CERTIFIED MAIL:
March 20, 2013

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5
Superfund Division, Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Branch
Attn.: Grace Co, Enforcement Specialist
77 West Jackson Blvd. (SE-5J)
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

Re: **EPA's Request for Information Pursuant to Section 104 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA) for the Lusher Street Groundwater Contamination Site, Elkhart, Indiana, CERCLIS ID No: IND982073785**

Dear Ms. Jaffess:

Enclosed are responses by Jason Industries to the United States Environmental Protection Agency's ("EPA") Request for Information Pursuant to Section 104 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA") relating to its operations at 1500 W. Lusher Avenue. On January 30, 2013, Syed Quadri, Remedial Project Manager for EPA Region 5, provided Jason Industries an extension until March 21, 2013 to respond to this request.

Jason Industries has made a good faith effort to fully respond to EPA's request for information. Jason Industries objects to EPA's requests to the extent that EPA is seeking information or documents that are subject to the attorney-client privilege or work product doctrine, and/or are irrelevant, overbroad, unduly burdensome, or outside the scope of information gathering authority provided by 42 U.S.C. §9604(e)(2). Furthermore, Jason Industries objects generally to any questions that suggest that it is responsible for any leaks, spills, or releases of any chlorinated solvents or materials containing chlorinated solvents at the Lusher Street Groundwater Contamination Site (the "Site"). These objections are applicable to, and included in, all of Jason Industries' specific responses to individual questions and information requests.

Jason Industries does not waive any of its objections to the extent it provides documents or information in response to a request, and expressly reserves the right to supplement its response based on newly identified information or documents. Jason Industries also expressly reserves all rights and defenses at law and equity that may apply. Where a

Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, IN 46517
Phone: (574) 294-7595 Accounting Fax: (574) 293-4432 Sales Fax: (574) 522-4874

response how it has interpreted the request. Without waiving any objections, Jason Industries' responses to the questions set forth in EPA's Request for Information are listed in the attached document.

If you have any questions regarding the enclosed response, please feel free to contact me at (574) 294-7595.

Sincerely,

Julia Castello
Controller/HR

Enclosures

cc: H. Max Kelln, Faegre Baker Daniels, LLP

Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, IN 46517
Phone: (574) 294-7595 Accounting Fax: (574) 293-4432 Sales Fax: (574) 522-4874

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this response to EPA's Request for Information was prepared under my supervision in accordance with good and reasonable business practices for identifying personnel familiar with the topics in EPA's Request for Information and for properly gathering and evaluating responsive information in Jason Industries' possession or control.

Based upon my reasonable inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for responding to EPA's Information Request, the information submitted in response to these requests is, to my knowledge and belief and subject to the right to supplement based on newly identified information or documents, true, authentic, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for knowingly submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

The individual who prepared the response or the responsible corporate official acting on behalf of the corporation must sign and date the statement, affidavit, or certification. Include the corporate official's full title.

Dated: March 20, 2013

JASON INDUSTRIES

By: _____

Title: President

Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, IN 46517
Phone: (574) 294-7595 Accounting Fax: (574) 293-4432 Sales Fax: (574) 522-4874

March 20, 2013

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5
Superfund Division, Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Branch
Attn.: Grace Co, Enforcement Specialist
77 West Jackson Blvd. (SE-5J)
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

RE: Information Request Pursuant to Section 104 of CERCLA
Received on January 5, 2013 by Jason Industries
Elkhart, Elkhart County, Indiana

Instructions

1. *In answering each question, identify all persons and contributing sources, of information.*[1]

Response: The following persons contributed information for these responses:

- Jason Franklin, General Manager for Jason Industries, Elkhart, Indiana; and
- John Bline, Systems Manager for Jason Industries, Elkhart, Indiana.

The following sources of information contributed to these responses:

- Midwest Mobile Supply invoices from 2001-2009;
- Elkhart County, Ground Water Protection Ordinance Inspections of Jason Industries, Inc. dated 1992, 1996, 2001, and 2010.
- Jason Industries Emergency Action Plan;
- Material Safety Data Sheet ("MSDS"), methylene chloride;
- Triple Net Lease Agreement, dated January 2011.
- Letter of Compliance from Indiana Department of Environmental Management ("IDEM") to Jason Industries, dated December 11, 1992;
- IDEM Inspection Results, Industrial Waste Management Compliance Evaluation for Jason Industries, Inc. dated November 14, 2000;
- Adoption of Agreed Order 2000-10083-H, *IDEM v. Jason Industries, Inc.*, dated August 8, 2001;
- Resolution of Case No. 2000-10083-H, *IDEM v. Jason Industries, Inc.*, dated March 11, 2003;
- Hazardous Waste Manifests, methylene chloride, dated 2003;
- HRS Documentation Record Cover Sheet, Lusher Street Groundwater Contamination, EPA ID No. IND982073785, prepared September 2007;
- Inspection Summary Letter from IDEM to Jason Industries Inc., dated January 11, 2010; and

[1] Note: this instruction is repeated as #3 and #5 in the January 3, 2013 Information Request.

- EPA TRI Report for Jason Industries, Inc., generated February 28, 2013.

Information Requests

1. *State the dates during which you or your company have owned, operated, or leased a facility or any part thereof located within the boundaries of the site and provide copies of all documents evidencing or relating to such ownership, operation, or lease arrangement (e.g. including but not limited to purchase and sale agreements, deeds, leases, etc.).*

Response: Jason Industries states that it has operated the facility at 1500 W. Lusher Avenue (the "Facility") from late 1987 to the present. In November 1987, the Facility was purchased from Indiana Foam. Indiana Foam is neither a predecessor in interest to Jason Industries, nor has any connection with Jason Industries' ownership, operations, management, or personnel. Information regarding operation of the Facility is enclosed as Exhibit F.

2. *Did you or any other person or entity ever use, purchase, store, treat, dispose, transport or otherwise handle any material containing chlorinated solvents, including but not limited to, trichloroethylene (TCE); trichloroethane (1,1;1-TCA); dichloroethene (trans 1,2-DCE ; cis-1,2-DCE; or 1,1-DCE) or tetrachlorethylene (PCE) at a facility within the boundaries of the site? If the answer to this question is anything but an unqualified "no," with respect to each facility identify:*

Response: Jason Industries objects to this Information Request on this basis that it seeks information relating to "any other person or entity...within the boundaries of the site" and is therefore vague, overbroad, and unduly burdensome. Except as stated in its response to Information Requests 6 and 7, Jason Industries can only provide information on its own behalf.

Subject to and without waiving these objections, Jason Industries states that from 2001 to 2009, Jason Industries used methylene chloride (the "Product") in 5-gallon increments as a cleaning agent for its paint equipment and, in larger quantities in late 2002-2003, for its paint booth grates.[2] The switch to the Product occurred in 2001 because Jason Industries converted to lower-VOC paint, but for which acetone and non-chlorinated paint thinners could no longer be used for its in-house equipment cleaning. Jason Industries only purchased the Product in small, 5-gallon containers on an as-needed basis, with a maximum of 55 gallons onsite at any given time.

[2] Prior to 2001, paint equipment was reclaimed offsite. Although Jason Industries has identified no such documentation, the Product may have been used by Jason Industries in extremely limited quantities, not exceeding 5 or 10 gallons per year, for maintenance purposes prior to 2001. If so, the Product would have only been stored or used within the diked area.

The Product was kept at all times (including during storage and use) within a four-foot tall concrete dike in the hazardous storage area of the Facility.[3] No spills or leaks outside the diked area were ever identified during the Product's use. Jason Industries phased out use of the Product beginning in 2003 after it implemented a reclaiming machine that used non-chlorinated paint thinner for its paint equipment and eliminated grate cleaning from the paint booth maintenance process. Grates are now cleaned offsite by a third-party cleaning company. Jason Industries used less than 50 gallons of the Product per year from 2004 to 2009 only when more thorough gun and pump cleaning was required.

a) the chemical composition, characteristics, physical state (e.g., solid, liquid) of each material;

Response: Methylene Chloride, CAS #75-09-2, RCRA Code U080, also known as dichloromethane, comes in liquid form. Its chemical formula is C-H2-Cl2. See enclosed MSDS labeled as Exhibit E.

b) who supplied the material;

Response: During its entire use at Jason Industries, the Product was supplied by Midwest Mobile Supply, P.O. Box 467, Elkhart, IN 46515-0467, which sells materials and supplies for paint and body shops, fiberglass fabricators and mold shops.

c) how, when, and where the material was used, purchased, generated, stored, treated, transported, disposed of or otherwise handled;

Response: The Product was the only chlorinated solvent used by Jason Industries at the Facility.[4] From 2001 to 2009, Jason Industries used the Product as a cleaning agent for its paint equipment, and in slightly larger quantities in late 2002-2003, to clean paint booth grates. The Product was delivered by Midwest Mobile Supply in 5 gallon containers, which were temporarily stored and used within a four-foot high dike with secondary containment. Once depleted, the Product's containers were either retrieved by the vendor or catalyzed and rendered inert per the Product's MSDS for disposal as a non-hazardous substance.

- **Paint Equipment Cleaning**

With respect to the Product's use, Jason Industries cleaned its paint equipment through an in-house vapor cleaning process from 2001 to 2009. During this time, the paint equipment

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[4] In 2000, in response to an IDEM RCRA Inspection, Steven Kreighbaum erroneously stated that Jason Industries replaced the "TCE solvent we were using to remove excessive adhesive from the application of carpet with 3939S." See Exhibit H. As indicated in the letter, these remaining rags and solvent were sent out as TCE hazardous waste on February 17, 2000 under manifest number 7454284. See enclosed manifests labeled as Exhibit O. Based on processes at the time, Jason Industries does not believe that – and has no record of -- any adhesive removal product used by Jason Industries that may have contained TCE. Moreover, any use of this product would have only been within the dike, resulted in the generation of one 55-gallon drum of waste, and was discontinued shortly thereafter.

was cleaned by placing it on grates on top of the Product's original container, covered with plastic tarp, until the vapors loosened any remaining paint. The loosened paint was then wiped away with acetone rags and disposed as a hazardous waste. The Product usually evaporated completely during use, but any remaining product was deemed a non-hazardous waste and disposed accordingly by rendering it into a solid, inert, substance.

