significant Federal intergovernmental mandates, and informing, educating, and advising small governments on compliance with the regulatory requirements.

The EPA has determined that the final rule contains a Federal mandate that may result in expenditures of $100 million or more for State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or the private sector in any 1 year. Specifically, the final rule may result in such expenditures by the private sector. Accordingly, EPA has prepared under section 202 of the UMRA a written statement (titled Unfunded Mandates Reform Act Analysis for the Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks Coating NESHAP) which is summarized below.

Statutory Authority

The statutory authority for the final rule is section 112 of the CAA, enacted to reduce nationwide air toxics emissions. In compliance with UMRA section 205(a), we identified and considered a reasonable number of regulatory alternatives. Additional information on the costs and environmental impacts of these regulatory alternatives is presented in the docket. The regulatory alternative upon which the final rule is based represents the MACT floor for automobile and light-duty truck coating operations and, as a result, is the least costly and least burdensome alternative.

Social Costs and Benefits

The regulatory impact analysis prepared for the final rule, including EPA's assessment of costs and benefits, is detailed in the ''Regulatory Impact Analysis for the Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks Coating NESHAP'' in the docket. Based on the estimated compliance costs associated with the rule and the predicted changes in prices and production in the affected industry, the estimated annual social costs of the final rule is projected to be $161 million (1999 dollars).

It is estimated that 5 years after implementation of the final rule, HAP will be reduced from 10,000 tpy to 4,000 tpy. This represents a 60 percent reduction (6,000 tpy) of toluene, xylene, glycol ethers, MEK, MIBK, ethylbenzene, and methanol. Exposure to HAP can result in the incidence of respiratory irritation, chest constriction, gastric irritation, eye, nose, and throat irritation, as well as neurological and blood effects, including fatigue, nausea, tremor, and anemia. Based on scientific studies conducted over the past 20 years, EPA has classified EGBE as a ''possible human carcinogen,'' while ethylbenzene, MEK, toluene, and xylenes are considered by the Agency as ''not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity.'' The studies upon which these classifications are based have worked toward the determination of a relationship between exposure to these HAP and the onset of cancer.

Monetization of the benefits of reductions in cancer incidences requires several important inputs, including central estimates of cancer risks, estimates of exposure to carcinogenic HAP, and estimates of the value of an avoided case of cancer (fatal and non-fatal). Currently, EPA relies on unit risk factors (URF) developed through risk assessment procedures. The unit risk factor is a quantitative estimate of the carcinogenic potency of a pollutant, often expressed as the probability of contracting cancer from a 70-year lifetime continuous exposure to a concentration of one $\mu g/m^3$ of a pollutant. These URF are designed to be conservative, and as such, are more likely to represent the high end of the distribution of risk rather than a best or most likely estimate of risk.

In a typical analysis of the expected health benefits of a regulation (*e.g.*, ''Regulatory Impact Analysis: Heavy-Duty Engine and Highway Diesel Fuel Sulfur Control Requirements'', December 2000, EPA420–R–00–026), health effects are estimated by applying changes in pollutant concentrations to best estimates of risk obtained from epidemiological studies. As the purpose of a benefit analysis is to describe the benefits most likely to occur from a reduction in pollution, use of high-end, conservative risk estimates will lead to a biased estimate of the expected benefits of the final rule. While we used high-end risk estimates in past analyses, recent advice from the EPA Science Advisory Board (SAB) and internal methods reviews have suggested that we avoid using high-end estimates in current analyses. For these reasons, we will not attempt to quantify the health benefits of reductions in HAP unless best estimates of risks are available. Also, limited input data on noncancer effects associated with exposure to these HAP do not allow us to quantify the benefits from risk reductions of these effects. Thus, we are unable to provide a monetized estimate of the benefits of HAP reduced by the final rule at this time. The EPA is working with the SAB to develop better methods for analyzing the benefits of reductions in HAP.

We conducted a rough risk assessment which indicated that both the baseline level of adverse health effects and the effects of the final rule on human health are small. This rough risk assessment is available in the docket. The risk estimates from this rough assessment were based on typical facility configurations (*i.e.*, model plants) and are subject to significant uncertainties.

The rough risk assessment indicated that currently there may be up to 100 people exposed to HAP above reference concentration (RfC) levels as a result of emissions from these facilities. The emission reductions required by the final rule would bring all, or almost all, of these people to exposures below the RfC. The rough risk assessment also indicated that currently no one would be exposed to a lifetime cancer risk above 10 in a million and perhaps 6,000

Attachment I
Attachment I

people are exposed to a lifetime cancer risk above 1 in a million as a result of emissions from these facilities. The final rule is not expected to have any significant impact on cancer risk. A more refined risk assessment will be performed as part of the residual risk analysis which is required to occur within 8 years after promulgation of the final rule.

The control technology to reduce the level of HAP emitted from automobile and light-duty truck coating operations is also expected to reduce emissions of criteria pollutants, particularly VOC. Specifically, the final rule achieves a 12,000 to 18,000 tpy reduction in VOC. This represents a significant reduction of VOC emissions from these sources, but less than 1 percent of national VOC emissions. The VOC is a precursor to tropospheric (ground-level) ozone and a small percentage also precipitate in the atmosphere to form particulate matter (PM).

Although we were not able to estimate the monetary value associated with VOC reductions, the health and welfare effects from exposure to ground-level ozone are well documented. Elevated concentrations of ground-level ozone primarily may result in acute respiratory-related impacts such as coughing and difficulty breathing. Chronic exposure to ground-level ozone may lead to structural damage to the lungs, alterations in lung capacity and breathing frequency, increased sensitivity of airways, eye, nose, and throat irritation, malaise, and nausea. Adverse ozone welfare effects include damage to agricultural crops, ornamental plants, and materials damage. Though only a small fraction of VOC forms PM, exposure to PM can result in human health and welfare effects, including excess deaths, morbidity, soiling and materials damage, as well as reduced visibility.

To the extent that reduced exposure to HAP and VOC reduces the instances of the above described health effects, benefits from the final rule will be realized by society through an improvement in environmental quality.

Future and Disproportionate Costs

The UMRA requires that we estimate, where accurate estimation is reasonably feasible, future compliance costs imposed by the final rule and any disproportionate budgetary effects. We do not feel that there will be any disproportionate budgetary effects of the final rule on any particular areas of the country, State, or local governments, types of communities (*e.g.*, urban, rural), or particular industry segments.

Effects on the National Economy

The UMRA requires that we estimate the effect of the rule on the national economy. To the extent feasible, we must estimate the effect on productivity, economic growth, full employment, creation of productive jobs, and international competitiveness of United States goods and services if we determine that accurate estimates are reasonably feasible and that such effect is relevant and material.

The nationwide economic impact of the final rule is presented in the EIA. That analysis provides estimates of the effect of the rule on some of the categories mentioned above.

The estimated direct cost to the automobile and light-duty truck manufacturing industry of compliance with the final rule is approximately $154 million (1999 dollars) annually. Indirect costs of the final rule to industries other than the automobile and light-duty truck manufacturing industry, governments, tribes, and other affected entities are expected to be minor. The final rule is expected to have little impact on domestic productivity, economic growth, full employment, energy markets, creation of productive jobs, and the international competitiveness of United States goods and services.

Consultation With Government Officials

Although the final rule does not affect any State, local, or tribal governments, we have consulted with State and local air pollution control officials. The EPA has held meetings on the final rule with many of the stakeholders from numerous individual companies, environmental groups, consultants and vendors, and other interested parties. The EPA has added materials to the docket to document these meetings.

E. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999) requires EPA to develop an accountable process to ensure ''meaningful and timely input by State and local officials in the development of regulatory policies that have federalism implications.'' ''Policies that have federalism implications'' are defined in the Executive Order to include regulations that have ''substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.''

The final rule does not have federalism implications. It will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132. Pursuant to the terms of Executive Order 13132, it has been determined that the final rule does not have ''federalism implications'' because it does not meet the necessary criteria. Thus, Executive Order 13132 does not apply to the final rule.

F. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000) requires EPA to develop an accountable process to ensure ''meaningful and timely input by tribal officials in the development of regulatory policies that have tribal implications.'' The final rule does not have tribal implications, as specified in Executive Order 13175. The EPA is not aware of tribal governments that own or operate automobile and light-duty truck surface coating facilities. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to the final rule.

G. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks

Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) applies to any rule that: (1) Is determined to be ''economically significant'' as defined under Executive Order 12866, and (2) concerns an environmental health or safety risk that EPA has reason to believe may have a disproportionate effect on children. If the regulatory action meets both criteria, EPA must evaluate the environmental health or safety effects of the planned rule on children, and explain why the planned regulation is preferable to other potentially effective and reasonably feasible alternatives considered by the Agency.

The EPA interprets Executive Order 13045 as applying only to those regulatory actions that are based on health or safety risks, such that the analysis required under section 5–501 of the Executive Order has the potential to influence the regulation. The final rule is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it is based on technology performance and not on health or safety risks.

H. Executive Order 13211: Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

The final rule is not a ''significant energy action'' as defined in Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22,

2001) because it is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy.

The final rule affects the automobile and light-duty truck manufacturing industries. There is no crude oil, fuel, or coal production from these industries, therefore there is no direct effect on such energy production related to implementation of the final rule. In addition, the cost of energy distribution will not be affected by the final rule since the rule does not affect energy distribution facilities.

The final rule is projected to trigger an increase in energy use due to the installation and operation of additional pollution control equipment. The estimated increase in energy consumption is 4.9 billion standard cubic feet per year of natural gas and 180 million kilowatt hours per year of electricity nationwide. The nationwide cost of this increased energy consumption is estimated at $26 million per year.

The increase in energy costs does not reflect changes in energy prices, but rather an increase in the quantity of electricity and natural gas demanded. Given that the existing electricity generation capacity in the United States was 785,990 megawatts in 1999[1] and that 23,755 billion cubic feet of natural gas was produced domestically in the same year,[2] the final rule is not likely to have any significant adverse impact on energy prices, distribution, availability, or use.

I. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act

As noted in the proposed rule, Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (NTTAA), Public Law 104–113; section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 *note*) directs EPA to use voluntary consensus standards (VCS) in its regulatory activities unless to do so would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. The VCS are technical standards (*e.g.*, materials specifications, test methods, sampling procedures, and business practices) that are developed or adopted by VCS bodies. The NTTAA directs EPA to provide Congress, through OMB, explanations when the Agency decides not to use available and applicable VCS.

The final rule involves technical standards. The EPA cites the following standards in the final rule: EPA Methods 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, 2G, 3, 3A, 3B, 4, 24, 25, 25A, 204, 204A–F, and 311. Consistent with the NTTAA, EPA conducted searches to identify VCS in addition to these EPA methods. No applicable VCS were identified for EPA Methods 1A, 2A, 2D, 2F, 2G, 204, 204A through 204F and 311. The search and review results have been documented and are placed in Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).

The eight VCS described below were identified as acceptable alternatives to EPA test methods for the purposes of the final rule.

The VCS ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10–1981, ''Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses [Part 10, Instruments and Apparatus],'' is cited in the final rule for its manual method for measuring the oxygen, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide content of exhaust gas. This part of ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10–1981, Part 10, is an acceptable alternative to Method 3B.

The two VCS, ASTM D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998), ''Standard Test Method for Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings,'' and ASTM D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003), ''Standard Test Method for Percent Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings Using a Helium Gas Pycnometer,'' are cited in the final rule as acceptable alternatives to EPA Method 24 to determine the volume solids content of coatings. Currently, EPA Method 24 does not have a procedure for determining the volume of solids in coatings. The two VCS augment the procedures in Method 24, which currently states that volume solids content be calculated from the coating manufacturer's formulation. In addition, we are separately specifying the use of ASTM D1475–98 (Reapproved 2003) for measuring the density of each coating, thinner and/or additive, and cleaning material.

The VCS, ASTM D5066–91 (Reapproved 2001), ''Standard Test Method for Determination of the Transfer Efficiency Under Production Conditions for Spray Application of Automotive Paints-Weight Basis,'' is cited in the final rule as an acceptable procedure to measure transfer efficiency of spray coatings. Currently, no EPA method is available to measure transfer efficiency.

The two VCS, ASTM D6266–00a, ''Test Method for Determining the Amount of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Released from Waterborne Automotive Coatings and Available for Removal in a VOC Control Device (Abatement),'' and ASTM D5087–02 (Reapproved 1994), ''Standard Test Method for Determining Amount of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Released from Solventborne Automotive Coatings and Available for Removal in a VOC Control Device (Abatement),'' are cited in the final rule as acceptable procedures to measure solvent loading (related to capture efficiency) for the heated flash zone for waterborne basecoats and for bake ovens. Currently, no EPA method is available to measure solvent loading for automobile and light-duty truck coatings. In addition, ASTM D5965–02, ''Standard Test Methods for Specific Gravity of Coating Powders,'' is specified in the rule as a method to determine the volume solids of powder coatings.

Six VCS: ASTM D1475–90, ASTM D2369–95, ASTM D3792–91, ASTM D4017–96a, ASTM D4457–85 (Reapproved 1991), and ASTM D5403–93 are already incorporated by reference (IBR) in EPA Method 24. Five VCS: ASTM D1979–91, ASTM D3432–89, ASTM D4747–87, ASTM D4827–93, and ASTM PS9–94 are IBR in EPA Method 311.

In addition to the VCS included in the final rule, the search for emissions measurement procedures identified 14 other VCS. The EPA determined that 11 of these 14 standards identified for measuring emissions of the HAP or surrogates subject to emission standards in the final rule were impractical alternatives to EPA test methods. Therefore, EPA did not adopt these standards for this purpose. (See Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22 for further information on the methods.)

Sections 63.3161 and 63.3166 of the final rule list the EPA testing methods included in the final rule. Under § 63.7(f) of subpart A of the General Provisions, a source may apply to EPA for permission to use alternative test methods in place of any of the EPA testing methods.

J. Congressional Review Act

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801, *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. The EPA will submit a report containing the final rule and other required information to the United States Senate, the United States House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the final

[1] U.S. Department of Energy. 1999. Electric Power Annual, Volume I. Table A2: Industry Capability by Fuel Source and Industry Sector, 1999 and 1998 (Megawatts).

[2] U.S. Department of Energy. 1999. Natural Gas Annual. Table 1: Summary Statistics for Natural Gas in the United States, 1995–1999.

Attachment I
Attachment I

rule in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is a major rule as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2). The final rule will be effective 60 days after April 26, 2004.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 63

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Hazardous substances, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: February 26, 2004.

Michael O. Leavitt,

Administrator.

■ For the reasons stated in the preamble, title 40, chapter I, parts 63, 264, and 265 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 63—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 63 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401, *et seq.*

Subpart A—[Amended]

■ 2. Section 63.14 is amended by adding and reserving new paragraph (b)(35), adding new paragraphs (b)(36), (37), and (38), and revising paragraphs (b)(24), (25), (26), and (32), and (i)(3) to read as follows:

§ 63.14 Incorporations by reference

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(24) ASTM D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998), ''Standard Test Method for Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings,'' IBR approved for §§ 63.3161(f)(1), 63.3521(b)(1), 63.3941(b)(1), 63.4141(b)(1), 63.4741(b)(1), 63.4941(b)(1), and 63.5160(c).

(25) ASTM D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003), ''Standard Test Method for Percent Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings Using a Helium Gas Pycnometer,'' IBR approved for §§ 63.3161(f)(1), 63.3521(b)(1), 63.3941(b)(1), 63.4141(b)(1), 63.4741(b)(1), 63.4941(b)(1), and 63.5160(c).

(26) ASTM D1475–98 (Reapproved 2003), ''Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products,'' IBR approved for §§ 63.3151(b), 63.3941(b)(4), 63.3941(c), 63.3951(c), 63.4141(b)(3), 63.4141(c), and 63.4551(c).

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(32) ASTM D5965–02, ''Standard Test Methods for Specific Gravity of Coating Powders,'' IBR approved for §§ 63.3151(b) and 63.3951(c).

* * * * *

(35) [Reserved]

(36) ASTM D5066–91 (Reapproved 2001), ''Standard Test Method for Determination of the Transfer Efficiency Under Production Conditions for Spray Application of Automotive Paints-Weight Basis,'' IBR approved for § 63.3161(g).

(37) ASTM D5087–02, ''Standard Test Method for Determining Amount of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Released from Solventborne Automotive Coatings and Available for Removal in a VOC Control Device (Abatement),'' IBR approved for §§ 63.3165(e) and 63.3176, appendix A.

(38) ASTM D6266–00a, ''Test Method for Determining the Amount of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Released from Waterborne Automotive Coatings and Available for Removal in a VOC Control Device (Abatement),'' IBR approved for § 63.3165(e).

* * * * *

(i) * * *

(3) ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10–1981, ''Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses [Part 10, Instruments and Apparatus],'' IBR approved for §§ 63.865(b), 63.3166(a)(3), 63.3360(e)(1)(iii), 63.3545(a)(3), 63.3555(a)(3), 63.4166(a)(3), 63.4362(a)(3), 63.4766(a)(3), 63.4965(a)(3), 63.5160(d)(1)(iii), 63.9307(c)(2), and 63.9323(a)(3).

* * * * *

■ 3. Part 63 is amended by adding subpart IIII to read as follows:

Subpart IIII—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks

Sec.

What This Subpart Covers

63.3080 What is the purpose of this subpart?
63.3081 Am I subject to this subpart?
63.3082 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
63.3083 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

Emission Limitations

63.3090 What emission limits must I meet for a new or reconstructed affected source?
63.3091 What emission limits must I meet for an existing affected source?
63.3092 How must I control emissions from my electrodeposition primer system if I want to comply with the combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive emission limit?
63.3093 What operating limits must I meet?
63.3094 What work practice standards must I meet?

General Compliance Requirements

63.3100 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
63.3101 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Notifications, Reports, and Records

63.3110 What notifications must I submit?
63.3120 What reports must I submit?
63.3130 What records must I keep?
63.3131 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?

Compliance Requirements for Adhesive, Sealer, and Deadener

63.3150 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?
63.3151 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?
63.3152 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

Compliance Requirements for the Combined Electrodeposition Primer, Primer-Surfacer, Topcoat, Final Repair, Glass Bonding Primer, and Glass Bonding Adhesive Emission Limitations

63.3160 By what date must I conduct performance tests and other initial compliance demonstrations?
63.3161 How do I demonstrate initial compliance?
63.3162 [Reserved]
63.3163 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?
63.3164 What are the general requirements for performance tests?
63.3165 How do I determine the emission capture system efficiency?
63.3166 How do I determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency?
63.3167 How do I establish the add-on control device operating limits during the performance test?
63.3168 What are the requirements for continuous parameter monitoring system installation, operation, and maintenance?

Compliance Requirements for the Combined Primer-Surfacer, Topcoat, Final Repair, Glass Bonding Primer, and Glass Bonding Adhesive Emission Limitations and the Separate Electrodeposition Primer Emission Limitations

63.3170 By what date must I conduct performance tests and other initial compliance demonstrations?
63.3171 How do I demonstrate initial compliance?
63.3172 [Reserved]
63.3173 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

Other Requirements and Information

63.3175 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
63.3176 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Tables to Subpart IIII of Part 63

Table 1 to Subpart IIII of Part 63. Operating Limits for Capture Systems and Add-On Control Devices
Table 2 to Subpart IIII of Part 63. Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart IIII of Part 63
Table 3 to Subpart IIII of Part 63. Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Solvents and Solvent Blends
Table 4 to Subpart IIII of Part 63. Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Petroleum Solvent Groups

Appendix A to Subpart IIII of Part 63—Determination of Capture Efficiency of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Spray Booth Emissions from Solvent-borne Coatings Using Panel Testing

Subpart IIII—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.3080 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for facilities which surface coat new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations.