- **Paint Booth Grate Cleaning**

In late 2002-2003, Jason Industries temporarily increased the volume of the Product used at the Facility to vapor clean the paint booth grates. To do so, five to six gallons of the Product was transferred within the diked area to a continuously welded 36"x 68" x 8" steel tank partially covered by a lid to allow air flow. The grates were then placed within the tank on metal risers suspended above the Product. After the process was complete, any waste was placed in a properly marked hazardous waste collection drum and managed for offsite disposal by Petro-Chem Processing. See enclosed manifests, labeled as Exhibit K. No leaks or spills were identified during this limited process.

d) the quantity of such materials used, purchased, generated, stored, treated, transported, disposed of or otherwise handled;

Response: Jason Industries refers to its responses to Question 2b and 2c. Jason Industries purchased the following quantities of the Product during its use from 2001 to 2009:

	Qty (Gal)
2001 Total Purchases	95
2002 Total Purchases	355
2003 Total Purchases	150
2004 Total Purchases	25
2005 Total Purchases	0
2006 Total Purchases	45
2007 Total Purchases	45
2008 Total Purchases	15
2009 Total Purchases	5

For a further breakdown of Product purchases, see Exhibit B.

e) all supervisory personnel for areas where chlorinated solvents were identified above. For each person identified, indicate the years during which they were a supervisor and, to the best of your knowledge and belief, their duties and responsibilities.

Response: The following are supervisory personnel at Jason Industries for areas where use of the Product were identified above:

Name	Title	Contact Information	Supervisor Years	Duties and Responsibilities
Roger Abramson	Plant 1 Supervisor	574-831-6859	1996-2009	Formerly responsible for lamination and Plant Supervision, including vapor cleaning area.
John Bline	Systems	Jbline@Jasoncaps.com Phone: 574-320-6829	1988--present	Responsible for environmental, health, and safety compliance at the Facility. Also responsible for quarterly cleaning of paint areas.
Steven Kreighbaum	Systems	574-262-9466	1999-2000	Formerly responsible for safety and IT.

3. *Identify all past and present solid waste management units (e.g., waste piles, landfills, surface impoundments, waste lagoons, waste ponds or pits, tanks, container storage areas, etc.) at each facility you or your company have owned, operated, or leased within the boundaries of the site. For each such solid waste management unit, provide the following information:*

   a) *A map which shows the unit's boundaries and the location of all known solid waste management units, whether currently in operation or not.*

      This map should be drawn to scale, if possible, and clearly indicate the location and size of all past and present units;

   b) *the type of unit (e.g., storage area, landfill, waste pile, etc.) and the dimensions of the unit;*

   c) *the dates that the unit was in use;*

   d) *the purpose and past usage of the unit (e.g., storage, spill containment, etc.);*

   e) *the quantity and types of materials (hazardous substances and any other chemicals) located in each unit;*

   f) *the construction (materials, composition), volume, size, dates of cleaning, and condition of each unit; and*

   g) *if unit is no longer in use, describe how the unit was closed and what actions were taken to prevent or address potential or actual releases of waste constituents from the unit.*

Response: Jason Industries objects to this Information Request on the basis that it is overbroad and unduly burdensome and further objects to the extent the Information Request seeks information unrelated to the use of chlorinated solvents at the Facility.

Subject to and without waiving the above objections, Jason Industries states that any waste generated at Jason Industries is located and temporarily stored within in a concrete area surrounded by a four-foot dike with an additional sixteen-inch tall secondary containment until transferred offsite. See enclosed map labeled as Exhibit P. Inside the dike area is the still, Superblue application area, and a satellite accumulation area Jason Industries does not use any tanks for waste storage. There are no drains within the diked area. No spills or leaks of chlorinated solvents have been identified outside the diked area.

Jason Industries has always been classified as a RCRA Small Quantity Generator ("SQG") and only generates small quantities of hazardous waste in the form of waste rags, waste paint and acetone still-bottoms, bondo/acetone contaminated material from molding operations, and universal waste. All of these materials are managed by either Petro-Chem Processing Inc. or Safety Kleen.

Jason Industries also generates super blue waste water and super flush material from the fiberglassing operation. These materials are typically non-hazardous and are handled for treatment and recycling through a tolling agreement with Superior Fiberglass and Resins. Safety Kleen manages these materials if they are determined to be hazardous through analytical testing.

Specific information regarding each of the waste storage areas is as follows:

Type of Unit	**Dates Used**	**Purpose**	**Quantity/ Type**	**Construction/ Condition**	**Closure**
Still Area	1988-Present	Waste paint and solvent distilled in on-site distillation unit. Still bottoms are disposed by Safety Kleen.	55 gallon capacity for holding D001/D018 waste at point of generation.	Steel construction. Currently in good condition. Safety Kleen provides new drum each use and disposes used drum.	N/A
Hazardous Waste Dock	1988-Present	Storage area for Universal Waste Bulbs, acetone sludge, and non-hazardous waste water.	Universal waste - fiber container. F003 Sludge- 55 gallon drum; Superflush Waste (non-	Universal waste - fiber container. F003 Sludge- steel drum; Superflush Waste (non-hazardous) –	N/A

			hazardous) – 55 gallon drum.	steel drum. All currently in good condition.	
Superblue Application Area	1988-Present	Management area for non-hazardous wastewater generated during Superblue Application.	300 gallon tote	Polymer construction, currently in good condition. Retrieved by Superior Composites and replaced with new Superblue tote.	N/A
Satellite Accumulation Area	1988-Present	Satellite accumulation area for D001 Aerosol Cans and D001/D005 rags.	55 gallon drum	Steel construction.	N/A

4. *Identify all leaks, spills, or releases into the environment of any chlorinated solvents or materials containing chlorinated solvents that have occurred at or from any facility you or your company have owned, operated, or leased within the boundaries of the site. In addition, identify:*

   a) *when, where, and how such leaks, spills or releases occurred;*

   b) *the amount of each leak, spill or release;*

   c) *activities undertaken in response to each such leak, spill or release, including the notification of any agencies or governmental units;*

   d) *investigations of the circumstances, nature, extent or location of each leak, spill or release, including the results of any soil, water (ground and surface), or air testing undertaken; and*

   e) *all persons with information relating to these leaks, spills or releases.*

Response: Jason Industries objects to this Information Request to the extent it implies that any leaks, spills, or releases into the environment of any chlorinated solvents or materials containing chlorinated solvents occurred at the Facility. Based on publicly available information, the groundwater in the vicinity of, and downgradient to, the Facility was sampled by IDEM in 2007. No chlorinated contaminants, including PCE or TCE, were detected in these samples. See Exhibit L.

After diligent inquiry, Jason Industries is not aware of any leaks, spills, or releases into the environment of any chlorinated solvents or materials containing chlorinated solvents caused by its operations at the Facility. No such spills or releases have been identified during Elkhart County inspections of the Facility under the Ground Water Protection Ordinance. See Exhibit C.

5. *Provide copies of all local, state, and federal environmental permits ever granted for any facility (or any part thereof) you or your company have owned, operated, or leased within the boundaries of the site (e.g., RCRA permits, NPDES permits, etc.).*

Response: The following current permits are maintained by Jason Industries and are enclosed herein as Exhibit Q:

- RCRA Hazardous Waste Generator ID IND982073876;
- Industrial Storm water General Permit, NOI Submittal, Jason Industries Incorporated, dated December 21, 2010; and
- Part 70 Operating Permit Amendment, Jason Industries Inc., Operation Permit No.: T 039-7653-00104, issued February 18, 2011.

6. *Identify any persons or entities, other than those responding to this information request that may have information about the history, use, purchase, storage, treatment, disposal, transportation or handling of any materials containing chlorinated solvents at any facilities in the area identified as the Lusher Street Ground Water site.*

Response: Jason Industries states that Indiana Foam, which owned the Facility prior to November 1987, may have information responsive to this Information Request. Based on publicly available information, Indiana Foam currently operates as Flexible Foam Products, and is located at the following address:

1900 W. Lusher Avenue
Elkhart, IN 46517
Phone: (574) 294-7694

For further information regarding Flexible Foam Products (fka Indiana Foam), see Exhibit L.

7. *To the extent you believe that another person, including any previous Facility owner, is responsible for any leaks, spills or releases into the environment of any chlorinated solvents or materials containing chlorinated solvents at or from any facility you or your company have owned, operated, or leased within the boundaries of the site, identify:*

   a) *the name and address of that person or persons;*

b) *when, where, and how such leaks, spills or releases occurred;*

c) *the amount of each leak, spill or release; and*

d) *the detailed basis for your belief that each such person is responsible for leaks, spills or releases, including any transactional documents, reports, or other documentation supporting your belief.*

Response: Jason Industries objects to this Information Request to the extent it implies that any leaks, spills, or releases into the environment of any chlorinated solvents or materials containing chlorinated solvents occurred at the Facility. Subject to and without waiving this objection, Jason Industries states that prior to November 1987, the Facility was owned and operated by Indiana Foam. No equipment, materials, or documents from Indiana Foam were included in the purchase of the Facility and the building by Jason Industries.

Jason Industries also states that the Facility's main factory building was already constructed when Jason Industries began its onsite operations in November 1987, and therefore has no information relating to the reported "large unlined disposal pit" identified in EPA's Request for Information. After diligent inquiry, Jason Industries has no other documentation or information responsive to this Information Request relating to Indiana Foam, its operations, or anyone that may be familiar with Indiana Foam's former operations on the Facility.