§ 63.3081 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the source category to which this subpart applies is automobile and light-duty truck surface coating.

(b) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a new, reconstructed, or existing affected source, as defined in § 63.3082, that is located at a facility which applies topcoat to new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks, and that is a major source, is located at a major source, or is part of a major source of emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (Mg) (10 tons) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg (25 tons) or more per year.

(c) This subpart does not apply to surface coating, surface preparation, or cleaning activities that meet the criteria of paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) Surface coating subject to any other NESHAP in this part as of June 25, 2004 except as provided in § 63.3082(c).

(2) Surface coating that occurs during research or laboratory activities or that is part of janitorial, building, and facility maintenance operations, including maintenance spray booths used for painting production equipment, furniture, signage, etc., for use within the plant.

§ 63.3082 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, and existing affected source.

(b) The affected source is the collection of all of the items listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section that are used for surface coating of new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks:

(1) All coating operations as defined in § 63.3176.

(2) All storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed.

(3) All manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials.

(4) All storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation.

(c) In addition, you may choose to include in your affected source, and thereby make subject to the requirements of this subpart, any coating operations, as defined in § 63.3176, which would otherwise be subject to the NESHAP for surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products (subpart MMMM of this part) or surface coating of plastic parts and products (subpart PPPP of this part) which apply coatings to parts intended for use in new automobiles or new light-duty trucks or as aftermarket repair or replacement parts for automobiles or light-duty trucks.

(d) For all coating operations which you choose to add to your affected source pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section:

(1) All associated storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed; manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials; and storage containers and manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials are also included in your affected source and are subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(2) All cleaning and purging of equipment associated with the added surface coating operations is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(3) You must identify and describe all additions to the affected source made pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section in the initial notification required in § 63.3110(b).

(e) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced its construction after December 24, 2002, and the construction is of a completely new automobile and light-duty truck assembly plant where previously no automobile and light-duty truck assembly plant had existed, a completely new automobile and light-duty truck paint shop where previously no automobile and light-duty truck paint shop had existed, or a new automobile and light-duty truck topcoat operation where previously no automobile and light-duty truck topcoat operation had existed.

(f) An affected source is reconstructed if its paint shop undergoes replacement of components to such an extent that:

(1) The fixed capital cost of the new components exceeded 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a new paint shop; and

(2) It was technologically and economically feasible for the reconstructed source to meet the relevant standards established by the Administrator pursuant to section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

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

§ 63.3083 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

The date by which you must comply with this subpart is called the compliance date. The compliance date for each type of affected source is specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. The compliance date begins the initial compliance period during which you conduct the initial compliance demonstrations described in §§ 63.3150, 63.3160, and 63.3170.

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

(1) If the initial startup of your new or reconstructed affected source is before June 25, 2004, the compliance date is June 25, 2004.

(2) If the initial startup of your new or reconstructed affected source occurs after June 25, 2004, the compliance date is the date of initial startup of your affected source.

(b) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is April 26, 2007.

(c) For an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP emissions, the compliance date is specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) For any portion of the source that becomes a new or reconstructed affected source subject to this subpart, the compliance date is the date of initial startup of the affected source or June 25, 2004, whichever is later.

(2) For any portion of the source that becomes an existing affected source subject to this subpart, the compliance date is the date 1 year after the area source becomes a major source or April 26, 2007, whichever is later.

(d) You must meet the notification requirements in § 63.3110 according to the dates specified in that section and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before the compliance dates described in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

Emission Limitations

§ 63.3090 What emission limits must I meet for a new or reconstructed affected source?

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, you must limit combined organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) to no more than 0.036 kilogram (kg)/liter (0.30 pound (lb)/gallon (gal)) of coating solids deposited during each month, determined according to the requirements in § 63.3161.

(b) If you meet the operating limits of § 63.3092(a) or (b), you must either meet the emission limits of paragraph (a) of this section or limit combined organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) to no more than 0.060 kg/liter (0.50 lb/gal) of applied coating solids used during each month, determined according to the requirements in § 63.3171. If you do not have an electrodeposition primer system, you must limit combined organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) to no more than 0.060 kg/liter (0.50 lb/gal) of applied coating solids used during each month, determined according to the requirements in § 63.3171.

(c) You must limit average organic HAP emissions from all adhesive and sealer materials other than materials used as components of glass bonding systems to no more than 0.010 kg/kg (lb/lb) of adhesive and sealer material used during each month.

(d) You must limit average organic HAP emissions from all deadener materials to no more than 0.010 kg/kg (lb/lb) of deadener material used during each month.

(e) For coatings and thinners used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c):

(1) Adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems are subject to and must be included in your demonstration of compliance for paragraph (c) of this section.

(2) Deadener materials are subject to and must be included in your demonstration of compliance for paragraph (d) of this section.

(3) All other coatings and thinners are subject to and must be included in your demonstration of compliance for paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section.

(f) If your facility has multiple paint lines (*e.g.*, two or more totally distinct paint lines each serving a distinct assembly line, or a facility with two or more paint lines sharing the same paint kitchen or mix room), then for the operations addressed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section:

(1) You may choose to use a single grouping under paragraph (a) of this section for all of your electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations.

(2) You may choose to use a single grouping under paragraph (b) of this section for all of your primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations as long as each of your electrodeposition primer systems meets the operating limits of § 63.3092(a) or (b).

(3) You may choose to use one or more groupings under paragraph (a) of this section for the electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations from one or more of your paint lines; and one or more groupings under paragraph (b) of this section for the primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations from the remainder of your paint lines, as long as each electrodeposition primer system associated with each paint line you include in a grouping under paragraph (b) of this section meets the operating limits of § 63.3092(a) or (b). For example, if your facility has three paint lines, you may choose to use one grouping under paragraph (a) of this section for two of the paint lines; and a separate grouping under paragraph (b) of this section for the third paint line, as long as the electrodeposition primer system associated with the paint line you include in the grouping under paragraph (b) of this section meets the operating limits of § 63.3092(a) or (b). Alternatively, you may choose to use one grouping for two of the paint lines and a separate grouping of the same type for the third paint line. Again, each electrodeposition primer system associated with each paint line you include in a grouping under paragraph (b) of this section must meet the operating limits of § 63.3092(a) or (b).

(4) You may choose to consider the electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations from each of your paint lines as a separate grouping under either paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of this section. The electrodeposition primer system associated with each paint line you choose to consider in a grouping under paragraph (b) of this section must meet the operating limits of § 63.3092(a) or (b). For example, if your facility has two paint lines, you may choose to use the grouping under paragraph (a) of this section for one paint line and the grouping under paragraph (b) of this section for the other paint line.

§ 63.3091 What emission limits must I meet for an existing affected source?

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, you must limit combined organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in

coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) to no more than 0.072 kg/liter (0.60 lb/gal) of coating solids deposited during each month, determined according to the requirements in § 63.3161.

(b) If you meet the operating limits of § 63.3092(a) or (b), you must either meet the emission limits of paragraph (a) of this section or limit combined organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) to no more than 0.132 kg/liter (1.10 lb/gal) of coating solids deposited during each month, determined according to the requirements in § 63.3171. If you do not have an electrodeposition primer system, you must limit combined organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) to no more than 0.132 kg/liter (1.10 lb/gal) of coating solids deposited during each month, determined according to the requirements in § 63.3171.

(c) You must limit average organic HAP emissions from all adhesive and sealer materials other than materials used as components of glass bonding systems to no more than 0.010 kg/kg (lb/lb) of adhesive and sealer material used during each month.

(d) You must limit average organic HAP emissions from all deadener materials to no more than 0.010 kg/kg (lb/lb) of deadener material used during each month.

(e) For coatings and thinners used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c):

(1) Adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems are subject to and must be included in your demonstration of compliance for paragraph (c) of this section.

(2) Deadener materials are subject to and must be included in your demonstration of compliance for paragraph (d) of this section.

(3) All other coatings and thinners are subject to and must be included in your demonstration of compliance for paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section.

(f) If your facility has multiple paint lines (*e.g.*, two or more totally distinct paint lines each serving a distinct assembly line, or a facility with two or more paint lines sharing the same paint kitchen or mix room), then for the operations addressed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section:

(1) You may choose to use a single grouping under paragraph (a) of this section for all of your electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations.

(2) You may choose to use a single grouping under paragraph (b) of this section for all of your primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations, as long as each of your electrodeposition primer systems meets the operating limits of § 63.3092(a) or (b).

(3) You may choose to use one or more groupings under paragraph (a) of this section for the electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations from one or more of your paint lines; and one or more groupings under paragraph (b) of this section for the primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations from the remainder of your paint lines, as long as each electrodeposition primer system associated with each paint line you include in a grouping under paragraph (b) of this section meets the operating limits of § 63.3092(a) or (b). For example, if your facility has three paint lines, you may choose to use one grouping under paragraph (a) of this section for two of the paint lines and a separate grouping under paragraph (b) of this section for the third paint line, as long as the electrodeposition primer system associated with the paint line you include in the grouping under paragraph (b) of this section meets the operating limits of § 63.3092(a) or (b). Alternatively, you may choose to use one grouping for two of the paint lines and a separate grouping of the same type for the third paint line. Again, each electrodeposition primer system associated with each paint line you include in a grouping under paragraph (b) of this section must meet the operating limits of § 63.3092(a) or (b).

(4) You may choose to consider the electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations from each of your paint lines as a separate grouping under either paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of this section. The electrodeposition primer system associated with each paint line you choose to consider in a grouping under paragraph (b) of this section must meet the operating limits of § 63.3092(a) or (b). For example, if your facility has two paint lines, you may choose to use the grouping under paragraph (a) of this section for one paint line and the grouping under paragraph (b) of this section for the other paint line.

§ 63.3092 How must I control emissions from my electrodeposition primer system if I want to comply with the combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive emission limit?

If your electrodeposition primer system meets the requirements of either paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, you may choose to comply with the emission limits of § 63.3090(b) or § 63.3091(b) instead of the emission limits of § 63.3090(a) or § 63.3091(a).

(a) Each individual material added to the electrodeposition primer system contains no more than:

(1) 1.0 percent by weight of any organic HAP; and

(2) 0.10 percent by weight of any organic HAP which is an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4).

(b) Emissions from all bake ovens used to cure electrodeposition primers must be captured and ducted to a control device having a destruction or removal efficiency of at least 95 percent.

§ 63.3093 What operating limits must I meet?

(a) You are not required to meet any operating limits for any coating operation(s) without add-on controls.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, for any controlled coating operation(s), you must meet the operating limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart. These operating limits apply to the emission capture and add-on control systems on the coating operation(s) for which you use this option, and you must establish the operating limits during the performance test according to the requirements in § 63.3167. You must meet the operating limits at all times after you establish them.

(c) If you choose to meet the emission limitations of § 63.3092(b) and the emission limits of § 63.3090(b) or § 63.3091(b), then except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, you must operate the capture system and add-on control device used to capture and control emissions from your

electrodeposition primer bake oven(s) so that they meet the operating limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

(d) If you use an add-on control device other than those listed in Table 1 to this subpart, or wish to monitor an alternative parameter and comply with a different operating limit, you must apply to the Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under § 63.8(f).

§ 63.3094 What work practice standards must I meet?

(a) [Reserved]

(b) You must develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize organic HAP emissions from the storage, mixing, and conveying of coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in, and waste materials generated by, all coating operations for which emission limits are established under § 63.3090(a) through (d) or § 63.3091(a) through (d). The plan must specify practices and procedures to ensure that, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section are implemented.

(1) All organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be stored in closed containers.

(2) The risk of spills of organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be minimized.

(3) Organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be conveyed from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.

(4) Mixing vessels, other than day tanks equipped with continuous agitation systems, which contain organic-HAP-containing coatings and other materials must be closed except when adding to, removing, or mixing the contents.

(5) Emissions of organic HAP must be minimized during cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment.

(c) You must develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize organic HAP emissions from cleaning and from purging of equipment associated with all coating operations for which emission limits are established under § 63.3090(a) through (d) or § 63.3091(a) through (d).

(1) The plan shall, at a minimum, address each of the operations listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (viii) of this section in which you use organic-HAP-containing materials or in which there is a potential for emission of organic HAP.

(i) The plan must address vehicle body wipe emissions through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(A) through (E) of this section, or an approved alternative.

(A) Use of solvent-moistened wipes.

(B) Keeping solvent containers closed when not in use.

(C) Keeping wipe disposal/recovery containers closed when not in use.

(D) Use of tack-wipes.

(E) Use of solvents containing less than 1 percent organic HAP by weight.

(ii) The plan must address coating line purging emissions through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) through (D) of this section, or an approved alternative.

(A) Air/solvent push-out.

(B) Capture and reclaim or recovery of purge materials (excluding applicator nozzles/tips).

(C) Block painting to the maximum extent feasible.

(D) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP solvents for purge.

(iii) The plan must address emissions from flushing of coating systems through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(iii)(A) through (D) of this section, or an approved alternative.

(A) Keeping solvent tanks closed.

(B) Recovering and recycling solvents.

(C) Keeping recovered/recycled solvent tanks closed.

(D) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP solvents.

(iv) The plan must address emissions from cleaning of spray booth grates through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(iv)(A) through (E) of this section, or an approved alternative.

(A) Controlled burn-off.

(B) Rinsing with high-pressure water (in place).

(C) Rinsing with high-pressure water (off line).

(D) Use of spray-on masking or other type of liquid masking.

(E) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP content cleaners.

(v) The plan must address emissions from cleaning of spray booth walls through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(v)(A) through (E) of this section, or an approved alternative.

(A) Use of masking materials (contact paper, plastic sheet, or other similar type of material).

(B) Use of spray-on masking.

(C) Use of rags and manual wipes instead of spray application when cleaning walls.

(D) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP content cleaners.

(E) Controlled access to cleaning solvents.

(vi) The plan must address emissions from cleaning of spray booth equipment through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(vi)(A) through (E) of this section, or an approved alternative.

(A) Use of covers on equipment (disposable or reusable).

(B) Use of parts cleaners (off-line submersion cleaning).

(C) Use of spray-on masking or other protective coatings.

(D) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP content cleaners.

(E) Controlled access to cleaning solvents.

(vii) The plan must address emissions from cleaning of external spray booth areas through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(vii)(A) through (F) of this section, or an approved alternative.

(A) Use of removable floor coverings (paper, foil, plastic, or similar type of material).

(B) Use of manual and/or mechanical scrubbers, rags, or wipes instead of spray application.

(C) Use of shoe cleaners to eliminate coating track-out from spray booths.

(D) Use of booties or shoe wraps.

(E) Use of low-HAP or no-HAP content cleaners.

(F) Controlled access to cleaning solvents.

(viii) The plan must address emissions from housekeeping measures not addressed in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section through one or more of the techniques listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(viii)(A) through (C) of this section, or an approved alternative.

(A) Keeping solvent-laden articles (cloths, paper, plastic, rags, wipes, and similar items) in covered containers when not in use.

(B) Storing new and used solvents in closed containers.

(C) Transferring of solvents in a manner to minimize the risk of spills.

(2) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (viii) of this section, if the type of coatings used in any facility with surface coating operations subject to the requirements of this section are of such a nature that the need for one or more of the practices specified under paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (viii) is eliminated, then the plan may include approved alternative or equivalent measures that are applicable or necessary during cleaning of storage, conveying, and application equipment.

(d) As provided in § 63.6(g), we, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), may choose to grant you permission to use an alternative to the work practice standards in this section.

(e) The work practice plans developed in accordance with paragraphs (b) and

(c) of this section are not required to be incorporated in your title V permit. Any revisions to the work practice plans developed in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section do not constitute revisions to your title V permit.

(f) Copies of the current work practice plans developed in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, as well as plans developed within the preceding 5 years must be available on-site for inspection and copying by the permitting authority.

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.3100 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations in §§ 63.3090 and 63.3091 at all times, as determined on a monthly basis.

(b) The coating operations must be in compliance with the operating limits for emission capture systems and add-on control devices required by § 63.3093 at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(c) You must be in compliance with the work practice standards in § 63.3094 at all times.

(d) You must always operate and maintain your affected source including all air pollution control and monitoring equipment you use for purposes of complying with this subpart according to the provisions in § 63.6(e)(1)(i).

(e) You must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) during the period between the compliance date specified for your affected source in § 63.3083 and the date when the initial emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests have been completed, as specified in § 63.3160.

(f) If your affected source uses emission capture systems and add-on control devices, you must develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in § 63.6(e)(3). The SSMP must address startup, shutdown, and corrective actions in the event of a malfunction of the emission capture system or the add-on control devices.

§ 63.3101 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 2 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.3110 What notifications must I submit?

(a) *General.* You must submit the notifications in §§ 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9(b) through (e) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) *Initial notification.* You must submit the Initial Notification required by § 63.9(b) for a new or reconstructed affected source no later than 120 days after initial startup or 120 days after June 25, 2004, whichever is later. For an existing affected source, you must submit the Initial Notification no later than 1 year after April 26, 2004. Existing sources that have previously submitted notifications of applicability of this rule pursuant to § 112(j) of the CAA are not required to submit an initial notification under § 63.9(b) except to identify and describe all additions to the affected source made pursuant to § 63.3082(c).

(c) *Notification of compliance status.* If you have an existing source, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status required by § 63.9(h) no later than 30 days following the end of the initial compliance period described in § 63.3160. If you have a new source, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status required by § 63.9(h) no later than 60 days after the first day of the first full month following completion of all applicable performance tests. The Notification of Compliance Status must contain the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (12) of this section and in § 63.9(h).

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

(3) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the initial compliance period described in § 63.3160 that applies to your affected source.

(4) Identification of the compliance option specified in § 63.3090(a) or (b) or § 63.3091(a) or (b) that you used for electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) in the affected source during the initial compliance period.

(5) Statement of whether or not the affected source achieved the emission limitations for the initial compliance period.

(6) If you had a deviation, include the information in paragraphs (c)(6)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) A description and statement of the cause of the deviation.

(ii) If you failed to meet any of the applicable emission limits in § 63.3090 or § 63.3091, include all the calculations you used to determine the applicable emission rate or applicable average organic HAP content for the emission limit(s) that you failed to meet. You do not need to submit information provided by the materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.

(7) All data and calculations used to determine the monthly average mass of organic HAP emitted per volume of applied coating solids from:

(i) The combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) if you were eligible for and chose to comply with the emission limits of § 63.3090(b) or § 63.3091(b); or

(ii) The combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c).

(8) All data and calculations used to determine compliance with the separate limits for electrodeposition primer in § 63.3092(a) or (b) if you were eligible for and chose to comply with the emission limits of § 63.3090(b) or § 63.3091(b).

(9) All data and calculations used to determine the monthly mass average HAP content of materials subject to the emission limits of § 63.3090(c) or (d) or the emission limits of § 63.3091(c) or (d).

(10) All data and calculations used to determine the transfer efficiency for primer-surfacer and topcoat coatings, and for all coatings, except for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c).

(11) You must include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(11)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) For each emission capture system, a summary of the data and copies of the calculations supporting the determination that the emission capture system is a permanent total enclosure (PTE) or a measurement of the emission capture system efficiency. Include a description of the procedure followed for measuring capture efficiency, summaries of any capture efficiency tests conducted, and any calculations supporting the capture efficiency determination. If you use the data quality objective (DQO) or lower confidence limit (LCL) approach, you must also include the statistical calculations to show you meet the DQO or LCL criteria in appendix A to subpart KK of this part. You do not need to submit complete test reports.

(ii) A summary of the results of each add-on control device performance test. You do not need to submit complete test reports unless requested.

(iii) A list of each emission capture system's and add-on control device's operating limits and a summary of the data used to calculate those limits.

(12) A statement of whether or not you developed and implemented the work practice plans required by § 63.3094(b) and (c).

§ 63.3120 What reports must I submit?

(a) *Semiannual compliance reports.* You must submit semiannual compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (9) of this section. The semiannual compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the CAA, as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(1) *Dates.* Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under § 63.10(a), you must prepare and submit each semiannual compliance report according to the dates specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period which begins the day after the end of the initial compliance period described in § 63.3160 that applies to your affected source and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever occurs first following the end of the initial compliance period.

(ii) Each subsequent semiannual compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(iii) Each semiannual compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(iv) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the date specified in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section.

(2) *Inclusion with title V report.* If you have obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, you must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If you submit a semiannual compliance report pursuant to this section along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the semiannual compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice in this subpart, its submission shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a semiannual compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation you may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

(3) *General requirements.* The semiannual compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section, and the information specified in paragraphs (a)(4) through (9) and (c)(1) of this section that are applicable to your affected source.

(i) Company name and address.

(ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31.

(iv) Identification of the compliance option specified in § 63.3090(b) or § 63.3091(b) that you used for electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) in the affected source during the initial compliance period.

(4) *No deviations.* If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, operating limits, or work practices in §§ 63.3090, 63.3091, 63.3092, 63.3093, and 63.3094 that apply to you, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. If you used control devices to comply with the emission limits, and there were no periods during which the CPMS were out of control as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS were out of control during the reporting period.

(5) *Deviations: adhesive, sealer, and deadener.* If there was a deviation from the applicable emission limits in § 63.3090(c) and (d) or § 63.3091(c) and (d), the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) The beginning and ending dates of each month during which the monthly average organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in § 63.3090(c) and (d) or § 63.3091(c) and (d).

(ii) The volume and organic HAP content of each material used that is subject to the applicable organic HAP content limit.

(iii) The calculation used to determine the average monthly organic HAP content for the month in which the deviation occurred.

(iv) The reason for the deviation.

(6) *Deviations: combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer and glass bonding adhesive, or combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c).* If there was a deviation from the applicable emission limits in § 63.3090(a) or (b) or § 63.3091(a) or (b),

the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(6)(i) through (xiv) of this section.

(i) The beginning and ending dates of each month during which the monthly organic HAP emission rate from combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) exceeded the applicable emission limit in § 63.3090(a) or § 63.3091(a); or the monthly organic HAP emission rate from combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) exceeded the applicable emission limit in § 63.3090(b) or § 63.3091(b).

(ii) The calculation used to determine the monthly organic HAP emission rate in accordance with § 63.3161 or § 63.3171. You do not need to submit the background data supporting these calculations, for example information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.

(iii) The date and time that any malfunctions of the capture system or add-on control devices used to control emissions from these operations started and stopped.

(iv) A brief description of the CPMS.

(v) The date of the latest CPMS certification or audit.

(vi) The date and time that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(vii) The date and time period that each CPMS was out of control, including the information in § 63.8(c)(8).

(viii) The date and time period of each deviation from an operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart; date and time period of each bypass of an add-on control device; and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

(ix) A summary of the total duration and the percent of the total source operating time of the deviations from each operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart and the bypass of each add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period.

(x) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations from each operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart and bypasses of each add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period into those that were due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(xi) A summary of the total duration and the percent of the total source operating time of the downtime for each CPMS during the semiannual reporting period.

(xii) A description of any changes in the CPMS, coating operation, emission capture system, or add-on control devices since the last semiannual reporting period.

(xiii) For each deviation from the work practice standards, a description of the deviation, the date and time period of the deviation, and the actions you took to correct the deviation.

(xiv) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

(7) *Deviations: separate electrodeposition primer organic HAP content limit.* If you used the separate electrodeposition primer organic HAP content limits in § 63.3092(a), and there was a deviation from these limits, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Identification of each material used that deviated from the emission limit, and the dates and time periods each was used.

(ii) The determination of mass fraction of each organic HAP for each material identified in paragraph (a)(7)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation, for example, information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.

(iii) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

(8) *Deviations: separate electrodeposition primer bake oven capture and control limitations.* If you used the separate electrodeposition primer bake oven capture and control limitations in § 63.3092(b), and there was a deviation from these limitations, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(8)(i) through (xii) of this section.

(i) The beginning and ending dates of each month during which there was a deviation from the separate electrodeposition primer bake oven capture and control limitations in § 63.3092(b).

(ii) The date and time that any malfunctions of the capture systems or control devices used to control emissions from the electrodeposition primer bake oven started and stopped.

(iii) A brief description of the CPMS.

(iv) The date of the latest CPMS certification or audit.

(v) The date and time that each CPMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(vi) The date, time, and duration that each CPMS was out of control, including the information in § 63.8(c)(8).

(vii) The date and time period of each deviation from an operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart; date and time period of each bypass of an add-on control device; and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

(viii) A summary of the total duration and the percent of the total source operating time of the deviations from each operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart and the bypasses of each add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period.

(ix) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations from each operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart and bypasses of each add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period into those that were due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(x) A summary of the total duration and the percent of the total source operating time of the downtime for each CPMS during the semiannual reporting period.

(xi) A description of any changes in the CPMS, coating operation, emission capture system, or add-on control devices since the last semiannual reporting period.

(xii) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

(9) *Deviations: work practice plans.* If there was a deviation from an applicable work practice plan developed in accordance with § 63.3094(b) or (c), the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(9)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The time period during which each deviation occurred.

(ii) The nature of each deviation.

(iii) The corrective action(s) taken to bring the applicable work practices into compliance with the work practice plan.

(b) *Performance test reports.* If you use add-on control devices, you must submit reports of performance test results for emission capture systems and add-on control devices no later than 60 days after completing the tests as specified in § 63.10(d)(2). You must submit reports of transfer efficiency

tests no later than 60 days after completing the tests as specified in § 63.10(d)(2).

(c) *Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports.* If you used add-on control devices and you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the semiannual reporting period, you must submit the reports specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If your actions were consistent with your SSMP, you must include the information specified in § 63.10(d) in the semiannual compliance report required by paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) If your actions were not consistent with your SSMP, you must submit an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report as described in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must describe the actions taken during the event in a report delivered by facsimile, telephone, or other means to the Administrator within 2 working days after starting actions that are inconsistent with the plan.

(ii) You must submit a letter to the Administrator within 7 working days after the end of the event, unless you have made alternative arrangements with the Administrator as specified in § 63.10(d)(5)(ii). The letter must contain the information specified in § 63.10(d)(5)(ii).

§ 63.3130 What records must I keep?

You must collect and keep records of the data and information specified in this section. Failure to collect and keep these records is a deviation from the applicable standard.

(a) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report.

(b) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, the density and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating, the mass fraction of organic HAP and the density for each thinner, and the mass fraction of organic HAP for each cleaning material. If you conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume fraction of coating solids, you must keep a copy of the complete test report. If you use information provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, you must keep the summary sheet of results provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier. If you use the results of an analysis conducted by an outside testing lab, you must keep a copy of the test report. You are not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier.

(c) For each month, the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) For each coating used for electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations and for each coating, except for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c), a record of the volume used in each month, the mass fraction organic HAP content, the density, and the volume fraction of solids.

(2) For each thinner used for electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations and for each thinner, except for thinner used for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c), a record of the volume used in each month, the mass fraction organic HAP content, and the density.

(3) For each deadener material and for each adhesive and sealer material, a record of the mass used in each month and the mass organic HAP content.

(4) A record of the calculation of the organic HAP emission rate for electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) for each month if subject to the emission limit of § 63.3090(a) or § 63.3091(a). This record must include all raw data, algorithms, and intermediate calculations. If the guidelines presented in the ''Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,'' EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22), are used, you must keep records of all data input to this protocol. If these data are maintained as electronic files, the electronic files, as well as any paper copies must be maintained. These data must be provided to the permitting authority on request on paper, and in (if calculations are done electronically) electronic form.

(5) A record of the calculation of the organic HAP emission rate for primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) for each month if subject to the emission limit of § 63.3090(b) or § 63.3091(b), and a record of the weight fraction of each organic HAP in each material added to the electrodeposition primer system if subject to the limitations of § 63.3092(a). This record must include all raw data, algorithms, and intermediate calculations. If the guidelines presented in the ''Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,'' EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22), are used, you must keep records of all data input to this protocol. If these data are maintained as electronic files, the electronic files, as well as any paper copies must be maintained. These data must be provided to the permitting authority on request on paper, and in (if calculations are done electronically) electronic form.

(6) A record, for each month, of the calculation of the average monthly mass organic HAP content of:

(i) Sealers and adhesives; and

(ii) Deadeners.

(d) A record of the name and volume of each cleaning material used during each month.

(e) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each cleaning material used during each month.

(f) A record of the density for each cleaning material used during each month.

(g) A record of the date, time, and duration of each deviation, and for each deviation, a record of whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(h) The records required by § 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(i) For each capture system that is a PTE, the data and documentation you used to support a determination that the capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE and has a capture efficiency of 100 percent, as specified in § 63.3165(a).

(j) For each capture system that is not a PTE, the data and documentation you used to determine capture efficiency according to the requirements specified in §§ 63.3164 and 63.3165(b) through (g), including the records specified in paragraphs (j)(1) through (4) of this section that apply to you.

(1) *Records for a liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure.* Records of the mass of total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH), as measured by Method 204A or F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, for each material used in the coating operation, and the total TVH for all materials used during each capture efficiency test run, including a copy of the test report. Records of the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the capture system that exited the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run, as measured by Method 204D or E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, including a copy of the test report. Records documenting that the enclosure used for the capture efficiency test met the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for either a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.

(2) *Records for a gas-to-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.* Records of the mass of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system, as measured by Method 204B or C of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, at the inlet to the add-on control device, including a copy of the test report. Records of the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the capture system that exited the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run, as measured by Method 204D or E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, including a copy of the test report. Records documenting that the enclosure used for the capture efficiency test met the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for either a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.

(3) *Records for panel tests.* Records needed to document a capture efficiency determination using a panel test as described in § 63.3165(e) and (g), including a copy of the test report and calculations performed to convert the panel test results to percent capture efficiency values.

(4) *Records for an alternative protocol.* Records needed to document a capture efficiency determination using an alternative method or protocol, as specified in § 63.3165(f), if applicable.

(k) The records specified in paragraphs (k)(1) and (2) of this section for each add-on control device organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency determination as specified in § 63.3166.

(1) Records of each add-on control device performance test conducted according to §§ 63.3164 and 63.3166.

(2) Records of the coating operation conditions during the add-on control device performance test showing that the performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions.

(l) Records of the data and calculations you used to establish the emission capture and add-on control device operating limits as specified in § 63.3167 and to document compliance with the operating limits as specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

(m) Records of the data and calculations you used to determine the transfer efficiency for primer-surfacer and topcoat coatings and for all coatings, except for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c).

(n) A record of the work practice plans required by § 63.3094(b) and (c) and documentation that you are implementing the plans on a continuous basis. Appropriate documentation may include operational and maintenance records, records of documented inspections, and records of internal audits.

(o) Records pertaining to the design and operation of control and monitoring systems must be maintained on-site for the life of the equipment in a location readily available to plant operators and inspectors.

§ 63.3131 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to § 63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database.

(b) Except as provided in § 63.3130(o), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, as specified in § 63.10(b)(1).

(c) Except as provided in § 63.3130(o), you must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to § 63.10(b)(1). You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

Compliance Requirements for Adhesive, Sealer, and Deadener

§ 63.3150 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?

You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of § 63.3151. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.3083 and ends on the last day of the month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next month. You must determine the mass average organic HAP content of the materials used each month for each group of materials for which an emission limitation is established in § 63.3090(c) and (d) or § 63.3091(c) and (d). The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to § 63.3151 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period, the mass average organic HAP content for each group of materials was equal to or less than the applicable emission limits in § 63.3090(c) and (d) or § 63.3091(c) and (d).

§ 63.3151 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

You must separately calculate the mass average organic HAP content of the materials used during the initial compliance period for each group of materials for which an emission limit is established in § 63.3090(c) and (d) or § 63.3091(c) and (d). If every individual material used within a group of materials meets the emission limit for that group of materials, you may demonstrate compliance with that emission limit by documenting the name and the organic HAP content of each material used during the initial compliance period. If any individual material used within a group of materials exceeds the emission limit for that group of materials, you must determine the mass average organic HAP content according to the procedures of paragraph (d) of this section.

(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used.* You must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used during the compliance period by using one of the options in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63).* You may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures

specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section when performing a Method 311 test.

(i) Count each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens, as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4), and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you count as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (*e.g.,* 0.3791).

(ii) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (*e.g.,* 0.7638 truncates to 0.763).

(2) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* For coatings, you may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP.

(3) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in § 63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

(4) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens, as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4), and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, then the test method results will take precedence, unless after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the facility's data are correct.

(5) *Solvent blends.* Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When neither test data nor manufacturer's data for solvent blends are available, you may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in the solvent blends listed in Table 3 or 4 to this subpart. If you use the tables, you must use the values in Table 3 for all solvent blends that match Table 3 entries, and you may only use Table 4 if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 3 or 4 to this subpart, the Method 311 results will take precedence, unless after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the data from Table 3 or 4 are correct.

(b) *Determine the density of each material used.* Determine the density of each material used during the compliance period from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98 (Reapproved 2003), ''Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products'' (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or for powder coatings, test method A or test method B of ASTM Method D5965–02, ''Standard Test Methods for Specific Gravity of Coating Powders,'' (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 (Reapproved 2003) test results or ASTM Method D5965–02, test method A or test method B test results and the supplier's or manufacturer's information, the test results will take precedence unless after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the facility's data are correct.

(c) *Determine the volume of each material used.* Determine the volume (liters) of each material used during each month by measurement or usage records.

(d) *Determine the mass average organic HAP content for each group of materials.* Determine the mass average organic HAP content of the materials used during the initial compliance period for each group of materials for which an emission limit is established in § 63.3090(c) and (d) or § 63.3091(c) and (d), using Equations 1 and 2 of this section.

(1) Calculate the mass average organic HAP content of adhesive and sealer materials other than components of the glass bonding system used in the initial compliance period using Equation 1 of this section:

$$C_{avg,as} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{r} \left(Vol_{as,j}\right)\left(D_{as,j}\right)\left(W_{as,j}\right)}{\sum_{j=1}^{r} \left(Vol_{as,j}\right)\left(D_{as,j}\right)} \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

$C_{avg,as}$ = Mass average organic HAP content of adhesives and sealer materials used, kg/kg.

$Vol_{as,j}$ = Volume of adhesive or sealer material, j, used, liters.

$D_{as,j}$ = Density of adhesive or sealer material, j, used, kg per liter.

$W_{as,j}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in adhesive or sealer material, j, kg/kg.

r = Number of adhesive and sealer materials used.

(2) Calculate the mass average organic HAP content of deadener materials used in the initial compliance period using Equation 2 of this section:

$$C_{avg,d} = \frac{\sum_{m=1}^{s} (Vol_{d,m})(D_{d,m})(W_{d,m})}{\sum_{m=1}^{s} (Vol_{d,m})(D_{d,m})} \quad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

$C_{avg,d}$ = Mass average organic HAP content of deadener material used, kg/kg.

$Vol_{d,m}$ = Volume of deadener material, m, used, liters.

$D_{d,m}$ = Density of deadener material, m, used, kg per liter.

$W_{d,m}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in deadener material, m, kg/kg.

s = Number of deadener materials used.

(e) *Compliance demonstration.* The mass average organic HAP content for the compliance period must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in § 63.3090(c) and (d) or § 63.3091(c) and (d). You must keep all records as required by §§ 63.3130 and 63.3131. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by § 63.3110, you must submit a statement that the coating operations were in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the mass average organic HAP content was less than or equal to the applicable emission limits in § 63.3090(c) and (d) or § 63.3091(c) and (d), determined according to this section.

§ 63.3152 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance, the mass average organic HAP content for each compliance period, determined according to § 63.3151(a) through (d), must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in § 63.3090(c) and (d) or § 63.3091(c) and (d). A compliance period consists of 1 month. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in § 63.3150 is a compliance period consisting of that month.

(b) If the mass average organic HAP emission content for any compliance period exceeds the applicable emission limit in § 63.3090(c) and (d) or § 63.3091(c) and (d), this is a deviation from the emission limitations for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§ 63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(5).

(c) You must maintain records as specified in §§ 63.3130 and 63.3131.

Compliance Requirements for the Combined Electrodeposition Primer, Primer-Surfacer, Topcoat, Final Repair, Glass Bonding Primer, and Glass Bonding Adhesive Emission Limitations

§ 63.3160 By what date must I conduct performance tests and other initial compliance demonstrations?

(a) *New and reconstructed affected sources.* For a new or reconstructed affected source, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) All emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and CPMS must be installed and operating no later than the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.3083. You must conduct a performance test of each capture system and add-on control device according to §§ 63.3164 through 63.3166 and establish the operating limits required by § 63.3093 no later than 180 days after the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.3083.

(2) You must develop and begin implementing the work practice plans required by § 63.3094(b) and (c) no later than the compliance date specified in § 63.3083.

(3) You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of § 63.3161. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.3083 and ends on the last day of the month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next month. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and volume of coating solids deposited in the initial compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the results of emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests conducted according to §§ 63.3164 through 63.3166; supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the emission limit in § 63.3090(a); the operating limits established during the performance tests and the results of the continuous parameter monitoring required by § 63.3168; and documentation of whether you developed and implemented the work practice plans required by § 63.3094(b) and (c).

(4) You do not need to comply with the operating limits for the emission capture system and add-on control device required by § 63.3093 until after you have completed the performance tests specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Instead, you must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the emission capture system, add-on control device, and CPMS during the period between the compliance date and the performance test. You must begin complying with the operating limits for your affected source on the date you complete the performance tests specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(b) *Existing affected sources.* For an existing affected source, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) All emission capture systems, add-on control devices, and CPMS must be installed and operating no later than the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.3083. You must conduct a performance test of each capture system and add-on control device according to the procedures in §§ 63.3164 through 63.3166 and establish the operating limits required by § 63.3093 no later than the compliance date specified in § 63.3083.

(2) You must develop and begin implementing the work practice plans required by § 63.3094(b) and (c) no later than the compliance date specified in § 63.3083.

(3) You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of § 63.3161. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.3083 and ends on the last day of the month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next month. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and volume of coating solids deposited during the initial compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the results of emission capture system and add-on control device performance tests conducted according to §§ 63.3164 through 63.3166;

supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the emission limits in § 63.3091(a); the operating limits established during the performance tests and the results of the continuous parameter monitoring required by § 63.3168; and documentation of whether you developed and implemented the work practice plans required by § 63.3094(b) and (c).