Kelln, H. Max

From: Quadri.Syed@epa.gov
Sent: Wednesday, January 30, 2013 7:37 PM
To: Kelln, H. Max
Cc: Co.Grace@epamail.epa.gov; Krueger.Thomas@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: Re: Lusher Street 104(e) -- Jason Industries Request for Extension

Hello Max: Based on your request, US EPA Region 5 grants Jason Industries a 45-day extension (from the previous deadline of February 4, 2013) to respond to the above cited 104(e).

Thanks.

Syed

Syed Quadri, PMP
Remedial Project Manager
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Remedial Response Section # 7
77 West Jackson Blvd, Mail Code SR-6J
Chicago, IL 60604-3507

Telephone: 312-886-5736
Fax: 312-353-8426

"Kelln, H. Max" ---01/30/2013 09:22:57 AM---Syed - I was just referred to you by your colleague, Grace Co, regarding requesting an extension to

From: "Kelln, H. Max" <H.Max.Kelln@FaegreBD.com>
To: Syed Quadri/R5/USEPA/US@EPA,
Cc: Grace Co/R5/USEPA/US@EPA, Thomas Krueger/R5/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 01/30/2013 09:22 AM
Subject: Lusher Street 104(e) -- Jason Industries Request for Extension

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Syed –

I was just referred to you by your colleague, Grace Co, regarding requesting an extension to respond to the 104(e) request sent to Jason Industries for the Lusher Street Groundwater Contamination Site in Elkhart, Indiana. I am an environmental attorney here in Indianapolis and we have been retained to help Jason Industries comply with the EPA's request. I believe Jason Industries received the letter on January 4, so the 30-day deadline for a response is next Monday, February 4.

In order to get fully up to speed on the site history and make sure we can respond fully to EPA's request, we would respectfully request a 60-day extension to respond to the 104(e), or until Friday, April 5, 2013. Of course, we will supplement any additional information that is discovered after our initial submittal. Please let me know if you have any questions regarding this request or if you would like me to submit a more formal letter requesting an extension.

Thanks,

Max

H. Max Kelln

Associate
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To ensure compliance with Treasury Department regulations, we advise you that, unless otherwise expressly indicated, any federal tax advice contained in this message (including any attachments) was not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of (i) avoiding tax-related penalties under the Internal Revenue Code or (ii) promoting, marketing or recommending to another party any tax-related matters addressed herein.

2000 Purchases

	2000 Total Purchases	0	0

2001 Purchases

Date	Material	Qty (Gal)	Qty (Lbs)
1/11/2001	Methylene Chloride	25	240
3/9/2001	Methylene Chloride	25	240
9/19/2001	Methylene Chloride	15	159
9/24/2001	Methylene Chloride	10	110
12/19/2001	Methylene Chloride	20	220
	2001 Total Purchases	95	969

2002 Purchases

Date	Material	Qty (Gal)	Qty (Lbs)
1/1/2002	Methylene Chloride	20	220
3/28/2002	Methylene Chloride	15	165
5/6/2002	Methylene Chloride	25	275
5/16/2002	Methylene Chloride	15	165
5/23/2002	Methylene Chloride	15	165
6/6/2002	Methylene Chloride	10	110
6/18/2002	Methylene Chloride	15	165
7/12/2002	Methylene Chloride	20	220
8/21/2002	Methylene Chloride	25	277
9/6/2002	Methylene Chloride	25	275
9/13/2002	Methylene Chloride	10	110
9/18/2002	Methylene Chloride	15	170
11/5/2002	Methylene Chloride	20	220
11/13/2002	Methylene Chloride	25	275
12/4/2002	Methylene Chloride	20	198
12/19/2002	Methylene Chloride	25	280
12/26/2002	Methylene Chloride	55	594
	2002 Total Purchases	355	3884

2003 Purchases

Date	Material	Qty (Gal)	Qty (Lbs)
2/4/2003	Methylene Chloride	15	165
3/14/2003	Methylene Chloride	25	275
6/10/2003	Methylene Chloride	30	330
6/22/2003	Methylene Chloride	30	330
7/10/2005	Methylene Chloride	25	275
7/15/2003	Methylene Chloride	10	110
10/29/2003	Methylene Chloride	15	165
	2003 Total Purchases	150	1650

2004 Purchases

Date	Material	Qty (Gal)	Qty (Lbs)
1/23/2004	Methylene Chloride	25	275
	2004 Purchases	25	275

2005 Purchases

	2005 Total Purchases	0	0

2006 Purchases

Date	Material	Qty (Gal)	Qty (Lbs)
1/16/2006	Methylene Chloride	10	110
3/10/2006	Methylene Chloride	10	275
10/13/2006	Methylene Chloride	15	330
12/15/2006	Methylene Chloride	5	330
12/20/2006	Methylene Chloride	5	330
	2006 Total Purchases	45	1375

2007 Purchases

Date	Material	Qty (Gal)	Qty (Lbs)
3/2/2007	Methylene Chloride	10	165
11/15/2007	Methylene Chloride	10	275
	2007 Total Purchases	20	440

2008 Purchases

Date	Material	Qty (Gal)	Qty (Lbs)
5/27/2008	Methylene Chloride	10	165
5/28/2008	Methylene Chloride	5	275
	2008 Total Purchases	15	440

2009 Purchases

Date	Material	Qty (Gal)	Qty (Lbs)
6/2/2009	Methylene Chloride	5	165
	2009 Total Purchases	5	165

2010 Purchases

	2010 Total Purchases	0	0

2011 Purchases

	2011 Total Purchases	0	0

2012 Purchases

	2012 Total Purchases	0	0

Notes:

- **Prior to "around 2000", the styrene levels allowed in: resins and gelcoats, and the solvent content of basecoat and clearcoat paints, the preferred cleaning agent was Acetone and Paint Thinners.**
  Once the EPA forced formulation changes of these materials, Acetone did not work as well due to the "gumminess" of the waste residue.
- **Methylene Chloride was used as a cleaning agent only**
- **We used the "gas-off" of the material as the cleaner/stripper. Items cleaned were not submerged in the material**
- **The flash off times were relatively fast and all material was evaporated completely**
- **The spike of usage during 2002 and 2003 was due to Acetone being deemed too volatile (By IDEM) - As well as a more thorough cleaning program being implemented**
- **Pre-2001, we can find no records of purchasing Methylene Chloride**
- **After 2003, we began having a vendor sandblast our floor grates, eliminating the need for us to clean in house**
- **After 2003, we quit using Booth Coat in our booths, eliminating the need for Methylene Chloride for cleaning**
- **After 2003, we brought in a reclaiming machine for paint gun and can cleaning, eliminating the need for Methylene Chloride for this purpose**
- **2006 thru 2009 usage was for more aggressive/thorough cleaning of gun and pump equipment than our normal cleaners**
- **After June 2009, we quit purchasing Methylene Chloride**

UBILE SUPPLY
SUPPLIES FOR PAINT & BODY SHOPS,
FABRICATORS & MOLD SHOPS
Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
FAX: (219) 262-4374
219/262-2298
219/262-4374

Feb. 11

Invoice

Invoice Number: 9212
Invoice Date: Jan 12, 2001
Page: 1

Delivery Ticket Number 27018

Ship to:

ason Industries, Inc.
500 W. Lusher
lkhart, IN 46517
SA

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
00115	38911	Net 30 Days	
Sales Rep ID	**Shipping Method**	**Ship Date**	**Due Date**
)	MMS Truck	1/11/01	2/11/01

antity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
:40.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/RAIL	0.99	237.60

$25.00 FEE CHARGED FOR ALL RETURNED CHECK!!!!

Subtotal	237.60
Sales Tax	
Total Invoice Amount	237.60
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	237.60

Check No: 5121

MIDWEST MOBILE SUPPLY
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES FOR PAINT & BODY SHOPS, FIBERGLASS FABRICATORS & MOLD SHOPS
Box 0467 • Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
9) 262-2298 • FAX: (219) 262-4374

219/262-2298
219/262-4374

Mar. 7

Invoice

Invoice Number: 9588
Invoice Date: Feb 7, 2001
Page: 1

Delivery Ticket Number 27414

To:
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517
USA

Ship to:

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
00115	41999	2% 10, Net 30 Days	
Sales Rep ID	Shipping Method	Ship Date	Due Date
00	MMS Truck	2/6/01	3/9/01

Quantity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
240.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	237.60

$25.00 FEE CHARGED FOR ALL RETURNED CHECK!!!!

5121

Subtotal	237.60
Sales Tax	
Total Invoice Amount	237.60
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	237.60

Check No:

MIDWEST MOBILE SUPPLY
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES FOR PAINT & BODY SHOPS, FIBERGLASS FABRICATORS & MOLD SHOPS
P.O. Box 0467 • Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
(219) 262-2298 • FAX: (219) 262-4374

Sept. 29

Invoice

Invoice Number: 13230
Invoice Date: Sep 19, 2001
Page: 1

Voice: 219/262-2298
Fax: 219/262-4374

Delivery Ticket Number: 31304

Sold To:
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517
USA

Ship to:

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
00115	46401	2% 10, Net 30 Days	
Sales Rep ID	**Shipping Method**	**Ship Date**	**Due Date**
100	MMS Truck	9/18/01	10/19/01

Quantity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
159.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	157.41

$25.00 FEE CHARGED FOR ALL RETURNED CHECK!!!

Subtotal	157.41
Sales Tax	
Total Invoice Amount	157.41
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	157.41

Check No:

5121

OCC - 4

...EST MOBILE SUPPLY
...ERIALS & SUPPLIES FOR PAINT & BODY SHOPS,
FIBERGLASS FABRICATORS & MOLD SHOPS
...0467 • Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
...62-2298 • FAX: (219) 262-4374

...oice: 219/262-2298
Fax: 219/262-4374

Invoice

Invoice Number: 13313
Invoice Date: Sep 24, 2001
Page: 1

Delivery Ticket Number: 31338

Sold To:
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517
USA

Ship to:

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
00115	46401	2% 10, Net 30 Days	
Sales Rep ID	**Shipping Method**	**Ship Date**	**Due Date**
100	MMS Truck	9/21/01	10/24/01

Quantity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
110.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	108.90

$25.00 FEE CHARGED FOR ALL RETURNED CHECK!!!