(c) You are not required to conduct an initial performance test to determine capture efficiency or destruction efficiency of a capture system or control device if you receive approval to use the results of a performance test that has been previously conducted on that capture system (either a previous stack test or a previous panel test) or control device. You are not required to conduct an initial test to determine transfer efficiency if you receive approval to use the results of a test that has been previously conducted. Any such previous tests must meet the conditions described in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The previous test must have been conducted using the methods and conditions specified in this subpart.

(2) Either no process or equipment changes have been made since the previous test was performed or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

(3) Either the required operating parameters were established in the previous test or sufficient data were collected in the previous test to establish the required operating parameters.

§ 63.3161 How do I demonstrate initial compliance?

(a) You must meet all of the requirements of this section to demonstrate initial compliance. To demonstrate initial compliance, the organic HAP emissions from the combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) must meet the applicable emission limitation in § 63.3090(a) or § 63.3091(a).

(b) *Compliance with operating limits.* Except as provided in § 63.3160(a)(4), you must establish and demonstrate continuous compliance during the initial compliance period with the operating limits required by § 63.3093, using the procedures specified in §§ 63.3167 and 63.3168.

(c) *Compliance with work practice requirements.* You must develop, implement, and document your implementation of the work practice plans required by § 63.3094(b) and (c) during the initial compliance period, as specified in § 63.3130.

(d) *Compliance with emission limits.* You must follow the procedures in paragraphs (e) through (o) of this section to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in § 63.3090(a) or § 63.3091(a). You may also use the guidelines presented in ''Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,'' EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22) in making this demonstration.

(e) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density and volume used.* Follow the procedures specified in § 63.3151(a) through (c) to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and the density and volume of each coating and thinner used during each month.

(f) *Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating.* You must determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liter of coating solids per liter of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test or by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section. If test results obtained according to paragraph (f)(1) of this section do not agree with the information obtained under paragraph (f)(2) of this section, the test results will take precedence unless after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the facility's data are correct.

(1) *ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998) or ASTM Method D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003).* You may use ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998), ''Standard Test Method for Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings'' (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or ASTM Method D6093–97 (Reapproved 2003), ''Standard Test Method for Percent Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings Using a Helium Gas Pycnometer'' (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), to determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. Divide the nonvolatile volume percent obtained with the methods by 100 to calculate volume fraction of coating solids.

(2) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may obtain the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer.

(g) *Determine the transfer efficiency for each coating.* You must determine the transfer efficiency for each primer-surfacer and topcoat coating, and for all coatings, except for deadener and for adhesive and sealer that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) using ASTM Method D5066–91 (Reapproved 2001), ''Standard Test Method for Determination of the Transfer Efficiency Under Production Conditions for Spray Application of Automotive Paints-Weight Basis'' (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or the guidelines presented in ''Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,'' EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22). You may conduct transfer efficiency testing on representative coatings and for representative spray booths as described in ''Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,'' EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22). You may assume 100 percent transfer efficiency for electrodeposition primer coatings, glass bonding primers, and glass bonding adhesives. For final repair coatings, you may assume 40 percent transfer efficiency for air atomized spray and 55 percent transfer efficiency for electrostatic spray and high volume, low pressure spray.

(h) *Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls.* Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before consideration of add-on controls from all coatings and thinners used during each month in the combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) using Equation 1 of this section:

$$H_{BC} = A + B \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

H_{BC} = Total mass of organic HAP emissions before consideration of add-on controls during the month, kg.

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1A of this section.

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.

(1) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the coatings used during the month using Equation 1A of this section:

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(Vol_{c,i}\right)\left(D_{c,i}\right)\left(W_{c,i}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1A)}$$

Where:

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg.

$Vol_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

$D_{c,i}$ = Density of coating, i, kg coating per liter coating.

$W_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating.

m = Number of different coatings used during the month.

(2) Calculate the kg of organic HAP in the thinners used during the month using Equation 1B of this section:

$$B = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \left(Vol_{t,j}\right)\left(D_{t,j}\right)\left(W_{t,j}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1B)}$$

Where:

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during the month, kg.

$Vol_{t,j}$ = Total volume of thinner, j, used during the month, liters.

$D_{t,j}$ = Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.

$W_{t,j}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg organic HAP per kg thinner.

n = Number of different thinners used during the month.

(i) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation.* Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions reduced for each controlled coating operation during each month. The emission reduction determination quantifies the total organic HAP emissions captured by the emission capture system and destroyed or removed by the add-on control device. Use the procedures in paragraph (j) of this section to calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances. For each controlled coating operation using a solvent recovery system for which you conduct a liquid-liquid material balance, use the procedures in paragraph (k) of this section to calculate the organic HAP emission reduction.

(j) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation not using liquid-liquid material balances.* For each controlled coating operation using an emission capture system and add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances, calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the controlled coating operation, excluding all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred, during the month using Equation 2 of this section. The calculation of mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the controlled coating operation during the month applies the emission capture system efficiency and add-on control device efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings and thinners that are used in the coating operation served by the emission capture system and add-on control device during each month. Except as provided in paragraph (p) of this section, for any period of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement of the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred, you must assume zero efficiency for the emission capture system and add-on control device. Equation 2 of this section treats the materials used during such a deviation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation.

$$H_{Cn} = \left(A_C + B_C - A_{unc} - B_{unc}\right)\left(\frac{CE}{100} \times \frac{DRE}{100}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

H_{Cn} = Mass of organic HAP emission reduction, excluding all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred, for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.

A_C = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 2A of this section.

B_C = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 2B of this section.

A_{unc} = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 2C of this section.

B_{unc} = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 2D of this section.

CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures specified in §§ 63.3164 and 63.3165 to measure and record capture efficiency.

DRE = Organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent. Use the test methods and procedures in §§ 63.3164 and 63.3166 to measure and record the organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency.

(1) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation, kg, using Equation 2A of this section.

$$A_c = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (Vol_{c,i})(D_{c,i})(W_{c,i}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 2A)}$$

Where:

A_C = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.

$Vol_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

$D_{c,i}$ = Density of coating, i, kg per liter.

$W_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg per kg.

m = Number of different coatings used.

(2) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation, kg, using Equation 2B of this section.

$$B_c = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (Vol_{t,j})(D_{t,j})(W_{t,j}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 2B)}$$

Where:

B_C = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.

$Vol_{t,j}$ = Total volume of thinner, j, used during the month, liters.

$D_{t,j}$ = Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.

$W_{t,j}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg per kg.

n = Number of different thinners used.

(3) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during deviations specified in § 63.3163(c) and (d), using Equation 2C of this section:

$$A_{unc} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (VOLD_i)(D_i)(W_i) \qquad \text{(Eq. 2C)}$$

Where:

A_{unc} = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.

$VOLD_i$ = Total volume of coating, i, used in the controlled coating operation during deviations, liters.

D_i = Density of coating, i, kg per liter.

W_i = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating.

m = Number of different coatings.

(4) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during deviations specified in § 63.3163(c) and (d), using Equation 2D of this section:

$$B_{unc} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (VOLD_j)(D_j)(W_j) \qquad \text{(Eq. 2D)}$$

Where:

B_{unc} = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred for the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.

$VOLD_j$ = Total volume of thinner, j, used in the controlled coating operation during deviations, liters.

D_j = Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.

W_h = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg organic HAP per kg coating.

n = Number of different thinners.

(k) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation using liquid-liquid material balances.* For each controlled coating operation using a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances, calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance during the month by applying the volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings and thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during each month. Perform a liquid-liquid material balance for each month as specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (6) of this section. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction by the solvent recovery system as specified in paragraph (k)(7) of this section.

(1) For each solvent recovery system, install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications, a device that indicates the cumulative amount of volatile organic matter recovered by the solvent recovery system each month. The device must be initially certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within ± 2.0 percent of the mass of volatile organic matter recovered.

(2) For each solvent recovery system, determine the mass of volatile organic matter recovered for the month, kg, based on measurement with the device required in paragraph (k)(1) of this section.

(3) Determine the mass fraction of volatile organic matter for each coating and thinner used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg volatile organic matter per kg coating. You may determine the volatile organic matter mass fraction using Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or an EPA approved alternative method, or you may use information provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the coating. In the event of any inconsistency between information provided by the manufacturer or supplier and the results of Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or an approved alternative method, the test method results will govern unless after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the facility's data are correct.

(4) Determine the density of each coating and thinner used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg per liter, according to § 63.3151(b).

(5) Measure the volume of each coating and thinner used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

(6) Each month, calculate the solvent recovery system's volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency, using Equation 3 of this section:

$$R_v = 100 \frac{M_{VR}}{\sum_{i=1}^{m} Vol_i D_i WV_{c,i} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} Vol_j D_j WV_{t,j}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

R_V = Volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency of the solvent recovery system during the month, percent.

M_{VR} = Mass of volatile organic matter recovered by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.

Vol_i = Volume of coating, i, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

D_i = Density of coating, i, kg per liter.

$WV_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for coating, i, kg volatile organic matter per kg coating.

Vol_j = Volume of thinner, j, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

D_j = Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.

$WV_{t,j}$ = Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for thinner, j, kg volatile organic matter per kg thinner.

m = Number of different coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.

n = Number of different thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.

(7) Calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, using Equation 4 of this section:

$$H_{CSR} = \left(A_{CSR} + B_{CSR}\right)\left(\frac{R_V}{100}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:

H_{CSR} = Mass of organic HAP emission reduction for the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance during the month, kg.

A_{CSR} = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 4A of this section.

B_{CSR} = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 4B of this section.

R_V = Volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency of the solvent recovery system, percent, from Equation 3 of this section.

(i) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, using Equation 4A of this section.

$$A_{CSR} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(Vol_{c,i}\right)\left(D_{c,i}\right)\left(W_{c,i}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 4A)}$$

Where:

A_{CSR} = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.

$Vol_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.

$D_{c,i}$ = Density of coating, i, kg per liter.

$W_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg per kg.

m = Number of different coatings used.

(ii) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, using Equation 4B of this section.

$$B_{CSR} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \left(Vol_{t,j}\right)\left(D_{t,j}\right)\left(W_{t,j}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 4B)}$$

Where:

B_{CSR} = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.

$Vol_{t,j}$ = Total volume of thinner, j, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.

$D_{t,j}$ = Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.

$W_{t,j}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg per kg.

n = Number of different thinners used.

(l) *Calculate the total volume of coating solids deposited.* Determine the total volume of coating solids deposited, liters, in the combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) using Equation 5 of this section:

$$V_{sdep} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(Vol_{c,i}\right)\left(V_{s,i}\right)\left(TE_{c,i}\right)/100 \qquad \text{(Eq. 5)}$$

Where:

V_{sdep} = Total volume of coating solids deposited during the month, liters.

$Vol_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

$V_{s,i}$ = Volume fraction of coating solids for coating, i, liter solids per liter coating, determined according to § 63.3161(f).

$TE_{c,i}$ = Transfer efficiency of coating, i, determined according to § 63.3161(g), expressed as a decimal, for example 60 percent must be expressed as 0.60.

m = Number of coatings used during the month.

(m) *Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions for each month.* Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions, kg, during each month, using Equation 6 of this section.

$$H_{HAP} = H_{BC} - \sum_{i=1}^{q} \left(H_{Cn,i}\right) - \sum_{j=1}^{r} \left(H_{CSR,j}\right) - \sum_{k=1}^{q} \sum_{m=1}^{Sk} \left(H_{DEV,k,m}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 6)}$$

Where:

H_{HAP} = Total mass of organic HAP emissions for the month, kg.

H_{BC} = Total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all the coatings and thinners used during the month, kg, determined according to paragraph (h) of this section.

$H_{Cn,i}$ = Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for controlled coating operation, i, not using a liquid-liquid material balance, excluding all periods of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or control device serving the controlled coating operation occurred, for the controlled coating operation during the month, from Equation 2 of this section.

$H_{CSR,j}$ = Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for coating operation, j, controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance, during the month, kg, from Equation 4 of this section.

$H_{DEV,k,m}$ = Mass of organic HAP emission reduction, based on the capture system and control device efficiency approved under paragraph (p) of this section for period of deviation, m, for controlled coating operation, k, kg, as determined using Equation 8 of this section.

q = Number of controlled coating operations not using a liquid-liquid material balance.

r = Number of coating operations controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance.

S_k = Number of periods of deviation in the month for which non-zero capture and control device efficiencies have been approved for controlled coating operation, k.

(n) *Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the month.* Determine the organic HAP emission rate for the month, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids deposited, using Equation 7 of this section:

$$H_{rate} = \left(H_{HAP}\right) / \left(V_{sdep}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 7)}$$

Where:

H_{rate} = Organic HAP emission rate for the month compliance period, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids deposited.

H_{HAP} = Mass of organic HAP emissions for the month, kg, determined according to Equation 6 of this section.

V_{sdep} = Total volume of coating solids deposited during the month, liters, from Equation 5 of this section.

(o) *Compliance demonstration.* To demonstrate initial compliance, the organic HAP emissions from the combined electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limitation in § 63.3090(a) or § 63.3091(a). You must keep all records as required by §§ 63.3130 and 63.3131. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by § 63.3110, you must submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in § 63.3090(a) or § 63.3091(a) and you achieved the operating limits required by § 63.3093 and the work practice standards required by § 63.3094.

(p) You may request approval from the Administrator to use non-zero capture efficiencies and add-on control device efficiencies for any period of time in which a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or add-on control device serving a controlled coating operation occurred.

(1) If you have manually collected parameter data indicating that a capture system or add-on control device was operating normally during a CPMS malfunction, a CPMS out-of-control period, or associated repair, then these data may be used to support and document your request to use the normal capture efficiency or add-on control device efficiency for that period of deviation.

(2) If you have data indicating the actual performance of a capture system or add-on control device (*e.g.*, capture efficiency measured at a reduced flow rate or add-on control device efficiency measured at a reduced thermal oxidizer temperature) during a deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or add-on control device serving a controlled coating operation, then these data may be used to support and document your request to use these values for that period of deviation.

(3) The organic HAP emission reduction achieved during each period of deviation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, from an operating limit or from any CPMS requirement for the capture system or add-on control device serving a controlled coating operation for which the Administrator has approved the use of non-zero capture efficiency and add-on control device efficiency values is calculated using Equation 8 of this section.

$$H_{DEV} = \left(A_{DEV} + B_{DEV}\right)\left(\frac{CE_{DEV}}{100}\right)\left(\frac{DRE_{DEV}}{100}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 8)}$$

Where:

H_{DEV} = Mass of organic HAP emission reduction achieved during a period of deviation for the controlled coating operation, kg.

A_{DEV} = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation, kg, as calculated in Equation 8A of this section.

B_{DEV} = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation, kg, as calculated in Equation 8B of this section.

CE_{DEV} = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, approved for the period of deviation, percent.

DRE_{DEV} = Organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device approved for the period of deviation, percent.

(4) Calculate the total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation using equation 8A of this section:

$$A_{DEV} = \sum_{i=i}^{m}\left(VOL_{CDEV,i}\right)\left(D_{c,i}\right)\left(W_{c,i}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 8A)}$$

Where:

A_{DEV} = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation, kg.

$VOL_{CDEV,i}$ = total volume of coating, i, used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation, liters.

$D_{c,i}$ = Density of coating, i, kg per liter.

$W_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg per kg.

m = Number of different coatings used.

(5) Calculate the total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation using equation 8B of this section:

$$B_{DEV} = \sum_{j=i}^{n}\left(VOL_{TDEV,j}\right)\left(D_{t,j}\right)\left(W_{t,j}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 8B)}$$

Where:

B_{DEV} = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation, kg.

$VOL_{TDEV,j}$ = Total volume of thinner, j, used in the controlled coating operation during the period of deviation, liters.

$D_{t,j}$ = Density of thinner, j, kg per liter.

$W_{t,j}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg per kg.

n = Number of different thinners used.

§ 63.3162 [Reserved]

§ 63.3163 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable emission limit in § 63.3090(a) or § 63.3091(a), the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to the procedures in § 63.3161, must be equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in § 63.3090(a) or § 63.3091(a). A compliance period consists of 1 month. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in § 63.3160 is a compliance period consisting of that month. You must perform the calculations in § 63.3161 on a monthly basis.

(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 1 month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in § 63.3090(a) or § 63.3091(a), this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§ 63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(6).

(c) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit required by § 63.3093 that applies to you, as specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

(1) If an operating parameter is out of the allowed range specified in Table 1 to this subpart, this is a deviation from the operating limit that must be reported as specified in §§ 63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(6).

(2) If an operating parameter deviates from the operating limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart, then you must assume that the emission capture system and add-on control device were achieving zero efficiency during the time period of the deviation except as provided in § 63.3161(p).

(d) You must meet the requirements for bypass lines in § 63.3168(b) for control devices other than solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances. If any bypass line is opened and emissions are diverted to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running, this is a deviation that must be reported as specified in § 63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(6). For the purposes of completing the compliance calculations specified in § 63.3161(k), you must assume that the emission capture system and add-on control device were achieving zero efficiency during the time period of the deviation.

(e) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in § 63.3094. If you did not develop a work practice plan, if you did not implement the plan, or if you did not keep the records required by § 63.3130(n), this is a deviation from the work practice standards that must be reported as specified in §§ 63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(6).

(f) If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, submit a statement as part of the semiannual compliance report that you were in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in § 63.3090(a) or § 63.3091(a), and you achieved the operating limits required by § 63.3093 and the work practice standards required by § 63.3094 during each compliance period.

(g) During periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the emission capture system, add-on control device, or coating operation that may affect emission capture or control device efficiency, you must operate in accordance with the SSMP required by § 63.3100(f).

(h) Consistent with §§ 63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the emission capture system, add-on control device, or coating operation that may affect emission capture or control device efficiency are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with the SSMP. The Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period you identify as a startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations according to the provisions in § 63.6(e).

(i) [Reserved]

(j) You must maintain records as specified in §§ 63.3130 and 63.3131.

§ 63.3164 What are the general requirements for performance tests?

(a) You must conduct each performance test required by § 63.3160 according to the requirements in § 63.7(e)(1) and under the conditions in this section unless you obtain a waiver of the performance test according to the provisions in § 63.7(h).

(1) *Representative coating operation operating conditions.* You must conduct the performance test under representative operating conditions for the coating operation. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, and during periods of nonoperation do not constitute representative conditions. You must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.

(2) *Representative emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions.* You must conduct the performance test when the emission capture system and add-on control device are operating at a representative flow rate, and the add-on control device is operating at a representative inlet concentration. You must record information that is necessary to document emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.

(b) You must conduct each performance test of an emission capture system according to the requirements in § 63.3165. You must conduct each performance test of an add-on control device according to the requirements in § 63.3166.

§ 63.3165 How do I determine the emission capture system efficiency?