Subtotal	108.90
Sales Tax	
Total Invoice Amount	108.90
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	108.90

Check No:

5121

SUPPLY
PAINT & BODY SHOPS,
APPLICATORS & MOLD SHOPS
Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
FAX: (219) 262-4374

Dec 29

Invoice

Invoice Number: 14805
Invoice Date: Dec 19, 2001
Page: 1

ce: 219/262-2298
: 219/262-4374

Delivery Ticket Number: 33015

ld To:
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517
USA

Ship to:

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
00115	40323	2% 10, Net 30 Days	
Sales Rep ID	**Shipping Method**	**Ship Date**	**Due Date**
	MMS Truck	12/18/01	1/18/02

ntity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
20.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	217.80

Midwest Mobile Supply
54432 Adams St.
Elkhart, Indiana 46514

$25.00 FEE CHARGED FOR RETURNED CHECKS!

Subtotal	217.80
Sales Tax	
Total Invoice Amount	217.80
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	217.80

Check No:

BODY SHOPS,
OLD SHOPS
46515-0467
(219) 262-4374

219/262-2298
219/262-4374

Invoice

Invoice Number: 14922
Invoice Date: Jan 3, 2002
Page: 1

Delivery Ticket Number: 33124

To:
son Industries, Inc.
500 W. Lusher
.khart, IN 46517
SA

Ship to:

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
00115	40347	2% 10, Net 30 Days	
Sales Rep ID	Shipping Method	Ship Date	Due Date
	MMS Truck	1/2/02	2/2/02

Quantity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
20.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	217.80
		$25.00 FEE CHARGED FOR RETURNED CHECKS!		

Subtotal	217.80
Sales Tax	
Total Invoice Amount	217.80
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	217.80

Check No:

MIDWEST MOBILE SUPPLY
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES FOR PAINT & BODY SHOPS, FIBERGLASS FABRICATORS & MOLD SHOPS
P.O. Box 0467 • Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
(219) 262-2298 • FAX: (219) 262-4374

cpr. 1

Invoice

Invoice Number: 16581
Invoice Date: Mar 28. 2002
Page: 1

Voice: 574/262-2298
Fax: 574/262-4374

Delivery Ticket Number 34815

Sold To:
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517
USA

Ship to:

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms
00115	40674	2% 10, Net 30 Days

Sales Rep ID	Shipping Method	Ship Date	Due Date
100	MMS Truck	3/27/02	4/27/02

Quantity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
116.00	26-002	STYRENE 38# P	1.23	142.68
165.00	11-008	METHYLENE-CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	163.35
4.00	13-005	124018 GREEN MASKING PAPER 18"X1000' 2/ LOG	18.50	74.00

$25.00 FEE CHARGED FOR RETURNED CHECKS!

Subtotal	380.03
Sales Tax	
Total Invoice Amount	380.03
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	380.03

Check No:

Invoice

Invoice Number:
9-18200
Invoice Date:
May 6, 2002
Page:
1

Delivery Ticket Number: 36524

374

-2298
262-4374

son Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517
USA

Ship to:
PLEASE PICK UP EMPTY
ACETONE DRUMS!!!!!!!

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
00115	SANDY	2% 10, Net 30 Days	
Sales Rep ID	**Shipping Method**	**Ship Date**	**Due Date**
100	MMS Truck	5/3/02	6/5/02

Quantity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
275.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	272.25
365.00	11-005	Acetone, 3 , UN 1090, PG II Guide #127 - 358#/360#/365# DR	0.30	109.50

$25.00 FEE CHARGED FOR RETURNED CHECKS!

Subtotal	381.75
Sales Tax	
Total Invoice Amount	381.75
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	381.75

Check No:

EST MOBILE SUPPLY
ATERIALS & SUPPLIES FOR PAINT & BODY SHOPS,
FIBERGLASS FABRICATORS & MOLD SHOPS
467 • Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
262-2298 • FAX: (574) 262-4374

Voice: 574/262-2298
Fax: 574/262-4374

Invoice

Invoice Number: 9-18456
Invoice Date: May 16, 2002
Page: 1

Delivery Ticket Number: 36751

Sold To:
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517
USA

Ship to:

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
00115	42358	2% 10, Net 30 Days	
Sales Rep ID	**Shipping Method**	**Ship Date**	**Due Date**
100	MMS Truck	5/15/02	6/15/02

Quantity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
165.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	163.35

$25.00 FEE CHARGED FOR RETURNED CHECKS!

Subtotal	163.35
Sales Tax	
Total Invoice Amount	163.35
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	163.35

Check No:

5121

MIDWEST MOBILE SUPPLY
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES FOR PAINT & BODY SHOPS, FIBERGLASS FABRICATORS & MOLD SHOPS
P.O. Box 467 • Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
(574) 262-2298 • FAX: (574) 262-4374

June 2

Invoice

Invoice Number: 9-18631
Invoice Date: May 23, 2002
Page: 1

Voice: 574/262-2298
Fax: 574/262-4374

Delivery Ticket Number: 36898

Sold To:
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517
USA

Ship to:

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
00115	58366	2% 10, Net 30 Days	
Sales Rep ID	**Shipping Method**	**Ship Date**	**Due Date**
10	MMS Truck	5/22/02	6/22/02

Quantity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
2.00	18-016-ACE	39314 PAPER WIPES 1/4 FOLD 900 PER CASE	35.00	70.00
1.00	22-03-003	301 TYVEK PANTS LARGE 50/CS	76.66	76.66
1.00	22-01-002	1201 TYVEK SHIRT LARGE 50/CS	91.00	91.00
365.00	11-005	Acetone, 3 , UN 1090, PG II Guide #127 - 358#/360#/365# DR	0.30	109.50
165.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	163.35

$25.00 FEE CHARGED FOR RETURNED CHECKS!

Subtotal	510.51
Sales Tax	
Total Invoice Amount	510.51
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	510.51

Check No:

5121

...EST MOBILE SUPPLY
...ALS & SUPPLIES FOR PAINT & BODY SHOPS,
...BERGLASS FABRICATORS & MOLD SHOPS
...467 • Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
...262-2298 • FAX: (574) 262-4374

Invoice Number:
9-18872
Invoice Date:
Jun 6, 2002
Page:
1

e: 574/262-2298
574/262-4374

Delivery Ticket Number: 37099

d To:
ason Industries, Inc.
.500 W. Lusher
lkhart, IN 46517
JSA

Ship to:

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
00115	51623	2% 10, Net 30 Days	
Sales Rep ID	**Shipping Method**	**Ship Date**	**Due Date**
	MMS Truck	6/5/02	7/6/02

antity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
110.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	108.90

$25.00 FEE CHARGED FOR RETURNED CHECKS!

Subtotal	108.90
Sales Tax	
Total Invoice Amount	108.90
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	108.90

Check No:

5121

June 10

WEST MOBILE SUPPLY

IALS & SUPPLIES FOR PAINT & BODY SHOPS,
ERGLASS FABRICATORS & MOLD SHOPS
Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
) • FAX: (574) 262-4374

74/262-2298
74/262-4374

Invoice

Invoice Number:
9-19094
Invoice Date:
Jun 18, 2002
Page:
1

Delivery Ticket Number: 37260

Ship to:

Industries, Inc.
I. Lusher
:t, IN 46517

ner ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
15	51727	2% 10, Net 30 Days	
ep ID	Shipping Method	Ship Date	Due Date
	MMS Truck	6/17/02	7/18/02

Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	163.35
	$25.00 FEE CHARGED FOR RETURNED CHECKS!		

Subtotal	163.35
Sales Tax	
Total Invoice Amount	163.35
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	163.35

Check No:

ST MOBILE SUPPLY
ES & SUPPLIES FOR PAINT & BODY SHOPS,
BERGLASS FABRICATORS & MOLD SHOPS
• Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
2298 • FAX: (574) 262-4374

574/262-2298
574/262-4374

Invoice

Invoice Number: 9-19612
Invoice Date: Jul 12, 2002
Page: 1

Delivery Ticket Number: 37682

Sold To:
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517
USA

Ship to:

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
00115	51393	2% 10, Net 30 Days	
Sales Rep ID	**Shipping Method**	**Ship Date**	**Due Date**
100	MMS Truck	7/11/02	8/11/02

Quantity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
114.00	26-002	STYRENE 38# P	P.O. 99 1.04	118.56
1.00	09-030	TR920-1 LIQUID SEMI-PERMANENT RELEASE	67.50 67.96	67.96
1.00	18-001-ACE	NWK25 NEW WHITE KNIT 10-100 25#/BOX	40.00	40.00
220.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	217.80

$25.00 FEE CHARGED FOR RETURNED CHECKS!

Subtotal	444.32
Sales Tax	
Total Invoice Amount	444.32
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	444.32

Check No:

5/21

Sept. 1

MIDWEST MOBILE SUPPLY
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES FOR PAINT & BODY SHOPS, FIBERGLASS FABRICATORS & MOLD SHOPS
P.O. Box 467 • Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
(574) 262-2298 • FAX: (574) 262-4374

Invoice

Invoice Number: 0-20453
Invoice Date: Aug 22, 2002
Page: 1

Voice: 574/262-2298
Fax: 574/262-4374

Sold To:
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517
USA

Delivery Ticket Number: 35842
Ship to:

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms
00115	48733	2% 10 Net 30 Days

Sales Rep ID	Shipping Method	Ship Date	Due Date
100	MMS Truck	8/21/02	9/21/02

Quantity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
277.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	274.23

$25.00 FEE CHARGED FOR RETURNED CHECKS!