You must use the procedures and test methods in this section to determine capture efficiency as part of the performance test required by § 63.3160. For purposes of this subpart, a spray booth air seal is not considered a natural draft opening in a PTE or a temporary total enclosure provided you demonstrate that the direction of air movement across the interface between the spray booth air seal and the spray booth is into the spray booth. For purposes of this subpart, a bake oven air seal is not considered a natural draft opening in a PTE or a temporary total enclosure provided you demonstrate that the direction of air movement across the interface between the bake oven air seal and the bake oven is into the bake oven. You may use lightweight strips of fabric or paper, or smoke tubes to make such demonstrations as part of showing that your capture system is a PTE or conducting a capture efficiency test using a temporary total enclosure. You cannot count air flowing from a spray booth air seal into a spray booth as air flowing through a natural draft opening into a PTE or into a temporary total enclosure unless you elect to treat that spray booth air seal as a natural draft opening. You cannot count air flowing from a bake oven air seal into a bake oven as air flowing through a natural draft opening into a PTE or into a temporary total enclosure unless you elect to treat that bake oven air seal as a natural draft opening.

(a) *Assuming 100 percent capture efficiency.* You may assume the capture system efficiency is 100 percent if both of the conditions in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section are met:

(1) The capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE and directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.

(2) All coatings and thinners used in the coating operation are applied within the capture system, and coating solvent flash-off and coating curing and drying occurs within the capture system. For example, this criterion is not met if parts enter the open shop environment when being moved between a spray booth and a curing oven.

(b) *Measuring capture efficiency.* If the capture system does not meet both of the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, then you must use one of the five procedures described in paragraphs (c) through (g) of this section to measure capture efficiency. The capture efficiency measurements use TVH capture efficiency as a surrogate for organic HAP capture efficiency. For the protocols in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, the capture efficiency measurement must consist of three test runs. Each test run must be at least 3 hours duration or the length of a production run, whichever is longer, up to 8 hours. For the purposes of this test, a production run means the time required for a single part to go from the beginning to the end of production, which includes surface preparation activities and drying or curing time.

(c) *Liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure.* The liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol compares the mass of liquid TVH in materials used in the coating operation to the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the emission capture system. Use a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure and the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section to measure emission capture system efficiency using the liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol.

(1) Either use a building enclosure or construct an enclosure around the coating operation where coatings and thinners are applied, and all areas where emissions from these applied coatings and thinners subsequently occur, such as flash-off, curing, and drying areas. The areas of the coating operation where capture devices collect emissions for routing to an add-on control device, such as the entrance and exit areas of an oven or spray booth, must also be inside the enclosure. The enclosure must meet the applicable definition of a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.

(2) Use Method 204A or F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to determine the mass fraction of TVH liquid input from each coating and thinner used in the coating operation during each capture efficiency test run. To make the determination, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term volatile organic compounds (VOC) in the methods.

(3) Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the total mass of TVH liquid input from all the coatings and thinners used in the coating operation during each capture efficiency test run.

$$TVH_{used} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (TVH_i)(Vol_i)(D_i) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

TVH_i = Mass fraction of TVH in coating or thinner, i, used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, kg TVH per kg material.

Vol_i = Total volume of coating or thinner, i, used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, liters.

D_i = Density of coating or thinner, i, kg material per liter material.

n = Number of different coatings and thinners used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run.

(4) Use Method 204D or E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to measure the total mass, kg, of TVH emissions that are not captured by the emission capture system; they are measured as they exit the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run. To make the measurement, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.

(i) Use Method 204D if the enclosure is a temporary total enclosure.

(ii) Use Method 204E if the enclosure is a building enclosure. During the capture efficiency measurement, all organic compound emitting operations inside the building enclosure, other than the coating operation for which capture efficiency is being determined, must be shut down, but all fans and blowers must be operating normally.

(5) For each capture efficiency test run, determine the percent capture efficiency of the emission capture system using Equation 2 of this section:

$$CE = \frac{(TVH_{used} - TVH_{uncaptured})}{TVH_{used}} \times 100 \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent.

TVH_{used} = Total mass of TVH liquid input used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, kg.

$TVH_{uncaptured}$= Total mass of TVH that is not captured by the emission capture system and that exits from the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during the capture efficiency test run, kg.

(6) Determine the capture efficiency of the emission capture system as the average of the capture efficiencies measured in the three test runs.

(d) *Gas-to-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.* The gas-to-gas protocol compares the mass of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system to the mass of TVH emissions not captured. Use a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure and the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section to measure emission capture system efficiency using the gas-to-gas protocol.

(1) Either use a building enclosure or construct an enclosure around the coating operation where coatings and thinners are applied, and all areas where emissions from these applied coatings and thinners subsequently occur, such as flash-off, curing, and drying areas. The areas of the coating operation where capture devices collect emissions generated by the coating operation for routing to an add-on control device, such as the entrance and exit areas of an oven or a spray booth, must also be inside the enclosure. The enclosure must meet the applicable definition of a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.

(2) Use Method 204B or C of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to measure the total mass, kg, of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system during each capture efficiency test run as measured at the inlet to the add-on control device. To make the measurement, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.

(i) The sampling points for the Method 204B or C measurement must be upstream from the add-on control device and must represent total emissions routed from the capture system and entering the add-on control device.

(ii) If multiple emission streams from the capture system enter the add-on control device without a single common duct, then the emissions entering the add-on control device must be simultaneously or sequentially measured in each duct, and the total emissions entering the add-on control device must be determined.

(3) Use Method 204D or E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to measure the total mass, kg, of TVH emissions that are not captured by the emission capture system; they are measured as they exit the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run. To make the measurement, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.

(i) Use Method 204D if the enclosure is a temporary total enclosure.

(ii) Use Method 204E if the enclosure is a building enclosure. During the capture efficiency measurement, all organic compound emitting operations inside the building enclosure, other than the coating operation for which capture efficiency is being determined, must be shut down, but all fans and blowers must be operating normally.

(4) For each capture efficiency test run, determine the percent capture efficiency of the emission capture system using Equation 3 of this section:

$$CE = \frac{TVH_{captured}}{(TVH_{captured} + TVH_{uncaptured})} \times 100 \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent.

$TVH_{captured}$ = Total mass of TVH captured by the emission capture system as measured at the inlet to the add-on control device during the emission capture efficiency test run, kg.

$TVH_{uncaptured}$ = Total mass of TVH that is not captured by the emission capture system and that exits from the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during the capture efficiency test run, kg.

(5) Determine the capture efficiency of the emission capture system as the average of the capture efficiencies measured in the three test runs.

(e) *Panel testing to determine the capture efficiency of flash-off or bake oven emissions.* You may conduct panel testing to determine the capture efficiency of flash-off or bake oven emissions using ASTM Method D5087–02, ''Standard Test Method for Determining Amount of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Released from Solventborne Automotive Coatings and Available for Removal in a VOC Control Device (Abatement)'' (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), ASTM Method D6266–00a, ''Test Method for Determining the Amount of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Released from Waterborne Automotive Coatings and Available for Removal in a VOC Control Device (Abatement)'' (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or the guidelines presented in ''Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,'' EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22). You may conduct panel testing on representative coatings as described in ''Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,'' EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22). The results of these panel testing procedures are in units of mass of VOC per volume of coating solids deposited and must be converted to a percent value for use in this subpart. If you panel test representative coatings, then you may convert the panel test result for each representative coating either to a unique percent capture efficiency for each coating grouped with that representative coating by using coating specific values for the volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used, mass of VOC per volume of coating, volume fraction solids, transfer efficiency, density and mass fraction VOC in Equations 4 through 6 of this section; or to a composite percent capture efficiency for the group of coatings by using composite values for the group of coatings for the volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used and for the mass of VOC per volume of coating, and average values for the group of coatings for volume fraction solids, transfer efficiency, density and mass fraction VOC in Equations 4 through 6 of this section. If you panel test each coating, then you must convert the panel test result for each coating to a unique percent capture efficiency for that coating by using coating specific values for the volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used, mass of VOC per volume of coating, volume fraction solids, transfer efficiency, density, and mass fraction VOC in Equations 4 through 6 of this section. Panel test results expressed in units of mass of VOC per volume of coating solids deposited must be converted to percent capture efficiency using Equation 4 of this section. (An alternative for using panel test results expressed in units of mass of VOC per mass of coating solids deposited is presented in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.)

$$CE_i = (P_i)(V_{sdep,i})(100)/(VOC_i) \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:

CE_i = Capture efficiency for coating, i, or for the group of coatings including coating, i, for the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, percent.

P_i = Panel test result for coating, i, or for the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test, kg of VOC per liter of coating solids deposited.

$V_{sdep,\,i}$ = Volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used for coating, i, or composite volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, liter of coating solids deposited per liter of coating used, from Equation 5 of this section.

VOC_i = Mass of VOC per volume of coating for coating, i, or composite mass of VOC per volume of coating for the group of coatings including coating, i, kg per liter, from Equation 6 of this section.

(1) Calculate the volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used for coating, i, or the composite volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used for the group of coatings including coating, i, used during the month in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted using Equation 5 of this section:

$$V_{sdep,i} = (V_{s,i})(TE_{c,i}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 5)}$$

Where:

$V_{sdep,\,i}$ = Volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used for coating, i, or composite volume of coating solids deposited per volume of coating used for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, liter of coating solids deposited per liter of coating used.

$V_{s,\,i}$ = Volume fraction of coating solids for coating, i, or average volume fraction of coating solids for the group of coatings including coating, i, liter coating solids per liter coating, determined according to § 63.3161(f).

$TE_{c,\,i}$ = Transfer efficiency of coating, i, or average transfer efficiency for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the spray booth(s) for the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted determined according to § 63.3161(g), expressed as a decimal, for example 60 percent must be expressed as 0.60. (Transfer efficiency also may be determined by testing representative coatings. The same coating groupings may be appropriate for both transfer efficiency testing and panel testing. In this case, all of the coatings in a panel test grouping would have the same transfer efficiency.)

(2) Calculate the mass of VOC per volume of coating for coating, i, or the composite mass of VOC per volume of coating for the group of coatings including coating, i, used during the month in the spray booth(s) preceding

the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, kg, using Equation 6 of this section:

$$VOC_i = (D_{c,i})(Wvoc_{c,i}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 6)}$$

Where:

VOC_i = Mass of VOC per volume of coating for coating, i, or composite mass of VOC per volume of coating for the group of coatings including coating, i, used during the month in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, kg VOC per liter coating.

$D_{c,i}$ = Density of coating, i, or average density of the group of coatings including coating, i, kg coating per liter coating, density determined according to § 63.3151(b).

$Wvoc_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of VOC in coating, i, or average mass fraction of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, kg VOC per kg coating, determined by Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) or the guidelines for combining analytical VOC content and formulation solvent content presented in ''Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,'' EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).

(3) As an alternative, you may choose to express the results of your panel tests in units of mass of VOC per mass of coating solids deposited and convert such results to a percent using Equation 7 of this section. If you panel test representative coatings, then you may convert the panel test result for each representative coating either to a unique percent capture efficiency for each coating grouped with that representative coating by using coating specific values for the mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used, mass fraction VOC, transfer efficiency, and mass fraction solids in Equations 7 and 8 of this section; or to a composite percent capture efficiency for the group of coatings by using composite values for the group of coatings for the mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used and average values for the mass of VOC per volume of coating, average values for the group of coatings for mass fraction VOC, transfer efficiency, and mass fraction solids in Equations 7 and 8 of this section. If you panel test each coating, then you must convert the panel test result for each coating to a unique percent capture efficiency for that coating by using coating specific values for the mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used, mass fraction VOC, transfer efficiency, and mass fraction solids in Equations 7 and 8 of this section. Panel test results expressed in units of mass of VOC per volume of coating solids deposited must be converted to percent capture efficiency using Equation 7 of this section:

$$CE_i = (P_{m,i})(W_{sdep,i})/(Wvoc_{c,i}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 7)}$$

Where:

CE_i = Capture efficiency for coating, i, or for the group of coatings including coating, i, for the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, percent.

$P_{m,i}$ = Panel test result for coating, i, or for the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test, kg of VOC per kg of coating solids deposited.

$W_{sdep,i}$ = Mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used for coating i, or composite mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, kg of solids deposited per kg of coating used, from Equation 8 of this section.

$Wvoc_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of VOC in coating, i, or average mass fraction of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, kg VOC per kg coating, determined by Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) or the guidelines for combining analytical VOC content and formulation solvent content presented in ''Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,'' EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).

(4) Calculate the mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used for each coating or the composite mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used for each group of coatings used during the month in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted using Equation 8 of this section:

$$W_{sdep,i} = (W_{s,i})(TE_{c,i}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 8)}$$

Where:

$W_{sdep,i}$ = Mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used for coating, i, or composite mass of coating solids deposited per mass of coating used for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the spray booth(s) preceding the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted, kg coating solids deposited per kg coating used.

$W_{s,i}$ = Mass fraction of coating solids for coating, i, or average mass fraction of coating solids for the group of coatings including coating, i, kg coating solids per kg coating, determined by Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) or the guidelines for combining analytical VOC content and formulation solvent content presented in ''Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,'' EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).

$TE_{c,i}$ = Transfer efficiency of coating, i, or average transfer efficiency for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the spray booth(s) for the flash-off area or bake oven for which the panel test is conducted determined according to § 63.3161(g), expressed as a decimal, for example 60 percent must be expressed as 0.60. (Transfer efficiency also may be determined by testing representative coatings. The same coating groupings may be appropriate used for both transfer efficiency testing and panel testing. In this case, all of the coatings in a panel test grouping would have the same transfer efficiency.)

(f) *Alternative capture efficiency procedure.* As an alternative to the procedures specified in paragraphs (c) through (e) and (g) of this section, you may determine capture efficiency using any other capture efficiency protocol and test methods that satisfy the criteria of either the DQO or LCL approach as

described in appendix A to subpart KK of this part.

(g) *Panel testing to determine the capture efficiency of spray booth emissions from solvent-borne coatings.* You may conduct panel testing to determine the capture efficiency of spray booth emissions from solvent-borne coatings using the procedure in appendix A to this subpart.

§ 63.3166 How do I determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency?

You must use the procedures and test methods in this section to determine the add-on control device emission destruction or removal efficiency as part of the performance test required by § 63.3160. You must conduct three test runs as specified in § 63.7(e)(3), and each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(a) For all types of add-on control devices, use the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Use Method 1 or 1A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to select sampling sites and velocity traverse points.

(2) Use Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to measure gas volumetric flow rate.

(3) Use Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, for gas analysis to determine dry molecular weight. The ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10–1981, ''Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses [Part 10, Instruments and Apparatus]'' (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), may be used as an alternative to Method 3B.

(4) Use Method 4 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 to determine stack gas moisture.

(5) Methods for determining gas volumetric flow rate, dry molecular weight, and stack gas moisture must be performed, as applicable, during each test run.

(b) Measure total gaseous organic mass emissions as carbon at the inlet and outlet of the add-on control device simultaneously, using either Method 25 or 25A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section. You must use the same method for both the inlet and outlet measurements.

(1) Use Method 25 if the add-on control device is an oxidizer and you expect the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon to be more than 50 parts per million by volume (ppmv) at the control device outlet.

(2) Use Method 25A if the add-on control device is an oxidizer and you expect the total gaseous organic concentration as carbon to be 50 ppmv or less at the control device outlet.

(3) Use Method 25A if the add-control device is not an oxidizer.

(c) If two or more add-on control devices are used for the same emission stream, then you must measure emissions at the outlet of each device. For example, if one add-on control device is a concentrator with an outlet for the high-volume, dilute stream that has been treated by the concentrator, and a second add-on control device is an oxidizer with an outlet for the low-volume, concentrated stream that is treated with the oxidizer, you must measure emissions at the outlet of the oxidizer and the high volume dilute stream outlet of the concentrator.

(d) For each test run, determine the total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rates for the inlet and the outlet of the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section. If there is more than one inlet or outlet to the add-on control device, you must calculate the total gaseous organic mass flow rate using Equation 1 of this section for each inlet and each outlet and then total all of the inlet emissions and total all of the outlet emissions.

$$M_{f=}Q_{sd}C_c(12)(0.0416)\left(10^{-6}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

M_f = Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate, kg per hour (kg/h).

C_c = Concentration of organic compounds as carbon in the vent gas, as determined by Method 25 or Method 25A, ppmv, dry basis.

Q_{sd} = Volumetric flow rate of gases entering or exiting the add-on control device, as determined by Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G, dry standard cubic meters per hour (dscm/h).

0.0416 = Conversion factor for molar volume, kg-moles per cubic meter (mol/m^3) (@ 293 Kelvin (K) and 760 millimeters of mercury (mmHg)).

(e) For each test run, determine the add-on control device organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency using Equation 2 of this section:

$$DRE = \frac{M_{fi} - M_{fo}}{M_{f_i}}(100) \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

DRE = Organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device, percent.

M_{fi} = Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate at the inlet(s) to the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section, kg/h.

M_{fo} = Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate at the outlet(s) of the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section, kg/h.

(f) Determine the emission destruction or removal efficiency of the add-on control device as the average of the efficiencies determined in the three test runs and calculated in Equation 2 of this section.

§ 63.3167 How do I establish the add-on control device operating limits during the performance test?

During the performance test required by § 63.3160 and described in §§ 63.3164 and 63.3166, you must establish the operating limits required by § 63.3093 according to this section, unless you have received approval for alternative monitoring and operating limits under § 63.8(f) as specified in § 63.3093.

(a) *Thermal oxidizers.* If your add-on control device is a thermal oxidizer, establish the operating limit according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the combustion temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. You must monitor the temperature in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(2) Use all valid data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average combustion temperature maintained during the performance test. This average combustion temperature is the minimum operating limit for your thermal oxidizer.

(3) As an alternative, if the latest operating permit issued before April 26, 2007, for the thermal oxidizer at your facility contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the combustion temperature that are consistent with the requirements for thermal oxidizers in 40 CFR 60.395(c), then you may set the minimum operating limit for the combustion temperature for each such thermal oxidizer at your affected source at 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average combustion temperature during the performance test of that thermal oxidizer. If you do not have an operating permit for the thermal oxidizer at your facility and the latest construction permit issued before April 26, 2007, for the thermal oxidizer at your facility contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the combustion temperature that are consistent with the requirements for

thermal oxidizers in 40 CFR 60.395(c), then you may set the minimum operating limit for the combustion temperature for each such thermal oxidizer at your affected source at 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average combustion temperature during the performance test of that thermal oxidizer. If you use 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the combustion temperature maintained during the performance test as the minimum operating limit for a thermal oxidizer, then you must keep the combustion temperature set point on that thermal oxidizer no lower than 14 degrees Celsius (25 degrees Fahrenheit) below the lower of that set point during the performance test for that thermal oxidizer and the average combustion temperature maintained during the performance test for that thermal oxidizer.

(b) *Catalytic oxidizers.* If your add-on control device is a catalytic oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to either paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) or paragraphs (b)(4) through (6) of this section.

(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the temperature just before the catalyst bed and the temperature difference across the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.

(2) Use all valid data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature just before the catalyst bed and the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test. The minimum operating limits for your catalytic oxidizer are the average temperature just before the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test of that catalytic oxidizer and 80 percent of the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test of that catalytic oxidizer, except during periods of low production the latter minimum operating limit is to maintain a positive temperature gradient across the catalyst bed. A low production period is when production is less than 80 percent of production rate during the performance test of that catalytic oxidizer.