Subtotal	274.23
Sales Tax	
Total Invoice Amount	274.23
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	274.23

Check No:

MIDWEST MOBILE SUPPLY
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES FOR PAINT & BODY SHOPS, FIBERGLASS FABRICATORS & MOLD SHOPS
P.O. Box 467 • Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
(574) 262-2298 • FAX: (574) 262-4374

Invoice

Dept-14

Invoice Number: 9-20760
Invoice Date: Sep 6 2002
Page: 1

Voice: 574/262-2298
Fax: 574/262-4374

Delivery Ticket Number: 38658

Sold To:
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517
USA

Ship to:

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
00115	50085	2% 10. Net 30 Days	
Sales Rep ID	**Shipping Method**	**Ship Date**	**Due Date**
00	MMS Truck	9/5/02	10/6/02

Quantity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
275.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	272.25

$25.00 FEE CHARGED FOR RETURNED CHECKS!

Subtotal	272.25
Sales Tax	
Total Invoice Amount	272.25
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	272.25

Check No:

SPL

MOBILE SUPPLY
...SUPPLIES FOR PAINT & BODY SHOPS,
...GLASS FABRICATORS & MOLD SHOPS
... • Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
...2298 • FAX: (574) 262-4374

Invoice

Invoice Number: 9-20925
Invoice Date: Sep 13 2002
Page: 1

Voice: 574/262-2298
Fax: 574/262-4374

Delivery Ticket Number: 38828

Sold To:
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517
USA

Ship to:

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
00115	50141	2% 10, Net 30 Days	
Sales Rep ID	**Shipping Method**	**Ship Date**	**Due Date**
100	MMS Truck	9/12/02	10/13/02

Quantity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
110.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	108.90
2.00	22-03-003	301 TYVEK PANTS LARGE 50/CS	76.66	153.32
24.00	02-05-018-3M	051131-06548-2 SCOTCH 2308 MASKING TAPE 48x55MM (2") 24RLS/CS	2.60	62.40
48.00	02-05-021-3M	051131-06545-1 SCOTCH 2308 MASKING TAPE 18x55MM (3/4") 48 RLS/CS	0.97	46.56

5121 - 153.32
5123 - 217.86

$25.00 FEE CHARGED FOR RETURNED CHECKS!

Subtotal	371.18
Sales Tax	
Total Invoice Amount	371.18
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	371.18

Check No:

...OBILE SUPPLY
...PLIES FOR PAINT & BODY SHOPS,
...FABRICATORS & MOLD SHOPS
...Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
...FAX: (574) 262-4374

...one 574/262-2298
...Fax 574/262-4374

Invoice

Invoice Number: 0-21035
Invoice Date: Sep 18 2002
Page: 1

Delivery Ticket Number: 35991

Sold To:
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517

Ship to:

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms
00115	49004	2% 10, Net 30 Days

Sales Rep ID	Shipping Method	Ship Date	Due Date
100	MMS Truck	9/17/02	10/18/02

Quantity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
12.00	21-015-3M	051138-21577-9 ORGANIC VAPOR RESPIRATOR 5301 LARGE 12/CASE	8.50	102.00
4.00	43-014	5782E90001 LILLY FOURSEAL PRIMER GAL 4G/CS	44.90	5300 179.60
170.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	168.30

$123 - 219.30
$121 - 51
$300 - 179.60

$25.00 FEE CHARGED FOR RETURNED CHECKS

Subtotal	449.90
Sales Tax	
Total Invoice Amount	449.90
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	449.90

Check No:

...WEST MOBILE SUPPLY
...ERIALS & SUPPLIES FOR PAINT & BODY SHOPS,
FIBERGLASS FABRICATORS & MOLD SHOPS
...Box 467 • Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
...262-2298 • FAX: (574) 262-4374

Invoice

Invoice Number: 9-21992

Invoice Date: Nov 5 2002

Page: 1

Voice: 574/262-2298
Fax: 574/262-4374

Delivery Ticket Number: 39331

Sold To:
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517
ttc

Ship to:

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
00115	52803	2% 10, Net 30 Days	
Sales Rep ID	**Shipping Method**	**Ship Date**	**Due Date**
100	MMS Truck	11/4/02	12/5/02

Quantity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
220.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55# PAIL	0.99	217.80

108.90 - 5121
108.90 - 5123

$25.00 FEE CHARGED FOR RETURNED CHECKS!

Check No:

A finance charge of 1.5% per month, 18% per annum, will be charged on all past due balances, along with all costs of collection, including attorney's fees.

Subtotal	217.80
Sales Tax	
Total Invoice Amount	217.80
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	217.80

Invoice Date:
Nov 13 2002

Page:
1

ce: 574/262-2296
x: 574/262-4374

Delivery Ticket Number: 39522

Sold To:
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517
USA

Ship To:

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms
00115	52926	2% 10 Net 30 Days

Sales Rep ID	Shipping Method	Ship Date	Due Date
100	MMS Truck	11/12/02	12/13/02

ntity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
75.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	272.25

$25.00 FEE CHARGED FOR RETURNED CHECKS!

No:

ance charge of 1.5% per month, 18% per annum, be charged on all past due balances, along with all costs of collection, including attorney's fees.

Subtotal	272.25
Sales Tax	
Total Invoice Amount	272.25
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	272.25

5123

CUSTOMER COPY

Dec. 14

Invoice

MATERIALS & SUPPLIES FOR PAINT & BODY SHOPS, FIBERGLASS FABRICATORS & MOLD SHOPS
P.O. Box 467 • Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
(574) 262-2298 • FAX: (574) 262-4374

Invoice Number: 9-22535

Invoice Date: Dec 4, 2002

Page: 1

Voice: 574/262-2298
Fax: 574/262-4374

Delivery Ticket # - 39898

Sold To:
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517
USA

Ship to:

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms
00115	53180	2% 10, Net 30 Days

Sales Rep ID	Shipping Method	Ship Date	Due Date
100	MMS Truck	12/3/02	1/3/03

Quantity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
198.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	196.02

Please record your customer number and all invoice numbers related to your payment on your check when submitting your payment.

Note: $25.00 will be charged for returned checks. A finance charge of 1.5% per month, 18% per annum, will be charged on all past due balances, along with all costs of collection, including attorney's fees.

Subtotal	196.02
Sales Tax	
Freight Charges	
Total Invoice Amount	196.02
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	196.02

MIDWEST MOBILE SUPPLY
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES FOR PAINT & BODY SHOPS, FIBERGLASS FABRICATORS & MOLD SHOPS
P.O. Box 467 • Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
(574) 262-2298 • FAX: (574) 262-4374

Voice: 574/262-2298
Fax: 574/262-4374

Invoice

Invoice Number: 9-22835
Invoice Date: Dec 19, 2002
Page: 1

Delivery Ticket # - 40212

Sold To:
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517
USA

Ship to:

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
00115	53391	2% 10, Net 30 Days	
Sales Rep ID	**Shipping Method**	**Ship Date**	**Due Date**
100	MMS Truck	12/18/02	1/18/03

Quantity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
280.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	277.20

138.60 - 5124
138.60 - 5123

Please record your customer number and all invoice numbers related to your payment on your check when submitting your payment.

Subtotal	277.20
Sales Tax	
Freight Charges	
Total Invoice Amount	277.20
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	277.20

Note: $25.00 will be charged for returned checks. A finance charge of 1.5% per month, 18% per annum, will be charged on all past due balances, along with all costs of collection, including attorney's fees.

...EST MOBILE SUPPLY
...ALS & SUPPLIES FOR PAINT & BODY SHOPS,
...GLASS FABRICATORS & MOLD SHOPS
Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
• FAX: (574) 262-4374

74/262-2298
74/262-4374

Invoice

Invoice Number: Jan 15 9-22909

Invoice Date: Dec 26, 2002

Page: 1

Delivery Ticket # - 40289

Ship to:

ndustries, Inc.
Lusher
, IN 46517

...er ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
.5	VERBAL SANDY	2% 10, Net 30 Days	
...p ID	Shipping Method	Ship Date	Due Date
-	Salesperson Delivery	12/24/02	1/25/03

Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
.1-008-D	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 600#/DRUM	0.99	594.00

for cleaning paint booth during shut down
Paint booth maintenance not supply

...d your customer number and all invoice numbers related to your payment on your check when submitting your payment.

Subtotal	594.00
Sales Tax	
Freight Charges	
Total Invoice Amount	594.00
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	594.00

...e charged for returned checks. A finance charge of 1.5% per month, 18% per annum, ...arged on all past due balances, along with all ...s of collection, including attorney's fees.

511301

Feb. 17

COPY

Invoice

46515-0467
FAX: (574) 262-4374

Voice: 574/262-2298
Fax: 574/262-4374

Invoice Number: 23616

Invoice Date: Feb 4, 2003

Page: 1

Delivery Ticket # - 40972

Sold To:
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517
USA

Ship to:
DELIVER 02/03/03

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
00115	52011	2% 10, Net 30 Days	
Sales Rep ID	**Shipping Method**	**Ship Date**	**Due Date**
100	MMS Truck	2/3/03	3/6/03

Quantity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
165.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	163.35

A/C # Paint Booth Maintenance

Visit us at WWW.midwestmobilesupply.com

Subtotal	163.35
Sales Tax	
Freight Charges	
Total Invoice Amount	163.35
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	163.35

Note: $25.00 will be charged for returned checks. A finance charge of 1.5% per month, 18% per annum, will be charged on all past due balances, along with all costs of collection, including attorney's fees.

EST MOBILE SUPPLY

ERIALS & SUPPLIES FOR PAINT & BODY SHOPS,
FIBERGLASS FABRICATORS & MOLD SHOPS
467 • Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
262-2298 • FAX: (574) 262-4374

INVOICE

Invoice Number: 24454

Invoice Date: Mar 14, 2003

Page: 1

Voice: 574/262-2298
Fax: 574/262-4374

Delivery Ticket # - 41816

Sold To:

Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517
USA

Ship to:
DELIVER 03/13/03 MORNING

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
00115	48112	2% 10, Net 30 Days	
Sales Rep ID	**Shipping Method**	**Ship Date**	**Due Date**
100	MMS Truck	3/13/03	4/13/03

Quantity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
275.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	272.25

5121

Visit us at WWW.midwestmobilesupply.com

Note: $25.00 will be charged for returned checks. A finance charge of 1.5% per month, 18% per annum, will be charged on all past due balances, along with all costs of collection, including attorney's fees.

Subtotal	272.25
Sales Tax	
Freight Charges	
Total Invoice Amount	272.25
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	272.25

ustomer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
00115		2% 10. Net 30 Days	
les Rep ID	Shipping Method	Ship Date	Due Date
100	MMS Truck	5/22/03	6/22/03

tity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
0.00	11-005	Acetone, 3 , UN 1090, PG II TT Guide #127 - 358#/360#/365# DR	0.48	350.40
30.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	326.70

Visit us at WWW.midwestmobilesupply.com

Subtotal	677.10
Sales Tax	
Freight Charges	
Total Invoice Amount	677.10
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	677.10

Note: $25.00 will be charged for returned checks. A finance charge of 1.5% per month, 18% per annum, will be charged on all past due balances, along with all costs of collection, including attorney's fees.

WEST MOBILE SUPPLY
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES FOR PAINT & BODY SHOPS, FIBERGLASS FABRICATORS & MOLD SHOPS
Box 467 • Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
(574) 262-2298 • FAX: (574) 262-4374

INVOICE

Invoice Number: 26244

Invoice Date: Jun 10, 2003

Page: 1

Voice: 574/262-2298
Fax: 574/262-4374

Delivery Ticket # - 43497

Sold To:
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517
USA

Ship to:
DELIVER 06/09/03

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
00115	54888	2% 10. Net 30 Days	
Sales Rep ID	**Shipping Method**	**Ship Date**	**Due Date**
100	MMS Truck	6/9/03	7/10/03

Quantity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
330.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	326.70

fyi
P.O. 1.07

Ok
Plant cleanup project

Visit us at WWW.midwestmobilesupply.com

Subtotal	326.70
Sales Tax	
Freight Charges	
Total Invoice Amount	326.70
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	326.70

5/11/01

Note: $25.00 will be charged for returned checks. A finance charge of 1.5% per month, 18% per annum, will be charged on all past due balances, along with all costs of collection, including attorney's fees.

EST MOBILE SUPPLY
IALS & SUPPLIES FOR PAINT & BODY SHOPS,
FIBERGLASS FABRICATORS & MOLD SHOPS
87 • Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
2-2298 • FAX: (574) 262-4374

oice: 574/262-2298
Fax: 574/262-4374

Invoice

July

Invoice Number: 26875
Invoice Date: Jul 10, 2003

Page: 1

Delivery Ticket # - 44026

Sold To:
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517
USA

Ship to:
DELIVER 07/09/03
HOT RUSH!!

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
00115	49674	2% 10, Net 30 Days	
Sales Rep ID	**Shipping Method**	**Ship Date**	**Due Date**
100	MMS Truck	7/9/03	8/9/03

Quantity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
275.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	272.25

Visit us at WWW.midwestmobilesupply.com

Subtotal	272.25
Sales Tax	
Freight Charges	
Total Invoice Amount	272.25
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	272.25

Note: $25.00 will be charged for returned checks. A finance charge of 1.5% per month, 18% per annum, will be charged on all past due balances, along with all costs of collection, including attorney's fees.

CUSTOMER COPY

July 25

Invoice

MOBILE SUPPLY
SUPPLIES FOR PAINT & BODY SHOPS,
GLASS FABRICATORS & MOLD SHOPS
Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
• FAX: (574) 262-4374

574/262-2298
574/262-4374

Invoice Number: 26971

Invoice Date: Jul 15, 2003

Page: 1

Delivery Ticket # - 44090

Sold To:
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517
USA

Ship to:
DELIVER 07/14/03

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
00115	49731	2% 10. Net 30 Days	
Sales Rep ID	**Shipping Method**	**Ship Date**	**Due Date**
100	MMS Truck	7/14/03	8/14/03

Quantity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
110.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	108.90

Paint clean up
511.401

Visit us at WWW.midwestmobilesupply.com

Subtotal	108.90
Sales Tax	
Freight Charges	
Total Invoice Amount	108.90
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	108.90

Note: $25.00 will be charged for returned checks. A finance charge of 1.5% per month, 18% per annum, will be charged on all past due balances, along with all costs of collection, including attorney's fees.

/est mobile supply, LLC
www.midwestmobilesupply.com
ox 467 • Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
) 262-2298 • FAX: (574) 262-4374

574/262-2298
574/262-4374

Invoice

Invoice Number: 29262

Invoice Date: Oct 29, 2003

Page: 1

Delivery Ticket # - 46228

Sold To:
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517
USA

Ship to:
DELIVER 10/28/03

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
00115	5042	2% 10, Net 30 Days	
Sales Rep ID	**Shipping Method**	**Ship Date**	**Due Date**
100	MMS Truck	10/28/03	11/28/03

Quantity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
165.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	163.35

Visit us at www.midwestmobilesupply.com

Subtotal	163.35
Sales Tax	
Freight Charges	
Total Invoice Amount	163.35
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	163.35

5121

Note: $25.00 will be charged for returned checks. A finance charge of 1.5% per month, 18% per annum, will be charged on all past due balances, along with all costs of collection, including attorney's fees.

CUSTOMER COPY

m2 midwest mobile supply
www.midwestmobilesupply.com
P.O. Box 467 • Elkhart, IN 46515-0467
(574) 262-2298 • FAX: (574) 262-4374

Invoice

Invoice Number: 31001
Invoice Date: Jan 23, 2004
Page: 1

Voice: 574.264.3174
Fax: 574.262.9927

Delivery Ticket # - 50399

Sold To:
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517
USA

Ship to:

Customer ID	Customer PO	Payment Terms	
00115	67690	2% 10. Net 30 Days	
Sales Rep ID	**Shipping Method**	**Ship Date**	**Due Date**
100	MMS Truck	1/22/04	2/22/04

Quantity	Item	Description	Unit Price	Extension
275.00	11-008	METHYLENE CHLORIDE 55#/PAIL	0.99	272.25
10,000.00	06-015	PULPRO 8 CALCIUM CARBONATE 50#/BAG - 2500#/PLT	0.10	1,000.00 402
2,250.00	06-011	TIO2 RC-82 TITANIUM 50#BAG 45 BAGS PER SKID=2250#	1.16	2,610.00 402

Ice melt
Don't slip and fall! Order today!
Midwest Mobile Supply

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402

Subtotal	3,882.25
Sales Tax	
Freight Charges	
Total Invoice Amount	3,882.25
Payment Received	0.00
TOTAL	3,882.25

Note: $25.00 will be charged for returned checks. A finance charge of 1.5% per month, 18% per annum, will be charged on all past due balances, along with all costs of collection, including attorney's fees.

CUSTOMER COPY

M2 Supply								
Posting Date	Shipment Date	Sell-to Customer No.	No.	Description	Quantity	Unit Price E	Amount	UOM
6/2/2009	5/27/2009	13909	MCL.5.401	HM METHYLENE CHLORIDE 5GAL	1	70.07	70.07	FIVE
5/28/2008	5/23/2008	13909	MCL.5.401	HM METHYLENE CHLORIDE 5GAL	1	70.07	70.07	FIVE
5/27/2008	5/23/2008	13909	MCL.5.401	HM METHYLENE CHLORIDE 5GAL	2	70.07	140.14	FIVE
11/15/2007	11/14/2007	13909	MCL.5.401	HM METHYLENE CHLORIDE 5GAL	2	70.07	140.14	FIVE
3/2/2007	3/1/2007	13909	MCL.5.401	HM METHYLENE CHLORIDE 5GAL	2	71.5	143	FIVE
12/20/2006	12/14/2006	13909	MCL.5.401	HM METHYLENE CHLORIDE 5GAL	1	71.5	71.5	FIVE
12/15/2006	12/14/2006	13909	MCL.5.401	HM METHYLENE CHLORIDE 5GAL	1	71.5	71.5	FIVE
10/13/2006	10/11/2006	13909	MCL.5.401	HM METHYLENE CHLORIDE 5GAL	3	71.5	214.5	FIVE
3/10/2006	3/10/2006	13909	MCL.5.401	HM METHYLENE CHLORIDE 5GAL	2	54.45	108.9	FIVE
1/16/2006	1/13/2006	13909	MCL.5.401	HM METHYLENE CHLORIDE 5GAL	2	54.45	108.9	FIVE
					17			
				no further purchases from 6-2-09	85 gallons total			

ELKHART COUNTY
GROUND WATER PROTECTION ORDINANCE
INSPECTION FORM

ID NUMBER GW-737 DATE 11-19-92 PAGE 1 OF 2

BUSINESS NAME JASON INDUSTRIES, INC.

ADDRESS 1500 W LUSHER, ELKHART IN ZIP 46517

PHONE NUMBER 294-7595 CONTACT NAME EDWIN JOHN BLINE

CHECK ALL APPLICABLE:

[ ] SEPTIC [ ] DRYWELL [x] CITY SEWER [ ] OTHER

[ ] FLOOR DRAINS N/A

[x] STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS OR TOXIC SUBSTANCES (SEE INVENTORY)

[ ] WASTE WATER CHARACTERIZATION PROVIDED / NEXT DUE

EXEMPTIONS: [ ] REGISTRATION [x] W.W.C. [ ] NONE

CODE	INV.#	VIOLATION	COMPLIANCE TIME
54	20,21	SECONDARY CONTAINMENT	12-19-92
		IS REQUIRED FOR ALL EXTERIOR	
		STORAGE OF LIQUID TOXIC /	
		HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES	

[signature] ENVIRONMENTALIST

[signature] FACILITY CONTACT PERSON

REINSPECTION DATE

*COMPLIANCE WITH THE ELKHART COUNTY GROUND WATER PROTECTION ORDINANCE DOES NOT EXEMPT THIS FACILITY FROM ANY OTHER FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL LAWS, CODES OR REGULATIONS.