(3) As an alternative, if the latest operating permit issued before April 26, 2007, for the catalytic oxidizer at your facility contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the temperature before the catalyst bed that are consistent with the requirements for catalytic oxidizers in 40 CFR 60.395(c), then you may set the minimum operating limits for each such catalytic oxidizer at your affected source at 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average temperature just before the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test for that catalytic oxidizer and 80 percent of the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test for that catalytic oxidizer, except during periods of low production the latter minimum operating limit is to maintain a positive temperature gradient across the catalyst bed. If you do not have an operating permit for the catalytic oxidizer at your facility and the latest construction permit issued before April 26, 2007, for the catalytic oxidizer at your facility contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the temperature before the catalyst bed that are consistent with the requirements for catalytic oxidizers in 40 CFR 60.395(c), then you may set the minimum operating limits for each such catalytic oxidizer at your affected source at 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average temperature just before the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test for that catalytic oxidizer and 80 percent of the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test for that catalytic oxidizer, except during periods of low production the latter minimum operating limit is to maintain a positive temperature gradient across the catalyst bed. A low production period is when production is less than 80 percent of production rate during the performance test. If you use 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average temperature just before the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test as the minimum operating limits for a catalytic oxidizer, then you must keep the set point for the temperature just before the catalyst bed on that catalytic oxidizer no lower than 14 degrees Celsius (25 degrees Fahrenheit) below the lower of that set point during the performance test for that catalytic oxidizer and the average temperature just before the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test for that catalytic oxidizer.

(4) As an alternative to monitoring the temperature difference across the catalyst bed, you may monitor the temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed and implement a site-specific inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer as specified in paragraph (b)(6) of this section. During the performance test, you must monitor and record the temperature just before the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. Use all valid data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature just before the catalyst bed during the performance test. This is the minimum operating limit for your catalytic oxidizer.

(5) If the latest operating permit issued before April 26, 2007, for the catalytic oxidizer at your facility contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the temperature before the catalyst bed that are consistent with the requirements for catalytic oxidizers in 40 CFR 60.395(c), then you may set the minimum operating limit for each such catalytic oxidizer at your affected source at 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average temperature just before the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test for that catalytic oxidizer. If you do not have an operating permit for the catalytic oxidizer at your facility and the latest construction permit issued before April 26, 2007, for the catalytic oxidizer at your facility contains recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the temperature before the catalyst bed that are consistent with the requirements for catalytic oxidizers in 40 CFR 60.395(c), then you may set the minimum operating limit for each such catalytic oxidizer at your affected source at 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average temperature just before the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test for that catalytic oxidizer. If you use 28 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average temperature just before the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test as the minimum operating limit for a catalytic oxidizer, then you must keep the set point for the temperature just before the catalyst bed on that catalytic oxidizer no lower than 14 degrees Celsius (25 degrees Fahrenheit) below the lower of that set point during the performance test for that catalytic oxidizer and the average temperature just before the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test for that catalytic oxidizer.

(6) You must develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer(s) for which you elect to monitor according to paragraph (b)(4) or (5) of this section. The plan must address, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (b)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Annual sampling and analysis of the catalyst activity (*i.e.*, conversion efficiency) following the oxidizer manufacturer's or catalyst supplier's recommended procedures.

(ii) Monthly inspection of the oxidizer system, including the burner assembly

and fuel supply lines for problems and, as necessary, adjustment of the equipment to assure proper air-to-fuel mixtures.

(iii) Annual internal and monthly external visual inspection of the catalyst bed to check for channeling, abrasion, and settling. If problems are found, you must replace the catalyst bed and conduct a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency according to § 63.3166.

(c) *Regenerative carbon adsorbers.* If your add-on control device is a regenerative carbon adsorber, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must monitor and record the total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.*, steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle and the carbon bed temperature after each carbon bed regeneration and cooling cycle for the regeneration cycle either immediately preceding or immediately following the performance test.

(2) The operating limits for your carbon adsorber are the minimum total desorbing gas mass flow recorded during the regeneration cycle and the maximum carbon bed temperature recorded after the cooling cycle.

(d) *Condensers.* If your add-on control device is a condenser, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.

(2) Use all valid data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature maintained during the performance test. This average condenser outlet gas temperature is the maximum operating limit for your condenser.

(e) *Concentrators.* If your add-on control device includes a concentrator, you must establish operating limits for the concentrator according to paragraphs (e)(1) and (2)of this section.

(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the desorption gas inlet temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three runs of the performance test.

(2) Use all valid data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average desorption gas inlet temperature. The minimum operating limit for the concentrator is 8 degrees Celsius (15 degrees Fahrenheit) below the average desorption gas inlet temperature maintained during the performance test for that concentrator. You must keep the set point for the desorption gas inlet temperature no lower than 6 degrees Celsius (10 degrees Fahrenheit) below the lower of that set point during the performance test for that concentrator and the average desorption gas inlet temperature maintained during the performance test for that concentrator.

(f) *Emission capture systems.* For each capture device that is not part of a PTE that meets the criteria of § 63.3165(a) and that is not capturing emissions from a downdraft spray booth or from a flash-off area or bake oven associated with a downdraft spray booth, establish an operating limit for either the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure, as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section. The operating limit for a PTE is specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

(1) During the capture efficiency determination required by § 63.3160 and described in §§ 63.3164 and 63.3165, you must monitor and record either the gas volumetric flow rate or the duct static pressure for each separate capture device in your emission capture system at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs at a point in the duct between the capture device and the add-on control device inlet.

(2) Calculate and record the average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for the three test runs for each capture device, using all valid data. This average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure is the minimum operating limit for that specific capture device.

§ 63.3168 What are the requirements for continuous parameter monitoring system installation, operation, and maintenance?

(a) *General.* You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS specified in paragraphs (c), (e), (f), and (g) of this section according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section. You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS specified in paragraphs (b) and (d) of this section according to paragraphs (a)(3) through (5) of this section.

(1) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four equally-spaced successive cycles of CPMS operation in 1 hour.

(2) You must determine the average of all recorded readings for each successive 3-hour period of the emission capture system and add-on control device operation.

(3) You must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check of the CPMS.

(4) You must maintain the CPMS at all times and have available necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(5) You must operate the CPMS and collect emission capture system and add-on control device parameter data at all times that a controlled coating operation is operating, except during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, if applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments).

(6) You must not use emission capture system or add-on control device parameter data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities when calculating data averages. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in calculating the data averages for determining compliance with the emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits.

(7) A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the CPMS to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Any period for which the monitoring system is out of control and data are not available for required calculations is a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

(b) *Capture system bypass line.* You must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section for each emission capture system that contains bypass lines that could divert emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(1) You must monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism controlling the bypass line in a nondiverting position in such a way that the valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without creating a record that the valve was opened. The method used to monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism must meet one of the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) *Flow control position indicator.* Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow control position indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes and provides a record indicating whether the emissions are directed to the add-on control device or diverted from the add-on control device. The time of occurrence and flow control position must be recorded, as well as every time the flow direction is changed. The flow control position

indicator must be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(ii) *Car-seal or lock-and-key valve closures.* Secure any bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. You must visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position, and the emissions are not diverted away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(iii) *Valve closure monitoring.* Ensure that any bypass line valve is in the closed (nondiverting) position through monitoring of valve position at least once every 15 minutes. You must inspect the monitoring system at least once every month to verify that the monitor will indicate valve position.

(iv) *Automatic shutdown system.* Use an automatic shutdown system in which the coating operation is stopped when flow is diverted by the bypass line away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running. You must inspect the automatic shutdown system at least once every month to verify that it will detect diversions of flow and shut down the coating operation.

(2) If any bypass line is opened, you must include a description of why the bypass line was opened and the length of time it remained open in the semiannual compliance reports required in § 63.3120.

(c) *Thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers.* If you are using a thermal oxidizer or catalytic oxidizer as an add-on control device (including those used to treat desorbed concentrate streams from concentrators or carbon adsorbers), you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section:

(1) For a thermal oxidizer, install a gas temperature monitor in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or in the duct immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(2) For a catalytic oxidizer, install a gas temperature monitor upstream of the catalyst bed. If you establish the operating parameters for a catalytic oxidizer under § 63.3167(b)(1) through (3), you must also install a gas temperature monitor downstream of the catalyst bed. The temperature monitors must be in the gas stream immediately before and after the catalyst bed to measure the temperature difference across the bed. If you establish the operating parameters for a catalytic oxidizer under § 63.3167(b)(4) through (6), you need not install a gas temperature monitor downstream of the catalyst bed.

(3) For all thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) and (c)(3)(i) through (vii) of this section for each gas temperature monitoring device.

(i) Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature.

(ii) Use a temperature sensor with a measurement sensitivity of 4 degrees Fahrenheit or 0.75 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.

(iii) Shield the temperature sensor system from electromagnetic interference and chemical contaminants.

(iv) If a gas temperature chart recorder is used, it must have a measurement sensitivity in the minor division of at least 20 degrees Fahrenheit.

(v) Perform an electronic calibration at least semiannually according to the procedures in the manufacturer's owners manual. Following the electronic calibration, you must conduct a temperature sensor validation check in which a second or redundant temperature sensor placed nearby the process temperature sensor must yield a reading within 30 degrees Fahrenheit of the process temperature sensor reading.

(vi) Conduct calibration and validation checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor.

(vii) At least monthly, inspect components for integrity and electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.

(d) *Regenerative carbon adsorbers.* If you are using a regenerative carbon adsorber as an add-on control device, you must monitor the total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.*, steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle, the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration and cooling cycle, and comply with paragraphs (a)(3) through (5) and (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The regeneration desorbing gas mass flow monitor must be an integrating device having a measurement sensitivity of plus or minus 10 percent, capable of recording the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow for each regeneration cycle.

(2) The carbon bed temperature monitor must have a measurement sensitivity of 1 percent of the temperature (as expressed in degrees Fahrenheit) recorded or 1 degree Fahrenheit, whichever is greater, and must be capable of recording the temperature within 15 minutes of completing any carbon bed cooling cycle.

(e) *Condensers.* If you are using a condenser, you must monitor the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature and comply with paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) and (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The gas temperature monitor must have a measurement sensitivity of 1 percent of the temperature (expressed in degrees Fahrenheit) recorded or 1 degree Fahrenheit, whichever is greater.

(2) The temperature monitor must provide a gas temperature record at least once every 15 minutes.

(f) *Concentrators.* If you are using a concentrator, such as a zeolite wheel or rotary carbon bed concentrator, you must install a temperature monitor in the desorption gas stream. The temperature monitor must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) and (c)(3) of this section.

(g) *Emission capture systems.* The capture system monitoring system must comply with the applicable requirements in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) For each flow measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) and (g)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Locate a flow sensor in a position that provides a representative flow measurement in the duct from each capture device in the emission capture system to the add-on control device.

(ii) Reduce swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances.

(iii) Conduct a flow sensor calibration check at least semiannually.

(iv) At least monthly, inspect components for integrity, electrical connections for continuity, and mechanical connections for leakage.

(2) For each pressure drop measurement device, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) and (g)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(i) Locate the pressure tap(s) in a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure drop across each opening you are monitoring.

(ii) Minimize or eliminate pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion.

(iii) Check pressure tap pluggage daily.

(iv) Using an inclined manometer with a measurement sensitivity of 0.0002 inch water, check gauge calibration quarterly and transducer calibration monthly.

(v) Conduct calibration checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum

operating pressure range or install a new pressure sensor.

(vi) At least monthly, inspect components for integrity, electrical connections for continuity, and mechanical connections for leakage.

Compliance Requirements for the Combined Primer-Surfacer, Topcoat, Final Repair, Glass Bonding Primer, and Glass Bonding Adhesive Emission Limitations and the Separate Electrodeposition Primer Emission Limitations

§ 63.3170 By what date must I conduct performance tests and other initial compliance demonstrations?

(a) *New and reconstructed affected sources.* For a new or reconstructed affected source, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of § 63.3160.

(b) *Existing affected sources.* For an existing affected source, you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of § 63.3160.

§ 63.3171 How do I demonstrate initial compliance?

(a) You must meet all of the requirements of this section to demonstrate initial compliance. To demonstrate initial compliance, the organic HAP emissions from the combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) must meet the applicable emission limitation in § 63.3090(b) or § 63.3091(b); and the organic HAP emissions from the electrodeposition primer operation must meet the applicable emissions limitations in § 63.3092(a) or (b).

(b) *Compliance with operating limits.* Except as provided in § 63.3160(a)(4), you must establish and demonstrate continuous compliance during the initial compliance period with the operating limits required by § 63.3093, using the procedures specified in §§ 63.3167 and 63.3168.

(c) *Compliance with work practice requirements.* You must develop, implement, and document your implementation of the work practice plans required by § 63.3094(b) and (c) during the initial compliance period, as specified in § 63.3130.

(d) *Compliance with emission limits.* You must follow the procedures in § 63.3161(e) through (n), excluding materials used in electrodeposition primer operations, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in § 63.3090(b) or § 63.3091(b). You must follow the procedures in paragraph (e) of this section to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in § 63.3092(a), or paragraphs (f) through (g) of this section to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations in § 63.3092(b).

(e) *Determine the mass fraction of each organic HAP in each material used in the electrodeposition primer operation.* You must determine the mass fraction of each organic HAP for each material used in the electrodeposition primer operation during the compliance period by using one of the options in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63).* You may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of each organic HAP.

(2) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in § 63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

(3) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens, as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4), and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section, then the test method results will take precedence unless after consultation, the facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the enforcement authority that the facility's data are correct.

(f) *Capture of electrodeposition bake oven emissions.* You must show that the electrodeposition bake oven meets the criteria in sections 5.3 through 5.5 of Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 and directs all of the exhaust gases from the bake oven to an add-on control device.

(g) *Control of electrodeposition bake oven emissions.* Determine the efficiency of each control device on each electrodeposition bake oven using the procedures in §§ 63.3164 and 63.3166.

(h) *Compliance demonstration.* To demonstrate initial compliance, the organic HAP emissions from the combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) must meet the applicable emission limitation in § 63.3090(b) or § 63.3091(b); the organic HAP emissions from the electrodeposition primer operation must meet the applicable emissions limitations in § 63.3092(a) or (b). You must keep all records as required by §§ 63.3130 and 63.3131. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by § 63.3110, you must submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate from the combined primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations plus all coatings and thinners, except for deadener materials and for adhesive and sealer materials that are not components of glass bonding systems, used in coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c) was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in § 63.3090(b) or § 63.3091(b), and the organic HAP emissions from the electrodeposition primer operation met the applicable emissions limitations in § 63.3092(a) or (b), and you achieved the operating limits required by § 63.3093 and the work practice standards required by § 63.3094.

§ 63.3172 [Reserved]

§ 63.3173 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable emission limit in § 63.3090(b) or § 63.3091(b), the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period determined according to the procedures in § 63.3171 must be equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in § 63.3090(b) or § 63.3091(b). A compliance period consists of 1 month. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in § 63.3170 is a compliance period consisting of that month. You must perform the calculations in § 63.3171 on a monthly basis.

(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 1 month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in § 63.3090(b) or § 63.3091(b), this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be

reported as specified in §§ 63.3110(c)(6) and 63.3120(a)(6).

(c) You must meet the requirements of § 63.3163(c) through (j).

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.3175 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section:

(1) Approval of alternatives to the work practice standards in § 63.3094 under § 63.6(g).

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

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under § 63.8(f) and as defined in § 63.90.

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under § 63.10(f) and as defined in § 63.90.

§ 63.3176 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in the General Provisions of this part, and in this section as follows:

Add-on control device means an air pollution control device, such as a thermal oxidizer or carbon adsorber, that reduces pollution in an air stream by destruction or removal before discharge to the atmosphere.

Add-on control device efficiency means the ratio of the emissions collected or destroyed by an add-on air pollution control device to the total emissions that are introduced into the control device, expressed as a percentage.

Adhesive means any chemical substance that is applied for the purpose of bonding two surfaces together.

Adhesive and sealer material means adhesives, sealers and thinners added to adhesives or sealers.

Anti-chip coating means a specialty type of coating designed to reduce stone chipping damage. It is applied on selected vehicle surfaces that are exposed to impingement by stones and other road debris. It is typically applied after the electrodeposition primer and before the topcoat Anti-chip coatings are a type of *primer-surfacer*.

Automobile means a motor vehicle designed to carry up to eight passengers, excluding vans, sport utility vehicles, and motor vehicles designed primarily to transport light loads of property. See also *Light-duty truck*.

Automobile and/or light-duty truck assembly plant means facilities involved primarily in assembly of automobiles and light-duty trucks, including coating facilities and processes.

Bake oven air seal means an entry or entry vestibule to or an exit or exit vestibule from a bake oven which isolates the bake oven from the area immediately preceding (for an entry or entry vestibule) or immediately following (for an exit or exit vestibule) the bake oven. No significant VOC generating activity takes place in a bake oven air seal. Fresh air is supplied into a bake oven air seal and is then directed in part into the bake oven and in part into the area immediately preceding or immediately following the bake oven.

Basecoat/clearcoat means a topcoat system applied to exterior and selected interior vehicle surfaces primarily to provide an aesthetically pleasing appearance and acceptable durability performance. It consists of a layer of pigmented basecoat color coating, followed directly by a layer of a clear or semitransparent coating. It may include multiple layers of color coats or tinted clear materials.

Blackout coating means a type of specialty coating applied on selected vehicle surfaces (including areas of the engine compartment visible through the grill, and window and pillar trim) to provide a cosmetic appearance. Typically black or dark gray color. Blackout coating may be included in either the primer-surfacer or topcoat operations.

Body part means exterior parts such as hoods, fenders, doors, roof, quarter panels, decklids, tail gates, and cargo beds. Body parts were traditionally made of sheet metal, but now are also made of plastic. Bumpers, fascia, and cladding are not body parts.

Capture device means a hood, enclosure, room, floor sweep, or other means of containing or collecting emissions and directing those emissions into an add-on air pollution control device.

Capture efficiency or capture system efficiency means the portion (expressed as a percentage) of the pollutants from an emission source that is delivered to an add-on control device.

Capture system means one or more capture devices intended to collect emissions generated by a coating operation in the use of coatings, both at the point of application and at subsequent points where emissions from the coatings occur, such as flash-off, drying, or curing. As used in this subpart, multiple capture devices that collect emissions generated by a coating operation are considered a single capture system.

Catalytic oxidizer means a device for oxidizing pollutants or waste materials via flame and heat incorporating a catalyst to aid the combustion at lower operating temperature.

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

Coating means a material applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, sealants, caulks, inks, adhesives, primers, deadeners, and maskants. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances are not considered coatings for the purposes of this subpart.

Coating operation means equipment used to apply coating to a substrate (coating application) and to dry or cure the coating after application. A single coating operation always includes at least the point at which a coating is applied and all subsequent points in the affected source where organic HAP emissions from that coating occur. There may be multiple coating operations in an affected source. Coating application with hand-held nonrefillable aerosol containers, touchup bottles, touchup markers, marking pens, or pinstriping equipment is not a coating operation for the purposes of this subpart. The application of temporary materials such as protective oils and ''travel waxes'' that are designed to be removed from the vehicle before it is delivered to a

retail purchaser is not a coating operation for the purposes of this subpart.

Coating solids means the nonvolatile portion of the coating.

Container means a receptacle, such as a can, vessel, tote, or tank, in which coatings, solvents or cleaning materials are held, stored, mixed, or carried.

Continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) means the total equipment that may be required to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this subpart; used to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze, and provide a record of coating operation, or capture system, or add-on control device parameters.

Controlled coating operation means a coating operation from which some or all of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.

Day tank means tank with agitation and pumping system used for mixing and continuous circulation of coatings from the paint storage area to the spray booth area of the paint shop.