1/92 AVT FACILITY COPY 1

ELKHART COUNTY
GROUND WATER PROTECTION ORDINANCE
HAZARDOUS/TOXIC SUBSTANCE INVENTORY

COMPANY NAME JASON MFG

	SUBSTANCE	LOCATION	AMT	CPCTY	CONTAINER	COMPLY
1.	MIS PAINT	PAINT MIXING ROOM	555	1GAL	STEEL	Y
2.	SOLVENT CLEANER	PREP AREA	8	1GAL	STEEL	Y
3.	WASTE SOLVENT	"	1	1GAL	"	Y
4.	LACQUER THINNER	"	1	55GAL	"	Y
5.	UV 1866	"	1	55GAL	"	Y
6.	GEL COAT	"	16	5GAL	PLASTIC	Y
7.	LIQUID RELEASE	"	6	1GAL	STEEL	Y
8.	RESIN	HAZ STORAGE ROOM	1	500GAL	"	Y
9.	GEL COAT	"	65	5GAL	PLASTIC	Y
10.	ACETONE	"	2	55GAL	STEEL	Y
11.	LACQUER THINNER	"	1	55GAL	"	Y
12.	PAINT THINNER	"	1	55GAL	"	Y
13.	RESIN SOLUTION	"	3	55GAL	"	Y
14.	GEL COAT	"	2	55GAL	"	Y
15.	SUPER FLUSH	"	3	55GAL	"	Y
16.	PAINT FILTER	"	27	55GAL	"	Y
17.	WASTE SUPERFLUSH	"	1	55GAL	"	Y
18.	WASTE THINNER	"	2	5GAL	"	Y
19.	HAZ WASTE	"	1	55GAL	"	Y
20.	SUPER BLUE	OFFICE	4	55GAL	"	N
21.	< 5GALS	"	2	5GAL	PLASTIC	N
22.						
23.						
24.						
25.						
26.						

ELKHART COUNTY
GROUND WATER PROTECTION ORDINANCE
INSPECTION FORM

ID NUMBER (GW)-727 DATE [illegible] PAGE 1 OF 2

BUSINESS NAME Jason Industries

ADDRESS 1500 W. Lusher Elkhart, IN ZIP 46517

PHONE NUMBER 294-7595 CONTACT NAME

CHECK ALL APPLICABLE:

[ ] SEPTIC [ ] DRYWELL [✓] CITY SEWER [ ] OTHER

[ ] FLOOR DRAINS

[✓] STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS OR TOXIC SUBSTANCES (SEE INVENTORY)

[ ] WASTE WATER CHARACTERIZATION PROVIDED / NEXT DUE

EXEMPTIONS: [ ] REGISTRATION [✓] W.W.C. CLASS 2 NEXT INSPECTION [illegible]

CODE	INV.#	VIOLATION	COMPLIANCE TIME	DATE COMPLETED

[illegible] ENVIRONMENTALIST

[illegible] FACILITY CONTACT PERSON

REINSPECTION DATE

*COMPLIANCE WITH THE ELKHART COUNTY GROUND WATER PROTECTION ORDINANCE DOES NOT EXEMPT THIS FACILITY FROM ANY OTHER FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL LAWS, CODES OR REGULATIONS.

1/92 AVT 12/94 REV/REW FACILITY COPY 1

ELKHART COUNTY
GROUND WATER PROTECTION ORDINANCE
HAZARDOUS/TOXIC SUBSTANCE INVENTORY

COMPANY NAME Jason Industries **Date** 2-7-96

	SUBSTANCE	LOCATION	AMT	CPCTY	CONTAINER	COMPLY
1.	colcoat	production	5	55gal	drum	Y
2.	Clearcoat	"	18	5gal	other	Y
3.	clear coat	"	16	5gal	other	Y
4.	resin	storage room	1	6000gal	AST	Y
5.	acetone	"	1	55gal	drum	Y
6.	thinner	"	1	55gal	drum	Y
7.	colcoat	"	20	55gal	drum	Y
8.	urethane emulsifier	"	2	55gal	drum	Y
9.	resin	plant # 4	1	250gal	tote	Y
10.	resin	"	1	55gal	drum	Y
11.						
12.						
13.						
14.						
15.						
16.						
17.						
18.						
19.						
20.						
21.						
22.						
23.						
24.						
25.						
26.						

ELKHART COUNTY GROUND WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION FORM

Facility Name Jason Industries		Facility I.D. Number 737	Date 1/19/01
Address 1500 W. Lusher		Contact Name John Bline	SIC 3792
City Elkhart	Zip 46517	Township D6	Phone Number 294-7595	NAICS

Purpose: (check all that apply)

Routine	☒	Registration	☐
Reinspection	☐	Spill	☐
Complaint	☐	Other	☐

Additional Information: (check all that apply)

Hazardous Waste Inspected: SQG ☒ LQG ☐ TSD ☐ Unknown ☐

SARA Title III:

Emergency Planning (EHS)	☒
Toxic Chemical Release Reporting	☒
Community Right-To-Know Requirements	☒
Unknown	☐

Registration Exemption: (check all that apply)

No on-site wastewater disposal system	☒	Resale of unopened products	☐
Store < 100 kg/mo. of hazardous/toxic substances	☐	Laboratory	☐

The items marked below identify violations of the Elkhart County Ground Water Protection Ordinance 99-250. All violations should be corrected as soon as possible, but no later than the compliance time indicated under each violation. Failure to comply may result in the assessment of fines. Prior to the indicated compliance time written requests for the extension of compliance times or appeals regarding this inspection may be directed to the Elkhart County Health Department, 4230 Elkhart Road, Goshen, IN, 46526, (219) 875-3391.

Registration

11 Registered on-site wastewater disposal systems (5.A.) **(Immediate compliance)**

System 1: Type City Sewer Flow _____
Location _____

System 2: Type _____ Flow _____
Location _____

System 3: Type _____ Flow _____
Location _____

System 4: Type _____ Flow _____
Location _____

System 5: Type _____ Flow _____
Location _____

System 6: Type _____ Flow _____
Location _____

12 Registered hazardous/toxic materials storage area (5.B.) **(Immediate compliance)**

13 Notified ECHD of changes to on-site wastewater disposal system or hazardous/toxic substances storage area (RR 2.C., RR 2.D.) **(Immediate compliance)**

On-site Wastewater Disposal System

14 Furnished a wastewater characterization for each on-site wastewater disposal system (6.) **(30 days to comply)**

Inspections

15 Upon notice of a violation, correct the violation as requested (12.B.) **(Immediate compliance)**

16 Provided requested information to determine compliance with ordinance (13.C.) **(Immediate compliance)**

Indoor Storage of Hazardous/Toxic Substances

17 Toxic/hazardous substances located in a manner to prevent a spill onto the ground (RR 4.B.) **(7 days to comply)**

18 Toxic/hazardous substances located in a manner to prevent a spill into a drain that is connected to an on-site wastewater disposal system (RR 4.B.) **(7 days to comply)**

Outside Storage of Hazardous/Toxic Substances

19 Storage on an impervious underlying base (RR 4.A.) **(7 days to comply)**

20 Storage in a containment system with adequate capacity (RR 4.A.) **(14 days to comply)**

21 Proper maintenance of containment system to protect integrity and capacity (RR 4.A.) **(14 days to comply)**

22 Proper removal or disposal of spilled material and accumulated precipitation (RR 4.A.) **(7 days to comply)**

23 Storage in product-tight containers (RR 4.C.) **(7 days to comply)**

24 Controlled drainage of precipitation in the containment system (RR 4.D.) **(7 days to comply)**

25 Storage in secondary containment (RR 4.A.) **(14 days to comply)**

Temporary Storage Areas

26 Storage on an impervious underlying base (RR 4.H.) **(7 days to comply)**

27 Storage does not exceed two (2) business days (RR 4.H.) **(2 days to comply)**

28 Spill response plan (RR 4.H.) **(7 days to comply)**

Spills

29 Spill of a toxic or hazardous substance (4.) **(Immediate compliance)**

30 Discharge of process wastewater into or above an aquifer (4.) **(Immediate compliance)**

31 Reportable spill due to quantity requirements (10.A. and 10.C.) **(Immediate compliance)**

32 Reportable spill damaging waters of the state (10.A. and 10.C.) **(Immediate compliance)**

33 Reportable spill due to no spill response (10.A.) **(Immediate compliance)**

34 Undertake spill response activities (10.C.)**(7 days to comply)**

Follow-up Action: Reinspection on or about ____/____/____

Routine (Priority Category) (1) 2 3 0

Received by: John Bline

Inspected by: [signature]

*Compliance with the Elkhart County Ground Water Protection Ordinance does not exempt this facility from any other federal, state or local laws, codes or regulations.