Deadener means a specialty coating applied to selected vehicle surfaces for the purpose of reducing the sound of road noise in the passenger compartment.

Deadener material means deadener and thinner added to deadener.

Deposited solids means the coating solids which remain on the substrate or object being painted.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard; fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or fails to meet any emission limit or operating limit or work practice standard in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart. A deviation is not always a violation.

Electrodeposition primer or electrocoating primer means a process of applying a protective, corrosion-resistant waterborne primer on exterior and interior surfaces that provides thorough coverage of recessed areas. It is a dip coating method that uses an electrical field to apply or deposit the conductive coating onto the part. The object being painted acts as an electrode that is oppositely charged from the particles of paint in the dip tank. Also referred to as E-Coat, Uni-Prime, and ELPO Primer.

Emission limitation means an emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard.

Final repair means the operations performed and coating(s) applied to completely-assembled motor vehicles or to parts that are not yet on a completely assembled motor vehicle to correct damage or imperfections in the coating. The curing of the coatings applied in these operations is accomplished at a lower temperature than that used for curing primer-surfacer and topcoat. This lower temperature cure avoids the need to send parts that are not yet on a completely assembled vehicle through the same type of curing process used for primer-surfacer and topcoat and is necessary to protect heat sensitive components on completely assembled motor vehicles.

Flash-off area means the portion of a coating process between the coating application station and the next coating application station or drying oven where solvent begins to evaporate from the coated vehicle.

Glass bonding adhesive means an adhesive used to bond windshield or other glass to an automobile or light-duty truck body.

Glass bonding primer means a primer applied to windshield or other glass, or to body openings to prepare the glass or body openings for the application of glass bonding adhesive, or the installation of adhesive bonded glass.

Guide coat means *Primer-surfacer*.

In-line repair means the operation performed and coating(s) applied to correct damage or imperfections in the topcoat on parts that are not yet on a completely assembled motor vehicle. The curing of the coatings applied in these operations is accomplished at essentially the same temperature as that used for curing the previously applied topcoat. Also referred to as high bake repair or high bake reprocess. In-line repair is considered part of topcoat.

Light-duty truck means vans, sport utility vehicles, and motor vehicles designed primarily to transport light loads of property with gross vehicle weight rating of 8,500 lbs or less.

Manufacturer's formulation data means data on a material (such as a coating) that are supplied by the material manufacturer based on knowledge of the ingredients used to manufacture that material, rather than based on testing of the material with the test methods specified in §§ 63.3151 and 63.3161. Manufacturer's formulation data may include, but are not limited to, information on density, organic HAP content, volatile organic matter content, and coating solids content.

Mass fraction of organic HAP means the ratio of the mass of organic HAP to the mass of a material in which it is contained, expressed as kg of organic HAP per kg of material.

Month means a calendar month or a pre-specified period of 28 days to 35 days to allow for flexibility in recordkeeping when data are based on a business accounting period.

Organic HAP content means the mass of organic HAP per mass of coating material.

Paint line means a set of coating operations which includes a topcoat operation and, if present, includes electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, final repair, glass bonding primer and glass bonding adhesive operations in which the same new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, or body parts for new automobiles, or new light-duty trucks are coated. The most typical paint line consists of a set of electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, and glass bonding adhesive operations in which the same new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies are coated.

Paint shop means the collection of all areas at the facility in which new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks are phosphated and coated (including application, flash-off, drying and curing of electrodeposition primer, primer-surfacer, topcoat, final repair, glass bonding primer, glass bonding adhesive, deadener, adhesives and sealers); all coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c); all areas at the facility in which substrates or equipment are cleaned relating to the coating of new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, the coating of body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks, or coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c); and all areas at the facility used for storage, mixing, conveying and waste handling of coatings, thinners and cleaning materials related to the coating of new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, the coating of body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks, or coating operations added to the affected source pursuant to § 63.3082(c). If there is no application of topcoat to new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks at the facility, then for purposes of this subpart the facility does not have a paint shop.

Attachment I
Attachment I

Permanent total enclosure (PTE) means a permanently installed enclosure that meets the criteria of Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51, for a PTE and that directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.

Primer-surfacer means an intermediate protective coating applied on the electrodeposition primer and under the topcoat. It provides adhesion, protection, and appearance properties to the total finish. Also called a guide coat or surfacer. *Anti-chip coatings* are a type of primer-surfacer.

Purge/clean operation means the process of flushing paint out and cleaning the spray lines when changing colors or to remove undesired material. It includes use of air and solvents to clean the lines.

Purge capture means the capture of purge solvent and materials into a closed collection system immediately after purging the system. It is used to prevent the release of organic HAP emissions and includes the disposal of the captured purge material.

Purge material means the coating and associated cleaning solvent materials expelled from the spray system during the process of cleaning the spray lines and applicators when color-changing or to maintain the cleanliness of the spray system.

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

Research or laboratory operations means surface coating for which the primary purpose is research and development of new processes and products, that is conducted under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, and that is not part of the manufacture of final or intermediate products for commercial purposes, except in a *de minimis* manner.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

Sealer means a high solids, high viscosity material, generally, but not always, applied in the paint shop after the body has received an electrodeposition primer coating. The primary purpose of sealers is to fill body joints completely so that there is no intrusion of water, gases or corrosive materials into the passenger area of the body compartment. Also referred to as sealants.

Spray booth means a ventilated structure housing automatic and/or manual spray application equipment for coating operations. Includes facilities for the capture and entrapment of particulate overspray.

Spray booth air seal means an entry vestibule to or exit vestibule from a spray booth which isolates the spray booth from the area immediately preceeding (for an entry vestibule) or immediately following (for an exit vestibule) the spray booth. No coating application or other VOC generating activity takes place in a spray booth air seal. Fresh air is supplied into a spray booth air seal and is then directed in part into the spray booth and in part into the area immediately preceeding or immediately following the spray booth.

Startup, initial means the first time equipment is used in a facility to produce a salable product.

Surface preparation means use of a cleaning material on a portion of or all of a substrate. This includes use of a cleaning material to remove dried coating, which is sometimes called ''depainting.''

Surfacer means *Primer-surfacer*.

Tack-wipe means solvent impregnated cloth used to remove dust from surfaces prior to application of coatings.

Temporary total enclosure means an enclosure constructed for the purpose of measuring the capture efficiency of pollutants emitted from a given source as defined in Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51.

Thermal oxidizer means a device for oxidizing air pollutants or waste materials via flame and heat.

Thinner means an organic solvent that is added to a coating after the coating is received from the supplier.

Topcoat means the final coating system applied to provide the final color and/or a protective finish. The topcoat may be a monocoat color or basecoat/clearcoat system. In-line repair and two-tone are part of topcoat.

Total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH) means the total amount of nonaqueous volatile organic matter determined according to Methods 204 and 204A through F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 and substituting the term TVH each place in the methods where the term VOC is used. The TVH includes both VOC and non-VOC.

Touchup bottle means a glass or metal bottle of less than 0.10 liter volume furnished with a brush that is permanently attached to the bottle closure.

Transfer efficiency means the ratio of the amount of coating solids deposited onto the surface of the object to the total amount of coating solids sprayed while applying the coating to the object.

Uncontrolled coating operation means a coating operation from which none of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.

Volatile organic compound (VOC) means any compound defined as VOC in 40 CFR 51.100(s).

Volume fraction of coating solids means the ratio of the volume of coating solids (also known as volume of nonvolatiles) to the volume of coating; liters of coating solids per liter of coating.

Tables to Subpart IIII of Part 63

If you are required to comply with operating limits by § 63.3093, you must comply with the applicable operating limits in the following table:

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 63.—OPERATING LIMITS FOR CAPTURE SYSTEMS AND ADD-ON CONTROL DEVICES

For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by
1. Thermal oxidizer	a. The average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established according to § 63.3167(a).	i. Collecting the combustion temperature data according to § 63.3168(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average combustion temperature at or above temperature limit.
2. Catalytic oxidizer	a. The average temperature measured just before the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to § 63.3167(b); and either.	i. Collecting the temperature data temperature according to § 63.3168(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average temperature before the catalyst bed at or above the temperature limit.

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 63.—OPERATING LIMITS FOR CAPTURE SYSTEMS AND ADD-ON CONTROL DEVICES—Continued

For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by
	b. Ensure that the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period does not fall below the temperature difference limit established according to § 63.3167(b)(2); or.	i. Collecting the temperature data according to § 63.3168(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average temperature difference at or above the temperature difference limit; or
	c. Develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan according to § 63.3167(b)(4).	i. Maintaining an up-to-date inspection maintenance plan, records of annual catalyst activity checks, records of monthly inspections of the oxidizer system, and records of the annual internal inspections of the catalyst bed. If a problem is discovered during a monthly or annual inspection required by § 63.3167(b)(4), you must take corrective action as soon as practicable consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.
3. Regenerative carbon adsorber.	a. The total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.,* steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each carbon bed regeneration cycle must not fall below the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow limit established according to § 63.3167(c). b. The temperature of the carbon bed after completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle must not exceed the carbon bed temperature limit established according to § 63.3167(c).	i. Measuring the total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.*, steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle according to § 63.3168(d); and ii. Maintaining the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow at or above the mass flow limit. i. Measuring the temperature of the carbon bed after completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle according to § 63.3168(d); and ii. Operating the carbon beds such that each carbon bed is not returned to service until completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle until the recorded temperature of the carbon bed is at or below the temperature limit.
4. Condenser	a. The average condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature in any 3-hour period must not exceed the temperature limit established according to § 63.3167(d).	i. Collecting the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature according to § 63.3168(e); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average gas temperature at the outlet at or below the temperature limit.
5. Concentrators, including zeolite wheels and rotary carbon adsorbers.	a. The average desorption gas inlet temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to § 63.3167(e).	i. Collecting the temperature data according to § 63.3168(f); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average temperature at or above the temperature limit.
6. Emission capture system that is a PTE.	a. The direction of the air flow at all times must be into the enclosure; and either. b. The average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings in the enclosure must be at least 200 feet per minute; or. c. The pressure drop across the enclosure must be at least 0.007 inch water, as established in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.	i. Collecting the direction of air flow, and either the facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings according to § 63.3168(g)(1) or the pressure drop across the enclosure according to § 63.3168(g)(2); and ii. Maintaining the facial velocity of air flow through all natural draft openings or the pressure drop at or above the facial velocity limit or pressure drop limit, and maintaining the direction of air flow into the enclosure at all times.
7. Emission capture system that is not a PTE.	a. The average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure in each duct between a capture device and add-on control device inlet in any 3-hour period must not fall below the average volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit established for that capture device according to § 63.3167(f).	i. Vollecting the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device according to § 63.3168(g); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device at or above the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit.

You must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements according to the following table:

Attachment I Attachment I Attachment I

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 63.—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 63

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart IIII	Explanation
§ 63.1(a)(1)–(12)	General Applicability	Yes.	
§ 63.1(b)(1)–(3)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes	Applicability to subpart IIII is also specified in § 63.3081.
§ 63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	Yes.	
§ 63.1(c)(2)	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources.	No	Area sources are not subject to subpart IIII.
§ 63.1(c)(5)	Extensions and Notifications	Yes.	
§ 63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program Before Relevant Standard is Set.	Yes.	
§ 63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions are specified in § 63.3176.
§ 63.3(a)–(c)	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.	
§ 63.4(a)(1)–(5)	Prohibited Activities	Yes.	
§ 63.4(b)–(c)	Circumvention/Fragmentation	Yes.	
§ 63.5(a)	Preconstruction Review Applicability	Yes.	
§ 63.5(b)(1)–(6)	Requirements for Existing, Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources.	Yes.	
§ 63.5(d)	Application for Approval of Construction/Reconstruction.	Yes.	
§ 63.5(e)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes.	
§ 63.5(f)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction Based on Prior State Review.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(a)	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements—Applicability.	Yes.	
§ 63.6(b)(1)–(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources.	Yes	Section 63.3083 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(c)(1)–(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes	Section 63.3083 specifies the compliance dates.
§ 63.6(e)(1)–(2)	Operation and Maintenance	Yes.	
§ 63.6(e)(3)	SSMP	Yes	Only sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standard must complete SSMP.
§ 63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction.	Yes	Applies only to sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standards.
§ 63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Yes.	
§ 63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Use of an Alternative Standard	Yes.	
§ 63.6(h)	Compliance With Opacity/Visible Emission Standards.	No	Subpart IIII does not establish opacity standards and does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).
§ 63.6(i)	Extension of Compliance	Yes.	
63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	Yes.	
§ 63.7(a)(1)	Performance Test Requirements—Applicability.	Yes	Applies to all affected sources. Additional requirements for performance testing are specified in §§ 63.3164 and 63.3166.
§ 63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Requirements—Dates.	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards. Section 63.3160 specifies the schedule for performance test requirements that are earlier than those specified in § 63.7(a)(2).
§ 63.7(a)(3)	Performance Tests Required By the Administrator.	Yes.	
§ 63.7(b)–(e)	Performance Test Requirements—Notification, Quality Assurance, Facilities Necessary for Safe Testing Conditions During Test.	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§ 63.7(f)	Performance Test Requirements—Use of Alternative Test Method.	Yes	Applies to all test methods except those used to determine capture system efficiency.
§ 63.7(g)–(h)	Performance Test Requirements—Data Analysis, Recordkeeping, Reporting, Waiver of Test.	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards.

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 63.—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 63—Continued

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart IIII	Explanation
§ 63.8(a)(1)–(3)	Monitoring Requirements—Applicability	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards. Additional requirements for monitoring are specified in § 63.3168.
§ 63.8(a)(4)	Additional Monitoring Requirements	No	Subpart IIII does not have monitoring requirements for flares.
§ 63.8(b)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes	
63.8(c)(1)–(3)	Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS) Operation and Maintenance.	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards. Additional requirements for CMS operations and maintenance are specified in § 63.3168.
§ 63.8(c)(4)	CMS	No	Section 63.3168 specifies the requirements for the operation of CMS for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§ 63.89(c)(5)	COMS	No	Subpart IIII does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	No	Section 63.3168 specifies the requirements for monitoring systems for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§ 63.8(c)(7)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods	No	
§ 63.8(c)(8)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods Reporting	No	Section 63.3120 requires reporting of CMS out-of-control periods.
§ 63.8(d)–(e)	Quality Control Program and CMS Performance Evaluation.	No	Subpart IIII does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Use of an Alternative Monitoring Method.	Yes.	
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	No	Subpart IIII does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.8(g)(1)–(5)	Data Reduction	No	Sections 63.3167 and 63.3168 specify monitoring data reduction.
§ 63.9(a)–(d)	Notification Requirements	Yes.	
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Yes	Applies only to capture system and add-on control device performance tests at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test.	No	Subpart IIII does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.9(g)(1)–(3)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS.	No	Subpart IIII does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes	Section 63.3110 specifies the dates for submitting the notification of compliance status.
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Yes	
§ 63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes.	
§ 63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting—Applicability and General Information.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §§ 63.3130 and 63.3131.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)–(v)	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS.	Yes	Requirements for startup, shutdown, and malfunction records only apply to capture systems and add-on control devices used to comply with the standards.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)		Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Yes.	

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 63.—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 63—Continued

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart IIII	Explanation
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)		No	Subpart IIII does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)		Yes.	
§ 63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(c)(1)–(6)	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with CMS.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(c)(7)–(8)		No	The same records are required in § 63.3120(a)(6).
§ 63.10(c)(9)–(15)		Yes	
§ 63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in § 63.3120.
§ 63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in § 63.3120(b).
§ 63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations.	No	Subpart IIII does not require opacity or visible emissions observations.
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports for Sources With Compliance Extensions.	Yes.	
§ 63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports.	Yes	Applies only to capture systems and add-on control devices used to comply with the standards.
§ 63.10(e)(1)–(2)	Additional CMS Reports	No	Subpart IIII does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§ 63.10(e)(3)	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports.	No	Section 63.3120(b) specifies the contents of periodic compliance reports.
§ 63.10(e)(4)	COMS Data Reports	No	Subpart IIII does not specify requirements for opacity or COMS.
§ 63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver	Yes	
§ 63.11	Control Device Requirements/Flares	No	Subpart IIII does not specify use of flares for compliance.
§ 63.12	State Authority and Delegations	Yes.	
§ 63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
§ 63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes.	
§ 63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	Yes.	

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data:

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 63.—DEFAULT ORGANIC HAP MASS FRACTION FOR SOLVENTS AND SOLVENT BLENDS

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
1. Toluene	108–88–3	1.0	Toluene.
2. Xylene(s)	1330–20–7	1.0	Xylenes, ethylbenzene.
3. Hexane	110–54–3	0.5	n-hexane.
4. n-Hexane	110–54–3	1.0	n-hexane.
5. Ethylbenzene	100–41–4	1.0	Ethylbenzene.
6. Aliphatic 140		0	None.
7. Aromatic 100		0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
8. Aromatic 150		0.09	Naphthalene.
9. Aromatic naphtha	64742–95–6	0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
10. Aromatic solvent	64742–94–5	0.1	Naphthalene.
11. Exempt mineral spirits	8032–32–4	0	None.
12. Ligroines (VM & P)	8032–32–4	0	None.
13. Lactol spirits	64742–89–6	0.15	Toluene.
14. Low aromatic white spirit	64742–82–1	0	None.
15. Mineral spirits	64742–88–7	0.01	Xylenes.
16. Hydrotreated naphtha	64742–48–9	0	None.
17. Hydrotreated light distillate	64742–47–8	0.001	Toluene.
18. Stoddard solvent	8052–41–3	0.01	Xylenes.
19. Super high-flash naphtha	64742–95–6	0.05	Xylenes.
20. Varsol® solvent	8052–49–3	0.01	0.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethylbenzene.
21. VM & P naphtha	64742–89–8	0.06	3% toluene, 3% xylene.

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 63.—DEFAULT ORGANIC HAP MASS FRACTION FOR SOLVENTS AND SOLVENT BLENDS—Continued

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
22. Petroleum distillate mixture	68477–31–6	0.08	4% naphthalene, 4% biphenyl.

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data:

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 63.—DEFAULT ORGANIC HAP MASS FRACTION FOR PETROLEUM SOLVENT GROUPS [a]

Solvent type	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
Aliphatic [b]	0.03	1% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.
Aromatic [c]	0.06	4% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.

[a] Use this table only if the solvent blend does not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 to this subpart, and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic.
[b] *E.g.*, Mineral Spirits 135, Mineral Spirits 150 EC, Naphtha, Mixed Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Naphtha, Naphthol Spirits, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Oil, Petroleum Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Blend.
[c] *E.g.*, Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.

Appendix A to Subpart IIII of Part 63—Determination of Capture Efficiency of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Spray Booth Emissions From Solvent-borne Coatings Using Panel Testing

1.0 Applicability, Principle, and Summary of Procedure.

1.1 Applicability.

This procedure applies to the determination of capture efficiency of automobile and light-duty truck spray booth emissions from solvent-borne coatings using panel testing. This procedure can be used to determine capture efficiency for partially controlled spray booths (*e.g.*, automated spray zones controlled and manual spray zones not controlled) and for fully controlled spray booths.

1.2 Principle.

1.2.1 The volatile organic compounds (VOC) associated with the coating solids deposited on a part (or panel) in a controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) partition themselves between the VOC that volatilize in the controlled spray booth zone (principally between the spray gun and the part) and the VOC that remain on the part (or panel) when the part (or panel) leaves the controlled spray booth zone. For solvent-borne coatings essentially all of the VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on a part (or panel) in a controlled spray booth zone that volatilize in the controlled spray booth zone pass through the waterwash and are exhausted from the controlled spray booth zone to the control device.

1.2.2 The VOC associated with the overspray coating solids in a controlled spray booth zone partition themselves between the VOC that volatilize in the controlled spray booth zone and the VOC that are still tied to the overspray coating solids when the overspray coating solids hit the waterwash. For solvent-borne coatings almost all of the VOC associated with the overspray coating solids that volatilize in the controlled spray booth zone pass through the waterwash and are exhausted from the controlled spray booth zone to the control device. The exact fate of the VOC still tied to the overspray coating solids when the overspray coating solids hit the waterwash is unknown. This procedure assumes that none of the VOC still tied to the overspray coating solids when the overspray coating solids hit the waterwash are captured and delivered to the control device. Much of this VOC may become entrained in the water along with the overspray coating solids. Most of the VOC that become entrained in the water along with the overspray coating solids leave the water, but the point at which this VOC leave the water is unknown. Some of the VOC still tied to the overspray coating solids when the overspray coating solids hit the waterwash may pass through the waterwash and be exhausted from the controlled spray booth zone to the control device.

1.2.3 This procedure assumes that the portion of the VOC associated with the overspray coating solids in a controlled spray booth zone that volatilizes in the controlled spray booth zone, passes through the waterwash and is exhausted from the controlled spray booth zone to the control device is equal to the portion of the VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on a part (or panel) in that controlled spray booth zone that volatilizes in the controlled spray booth zone, passes through the waterwash, and is exhausted from the controlled spray booth zone to the control device. This assumption is equivalent to treating all of the coating solids sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone as if they are deposited coating solids (*i.e.*, assuming 100 percent transfer efficiency) for purposes of using a panel test to determine spray booth capture efficiency.

1.2.4 This is a conservative (low) assumption for the portion of the VOC associated with the overspray coating solids in a controlled spray booth zone that volatilizes in the controlled spray booth zone. Thus, this assumption results in an underestimate of conservative capture efficiency. The overspray coating solids have more travel time and distance from the spray gun to the waterwash than the deposited coating solids have between the spray gun and the part (or panel). Therefore, the portion of the VOC associated with the overspray coating solids in a controlled spray booth zone that volatilizes in the controlled spray booth zone should be greater than the portion of the VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on a part (or panel) in that controlled spray booth zone that volatilizes in that controlled spray booth zone.

1.3 Summary of Procedure.

1.3.1 A panel test is performed to determine the mass of VOC that remains on the panel when the panel leaves a controlled spray booth zone. The total mass of VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel is calculated.

1.3.2 The percent of the total VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel in the controlled spray booth zone that remains on the panel when the panel leaves the controlled section of the spray booth is then calculated from the ratio of the two previously determined masses. The percent of the total VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel in the controlled spray booth zone that is captured and delivered to the control device equals 100 minus this percentage. (The mass of VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel which is volatilized and captured in the controlled spray booth zone equals the difference between the total mass of VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel and the mass of VOC remaining with the coating solids

deposited on the panel when the panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone.)

1.3.3 The percent of the total VOC associated with the coating sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone that is captured and delivered to the control device is assumed to be equal to the percent of the total VOC associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel in the controlled spray booth zone that is captured and delivered to the control device. The percent of the total VOC associated with the coating sprayed in the entire spray booth that is captured and delivered to the control device can be calculated by multiplying the percent of the total VOC associated with the coating sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone that is captured and delivered to the control device by the fraction of coating sprayed in the spray booth that is sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone.

2.0 Procedure.

2.1 You may conduct panel testing to determine the capture efficiency of spray booth emissions. You must follow the instructions and calculations in this appendix A, and use the panel testing procedures in ASTM Method D5087–02, ''Standard Test Method for Determining Amount of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Released from Solventborne Automotive Coatings and Available for Removal in a VOC Control Device (Abatement)'' (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or the guidelines presented in ''Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,'' EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22). You must weigh panels at the points described in section 2.5 of this appendix A and perform calculations as described in sections 3 and 4 of this appendix A. You may conduct panel tests on the production paint line in your facility or in a laboratory simulation of the production paint line in your facility.

2.2 You may conduct panel testing on representative coatings as described in ''Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,'' EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22). If you panel test representative coatings, then you may calculate either a unique percent capture efficiency value for each coating grouped with that representative coating, or a composite percent capture efficiency value for the group of coatings. If you panel test each coating, then you must convert the panel test result for each coating to a unique percent capture efficiency value for that coating.

2.3 Identification of Controlled Spray Booth Zones.

You must identify each controlled spray booth zone or each group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones to be tested. (For example, a controlled bell zone immediately followed by a controlled robotic zone.) Separate panel tests are required for non-contiguous controlled spray booth zones. The flash zone between the last basecoat zone and the first clearcoat zone makes these zones non-contiguous.

2.4 Where to Apply Coating to the Panel.

If you are conducting a panel test for a single controlled spray booth zone, then you must apply coating to the panel only in that controlled spray booth zone. If you are conducting a panel test for a group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones, then you must apply coating to the panel only in that group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones.

2.5 How to Process and When to Weigh the Panel.

The instructions in this section pertain to panel testing of coating, i, or of the coating representing the group of coatings that includes coating, i.

2.5.1 You must weigh the blank panel. (Same as in bake oven panel test.) The mass of the blank panel is represented by $W_{blank,i}$ (grams).

2.5.2 Apply coating, i, or the coating representing coating, i, to the panel in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested (in plant test), or in a simulation of the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested (laboratory test).

2.5.3 Remove and weigh the wet panel as soon as the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested. (Different than bake oven panel test.) This weighing must be conducted quickly to avoid further evaporation of VOC. The mass of the wet panel is represented by $W_{wet,i}$ (grams).

2.5.4 Return the wet panel to the point in the coating process or simulation of the coating process where it was removed for weighing.

2.5.5 Allow the panel to travel through the rest of the coating process in the plant or laboratory simulation of the coating process. You must not apply any more coating to the panel after it leaves the controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) being tested. The rest of the coating process or simulation of the coating process consists of:

2.5.5.1 All of the spray booth zone(s) or simulation of all of the spray booth zone(s) located after the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested and before the bake oven where the coating applied to the panel is cured,

2.5.5.2 All of the flash-off area(s) or simulation of all of the flash-off area(s) located after the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested and before the bake oven where the coating applied to the panel is cured, and

2.5.5.3 The bake oven or simulation of the bake oven where the coating applied to the panel is cured.

2.5.6 After the panel exits the bake oven, you must cool and weigh the baked panel. (Same as in bake oven panel test.) The mass of the baked panel is represented by $W_{baked,i}$ (grams).

3.0 Panel Calculations.

The instructions in this section pertain to panel testing of coating, i, or of the coating representing the group of coatings that includes coating, i.

3.1 The mass of coating solids (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) deposited on the panel equals the mass of the baked panel minus the mass of the blank panel as shown in Equation A–1.

$$W_{sdep,i} = W_{baked,i} - W_{blank,i} \qquad \text{(Eq. A-l)}$$

Where:

$W_{sdep,\ i}$ = Mass of coating solids (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) deposited on the panel, grams.

3.2 The mass of VOC (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) remaining on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested equals the mass of the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested minus the mass of the baked panel as shown in Equation A–2.

$$W_{rem,i} = W_{wet,i} - W_{baked,i} \qquad \text{(Eq. A-2)}$$

Where:

$W_{rem,i}$ = Mass of VOC (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) remaining on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, grams.

3.3 Calculate the mass of VOC (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) remaining on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested per mass of coating solids deposited on the panel as shown in Equation A–3.

$$P_{m,i} = \left(W_{rem,i}\right)/\left(W_{sdep,i}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. A-3)}$$

Where:

$P_{m,i}$ = Mass of VOC (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) remaining on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested per mass of coating solids deposited on the panel, grams of VOC remaining per gram of coating solids deposited.

$W_{rem,\ i}$ = Mass of VOC (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) remaining on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, grams.

$W_{sdep,i}$ = Mass of coating solids (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) deposited on the panel, grams.

4.0 Converting Panel Result to Percent Capture.

The instructions in this section pertain to panel testing of for coating, i, or of the coating representing the group of coatings that includes coating, i.

4.1 If you panel test representative coatings, then you may convert the panel test result for each representative coating from section 3.3 of this appendix A either to a unique percent capture efficiency value for each coating grouped with that representative coating by using coating specific values for the mass fraction coating solids and mass fraction VOC in section 4.2 of this appendix A, or to a composite percent capture efficiency value for the group of coatings by using the average values for the group of coatings for mass fraction coating solids and mass fraction VOC in section 4.2 of this appendix A. If you panel test each coating, then you must convert the panel test result for each coating to a unique percent capture efficiency value by using coating specific values for the mass fraction coating solids and mass fraction VOC in section 4.2 of this appendix A. The mass fraction of VOC in the coating and the mass fraction of solids in the coating must be determined by Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) or by following the guidelines for combining analytical VOC content and formulation solvent content presented in ''Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,'' EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).

4.2 The percent of VOC for coating, i, or composite percent of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel that remains on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested is calculated using Equation A–4.

$$Pvoc_{pan,i} = \left(P_{m,i}\right)\left(W_{s,i}\right)(100)/\left(Wvoc_{c,i}\right) \qquad \text{(Eq. A-4)}$$

Where:

$Pvoc_{pan,i}$ = Percent of VOC for coating, i, or composite percent of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, associated with the coating solids deposited on the panel that remains on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) being tested, percent.

$P_{m,i}$ = Mass of VOC (from coating, i, or from the coating representing coating, i, in the panel test) remaining on the wet panel when the wet panel leaves the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested per mass of coating solids deposited on the panel, grams of VOC remaining per gram of coating solids deposited.

$W_{s,i}$ = Mass fraction of coating solids for coating, i, or average mass fraction of coating solids for the group of coatings including coating, i, grams coating solids per gram coating, determined by Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) or by following the guidelines for combining analytical VOC content and formulation solvent content presented in ''Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,'' EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).

$Wvoc_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of VOC in coating, i, or average mass fraction of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, grams VOC per grams coating, determined by Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) or the guidelines for combining analytical VOC content and formulation solvent content presented in ''Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations,'' EPA–450/3–88–018 (Docket ID No. OAR–2002–0093 and Docket ID No. A–2001–22).

4.3 The percent of VOC for coating, i, or composite percent of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, associated with the coating sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) being tested that is captured in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, $CE_{zone,i}$ (percent), is calculated using Equation A–5.

$$CE_{zone,i} = 100 - Pvoc_{pan,i} \qquad \text{(Eq. A-5)}$$

Where:

$CE_{zone,i}$ = Capture efficiency for coating, i, or for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested as a percentage of the VOC in the coating, i, or of the group of coatings including coating, i, sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, percent.

4.4 Calculate the percent of VOC for coating, i, or composite percent of VOC for the group of coatings including coating, i, associated with the entire volume of coating, i, or with the total volume of all of the coatings grouped with coating, i, sprayed in the entire spray booth that is captured in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, using Equation A–6. The volume of coating, i, or of the group of coatings including coating, i, sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, and the volume of coating, i, or of the group of coatings including coating, i, sprayed in the entire spray booth may be determined from gun on times and fluid flow rates or from direct measurements of coating usage.

$$CE_i = \left(CE_{zone,i}\right)\left(V_{zone,i}\right)/\left(V_{booth,i}\right) \qquad \text{S(Eq. A-6)}$$

Where:

CE_i = Capture efficiency for coating, i, or for the group of coatings including coating, i, in the controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) being tested as a percentage of the VOC in the coating, i, or of the group of coatings including coating, i, sprayed in the entire spray booth in which the controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) being tested, percent.

$V_{zone,i}$ = Volume of coating, i, or of the group of coatings including coating, i, sprayed in the controlled spray booth zone or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones being tested, liters.

$V_{booth,i}$ = Volume of coating, i, or of the group of coatings including coating, i, sprayed in the entire spray booth containing the controlled spray booth zone (or group of contiguous controlled spray booth zones) being tested, liters.

4.5 If you conduct multiple panel tests for the same coating or same group of coatings in the same spray booth (either because the coating or group of coatings is controlled in non-contiguous zones of the spray booth, or because you choose to conduct separate panel tests for contiguous controlled spray booth zones), then you may add the result from section 4.4 for each such panel test to get the total capture efficiency for the coating or group of coatings over all of the controlled zones in the spray booth for the coating or group of coatings.

Attachment I
Attachment I

Subpart MMMM—[Amended]

■ 4. Section 63.3881 is amended by adding paragraphs (c)(17), and (d), and revising paragraphs (e)(2) introductory text and (e)(3) to read as follows:

§ 63.3881 Am I subject to this subpart?

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(17) Surface coating of metal components of automobiles and light-duty trucks that meets the applicability criteria in § 63.3082(b) for the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) at a facility that meets the applicability criteria in § 63.3081(b).

(d) If your facility meets the applicability criteria in § 63.3081(b) of the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII), and you perform surface coating of metal parts or products that meets both the applicability criteria in § 63.3082(c) and the applicability criteria of the Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products (40 CFR part 63, subpart MMMM), then for the surface coating of any or all of your metal parts or products that meets the applicability criteria in § 63.3082(c), you may choose to comply with the requirements of subpart IIII of this part in lieu of complying with the Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products NESHAP. Surface coating operations on metal parts or products not intended for use in automobiles or light-duty trucks (for example, parts for motorcycles or lawn mowers) cannot be made part of your affected source under subpart IIII of this part.

(e) * * *

(2) You may comply with the emission limitation representing the predominant surface coating activity at your facility, as determined according to paragraphs (e)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. However, you may not establish high performance, rubber-to-metal, or extreme performance fluoropolymer coating operations as the predominant activity. You must not consider any surface coating activity that is subject to the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) in determining the predominant surface coating activity at your facility.

* * * * *

(3) You may comply with a facility-specific emission limit calculated from the relative amount of coating activity that is subject to each emission limit. If you elect to comply using the facility-specific emission limit alternative, then compliance with the facility-specific emission limit and the emission limitations in this subpart for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with this and other applicable surface coating NESHAP. The procedures for calculating the facility-specific emission limit are specified in § 63.3890. In calculating a facility-specific emission limit, you must include coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP and constitute more than 1 percent of total coating activities at your facility. You must not consider any surface coating activity that is subject to the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) in determining a facility-specific emission limit for your facility. Coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP but comprise less than 1 percent of total coating activities need not be included in the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit but must be included in the compliance calculations.

■ 5. Section 63.3910 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 63.3910 What notifications must I submit?

* * * * *

(b) *Initial Notification.* You must submit the initial notification required by § 63.9(b) for a new or reconstructed affected source no later than 120 days after initial startup or 120 days after January 2, 2004, whichever is later. For an existing affected source, you must submit the initial notification no later than 1 year after January 2, 2004. If you are using compliance with the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (subpart IIII of this part) as provided for under § 63.3881(d) to constitute compliance with this subpart for any or all of your metal parts coating operations, then you must include a statement to this effect in your initial notification, and no other notifications are required under this subpart in regard to those metal parts coating operations. If you are complying with another NESHAP that constitutes the predominant activity at your facility under § 63.3881(e)(2) to constitute compliance with this subpart for your metal parts coating operations, then you must include a statement to this effect in your initial notification, and no other notifications are required under this subpart in regard to those metal parts coating operations.

* * * * *

Subpart PPPP—[Amended]

■ 6. Section 63.4481 is amended by adding paragraphs (c)(16) and (d), and revising paragraphs (e)(2) introductory text and (3) to read as follows:

§ 63.4481 Am I subject to this subpart?

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(16) Surface coating of plastic components of automobiles and light-duty trucks that meet the applicability criteria in § 63.3082(b) of the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) at a facility that meets the applicability criteria in § 63.3081(b).

(d) If your facility meets the applicability criteria in § 63.3081(b) of the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) and you perform surface coating of plastic parts or products that meets both the applicability criteria in § 63.3082(c) and the applicability criteria of this subpart, then for the surface coating of any or all of your plastic parts or products that meets the applicability criteria in § 63.3082(c), you may choose to comply with the requirements of subpart IIII of this part in lieu of complying with this subpart. Surface coating operations on plastic parts or products not intended for use in automobiles or light-duty trucks (for example, parts for motorcycles or lawn mowers) cannot be made part of your affected source under subpart IIII of this part.

(e) * * *

(2) You may comply with the emission limitation representing the predominant surface coating activity at your facility, as determined according to paragraphs (e)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. However, you may not establish assembled on-road vehicle or automotive lamp coating operations as the predominant activity. You must not consider any surface coating activity that is subject to the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) in determining the predominant surface coating activity at your facility.

* * * * *

(3) You may comply with a facility-specific emission limit calculated from the relative amount of coating activity that is subject to each emission limit. If you elect to comply using the facility-specific emission limit alternative, then compliance with the facility-specific emission limit and the emission limitations in this subpart for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with this subpart and other applicable surface coating NESHAP.

The procedures for calculating the facility-specific emission limit are specified in § 63.4490. In calculating a facility-specific emission limit, you must include coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP and constitute more than 1 percent of total coating activities at your facility. You must not consider any surface coating activity that is subject to the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) in determining a facility-specific emission limit for your facility. Coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP but comprise less than 1 percent of total coating activities need not be included in the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit but must be included in the compliance calculations.

■ 7. Section 63.4510 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 63.4510 What notifications must I submit?

* * * * *

(b) *Initial notification.* You must submit the initial notification required by § 63.9(b) for a new or reconstructed affected source no later than 120 days after initial startup or 120 days after April 19, 2004, whichever is later. For an existing affected source, you must submit the initial notification no later than 1 year after April 19, 2004. If you are using compliance with the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (subpart IIII of this part) as provided for under § 63.4481(d) to constitute compliance with this subpart for any or all of your plastic parts coating operations, then you must include a statement to this effect in your initial notification, and no other notifications are required under this subpart in regard to those plastic parts coating operations. If you are complying with another NESHAP that constitutes the predominant activity at your facility under § 63.4481(e)(2) to constitute compliance with this subpart for your plastic parts coating operations, then you must include a statement to this effect in your initial notification, and no other notifications are required under this subpart in regard to those plastic parts coating operations.

* * * * *

PART 264—[AMENDED]

■ 8. The authority citation for part 264 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 6905, 6912(a), 6924, and 6925, *et seq.*

■ 9. Section 264.1050 is amended by adding paragraph (h) after paragraph (g) and before the note to read as follows:

§ 264.1050 Applicability.

* * * * *

(h) Purged coatings and solvents from surface coating operations subject to the national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for the surface coating of automobiles and light-duty trucks at 40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII, are not subject to the requirements of this subpart.

* * * * *

PART 265—[AMENDED]

■ 10. The authority citation for part 265 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 6905, 6912(a), 6924, 6925, and 6935, *et seq.*

■ 11. Section 265.1050 is amended by adding paragraph (g) after paragraph (f) and before the note to read as follows:

§ 265.1050 Applicability.

* * * * *

(g) Purged coatings and solvents from surface coating operations subject to the national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for the surface coating of automobiles and light-duty trucks at 40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII, are not subject to the requirements of this subpart.

* * * * *

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