1/00 White – ECHD 1 Yellow – Facility Pink – ECHD 2

ELKHARTY COUNTY GROUND WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE STORAGE AREAS
REGISTRATION INFORMATION

FACILITY NAME Jason Industries FACILITY ID NUMBER 737

Hazardous Substance	Type of Container							Maximum Amount Stored In Any Month			Storage Location		Date	
	D	B	C	A	T	U	O				Inside	Outside	Added	Deleted
Dust Control	2							110	gals	lbs	X		1/19/01	
Clear Coat	3							165	gals	lbs	X		1/19/01	
Various Paint			1200					1200	gals	lbs	X		"	
Cleaner		3						15	gals	lbs	X		"	
Activater		3						15	gals	lbs	X		"	
Thinner	1							55	gals	lbs	X		"	
Gel Coat	10							550	gals	lbs	X		"	
WAX		3						15	gals	lbs	X		"	
Acetone	2							110	gals	lbs	X		"	
Resin	8							440	gals	lbs	X		"	
Waste Acetone	1							55	gals	lbs	X		"	
Waste Paint	3							165	gals	lbs	X		"	
Resin				1				5,000	gals	lbs	X		"	
Hydralic Oil	1							55	gals	lbs	X		"	
GLUE		8						40	gals	lbs	X		"	
Compressor Oil		1						5	gals	lbs	X		"	
Resin					1			300	gals	lbs	X		"	
									gals	lbs				
									gals	lbs				
									gals	lbs				
									gals	lbs				
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									gals	lbs				
									gals	lbs				
									gals	lbs				
									gals	lbs				
									gals	lbs				

Container type: D – drum, B – bucket, C – can, A – above ground storage tank, T – tote, U – underground storage tank, O – other

1/00

White – ECHD Yellow - Facility

ELKHART COUNTY GROUND WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION FORM

Facility Name Jason Industries		Facility I.D. No. 737	Date 11-15-10
Address 1500 W. Lusher		Contact Name Mike Bristol	
City Elkhart	Zip 46517	Township 06	Phone No. 294-7595	NAICS 336214

Purpose: (check all that apply)

Routine	☑	Registration	☐
Reinspection	☐	Spill	☐
Complaint	☐	Other	☐

Additional Information: (check all that apply)

Hazardous Waste Inspected: SQG ☐ LQG ☐ TSD ☐ Unknown ☐

SARA Title III:
- Emergency Planning (EHS) ☐
- Toxic Chemical Release Reporting ☐
- Community Right-To-Know Requirements ☐
- Unknown ☐

Registration Exemption: (check all that apply)

- No on-site wastewater disposal system ☐
- Store < 100 kg/mo. of hazardous/toxic substances ☐
- Resale of unopened products ☐
- Laboratory ☐

The items marked below identify violations of the Elkhart County Ground Water Protection Ordinance 09-172.. All violations should be corrected as soon as possible, but no later than the compliance time indicated under each violation. Failure to comply may result in the assessment of fines. Prior to the indicated compliance time written requests for the extension of compliance times or appeals regarding this inspection may be directed to the Elkhart County Health Department, 4230 Elkhart Road, Goshen, IN, 46526, Phone (574) 875-3391, Fax (574) 875-3376.

Registration

11 Registered on-site wastewater disposal systems (5.A.) **(Immediate compliance)**

System 1: Type City Employees _____
Location _____
System 2: Type _____ Employees _____
Location _____
System 3: Type _____ Employees _____
Location _____

Notes: _____

12 Registered hazardous/toxic materials storage area (5.B.) **(Immediate compliance)**

13 Notified ECHD of changes to on-site wastewater disposal system or hazardous/toxic substances storage area (RR 2.C., RR 2.D.) **(Immediate compliance)**

On-site Wastewater Disposal System

14 Furnished a wastewater characterization for each on-site wastewater disposal system (6.) **(30 days to comply)**

Inspections

15 Upon notice of a violation, correct the violation as requested (12.B.) **(Immediate compliance)**

16 Provided requested information to determine compliance with ordinance (13.C.) **(Immediate compliance)**

Indoor Storage of Hazardous/Toxic Substances

17 Toxic/hazardous substances located in a manner to prevent a spill onto the ground (RR 4.B.) **(7 days to comply)**

18 Toxic/hazardous substances located in a manner to prevent a spill into a drain that is connected to an on-site wastewater disposal system (RR 4.B.) **(7 days to comply)**

Outside Storage of Hazardous/Toxic Substances

19 Storage on an impervious underlying base (RR 4.A.) **(7 days to comply)**

20 Storage in a containment system with adequate capacity (RR 4.A.) **(14 days to comply)**

21 Proper maintenance of containment system to protect integrity and capacity (RR 4.A.) **(14 days to comply)**

22 Proper removal or disposal of spilled material and accumulated precipitation (RR 4.A.) **(7 days to comply)**

23 Storage in product-tight containers (RR 4.C.) **(7 days to comply)**

24 Controlled drainage of precipitation in the containment system (RR 4.D.) **(7 days to comply)**

25 Storage in secondary containment (RR 4.A.) **(14 days to comply)**

Temporary Storage Areas

26 Storage on an impervious underlying base (RR 4.F.) **(7 days to comply)**

27 Storage does not exceed two (2) business days (RR 4.F.) **(2 days to comply)**

28 Spill response plan (RR 4.F.) **(7 days to comply)**

Spills

29 Spill of a toxic or hazardous substance (4.) **(Immediate compliance)**

30 Discharge of process wastewater into or above an aquifer (4.) **(Immediate compliance)**

31 Reportable spill due to quantity requirements (10.A. and 10.C.) **(Immediate compliance)**

32 Reportable spill damaging waters of the state (10.A. and 10.C.) **(Immediate compliance)**

33 Reportable spill due to no spill response (10.A.) **(Immediate compliance)**

34 Undertake spill response activities (10.C.)**(7 days to comply)**

No violations noted - Thank you!

Follow-up Action: Reinspection on or about ___/___/___

Routine (Priority Category) (1) 2 3

Received by: [signature]

Inspected by: Jackie Cameron

*Compliance with the Elkhart County Ground Water Protection Ordinance does not exempt this facility from any other federal, state or local laws, codes or regulations.

10/09 White – ECHD 1 Yellow – Facility Pink – ECHD 2

ELKHART COUNTY GROUND WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE STORAGE AREAS
REGISTRATION INFORMATION

FACILITY NAME Jason Industries FACILITY ID NUMBER 737

Hazardous Substance	Type of Container							Maximum Amount Stored In Any Month			Storage Location		Date	
	D	B	C	A	T	U	O				Inside	Outside	Added	Deleted
Clear coat	2							110	gals	lbs	X		11/15/10	
waste paint	1		1					60	gals	lbs				
waste	1							55	gals	lbs				
Solvent			1					5	gals	lbs				
waste			2					10	gals	lbs				
paints			300					300	gals	lbs				
reducer	2							110	gals	lbs				
reclaim thinner	1							55	gals	lbs				
waste			18					90	gals	lbs				
gel coat	2							110	gals	lbs				
wax			1					5	gals	lbs				
gel coat	2							110	gals	lbs				
catalyst							46	46	gals	lbs				
liquid release			15					15	gals	lbs				
adhesion promoter			4					4	gals	lbs				
lignia sealer			2					2	gals	lbs				
gel coat	7							385	gals	lbs				
waste water					2			550	gals	lbs				
Super flush	1							55	gals	lbs				
Styrene	1							55	gals	lbs				
non-haz waste	2							110	gals	lbs				
Etching compound	4							220	gals	lbs				
Clear Coat	1							55	gals	lbs	✓			
resin				1				5992	gals	lbs		X	✓	
									gals	lbs				
									gals	lbs				
									gals	lbs				
									gals	lbs				
									gals	lbs				
									gals	lbs				

Container type: D – drum, B – bucket, C – can, A – above ground storage tank, T – tote, U – underground storage tank, O – other

7/05

White – ECHD Yellow - Facility

ELKHART COUNTY GROUND WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION FORM

Facility Name Jason Industries		Facility I.D. No. 737	Date 2-27-12
Address 1500 W Lusher		Contact Name Mike Bristol	
City Elkhart	Zip 46517	Township 06	Phone No. 294-7575	NAICS 336214

Purpose: (check all that apply)

Routine	☑	Registration	☐
Reinspection	☐	Spill	☐
Complaint	☐	Other	☐

Additional Information: (check all that apply)

Hazardous Waste Inspected: SQG ☐ LQG ☐ TSD ☐ Unknown ☐

SARA Title III:
- Emergency Planning (EHS) ☐
- Toxic Chemical Release Reporting ☐
- Community Right-To-Know Requirements ☐
- Unknown ☐

Registration Exemption: (check all that apply)

No on-site wastewater disposal system	☑	Resale of unopened products	☐
Store < 100 kg/mo. of hazardous/toxic substances	☐	Laboratory	☐

The items marked below identify violations of the Elkhart County Ground Water Protection Ordinance 09-172. All violations should be corrected as soon as possible, but no later than the compliance time indicated under each violation. Failure to comply may result in the assessment of fines. Prior to the indicated compliance time written requests for the extension of compliance times or appeals regarding this inspection may be directed to the Elkhart County Health Department, 4230 Elkhart Road, Goshen, IN, 46526, Phone (574) 875-3391, Fax (574) 875-3376.

Registration

11 Registered on-site wastewater disposal systems (5.A.) **(Immediate compliance)**

System 1: Type City Sewer Employees _____
Location _____
System 2: Type _____ Employees _____
Location _____
System 3: Type _____ Employees _____
Location _____

Notes: _____

12 Registered hazardous/toxic materials storage area (5.B.) **(Immediate compliance)**

13 Notified ECHD of changes to on-site wastewater disposal system or hazardous/toxic substances storage area (RR 2.C., RR 2.D.) **(Immediate compliance)**

On-site Wastewater Disposal System

14 Furnished a wastewater characterization for each on-site wastewater disposal system (6.) **(30 days to comply)**

Inspections

15 Upon notice of a violation, correct the violation as requested (12.B.) **(Immediate compliance)**

16 Provided requested information to determine compliance with ordinance (13.C.) **(Immediate compliance)**

Indoor Storage of Hazardous/Toxic Substances

17 Toxic/hazardous substances located in a manner to prevent a spill onto the ground (RR 4.B.) **(7 days to comply)**

18 Toxic/hazardous substances located in a manner to prevent a spill into a drain that is connected to an on-site wastewater disposal system (RR 4.B.) **(7 days to comply)**

Outside Storage of Hazardous/Toxic Substances

19 Storage on an impervious underlying base (RR 4.A.) **(7 days to comply)** - Corrected

20 Storage in a containment system with adequate capacity (RR 4.A.) **(14 days to comply)**

21 Proper maintenance of containment system to protect integrity and capacity (RR 4.A.) **(14 days to comply)**

22 Proper removal or disposal of spilled material and accumulated precipitation (RR 4.A.) **(7 days to comply)**

23 Storage in product-tight containers (RR 4.C.) **(7 days to comply)** Corrected

24 Controlled drainage of precipitation in the containment system (RR 4.D.) **(7 days to comply)**

25 Storage in secondary containment (RR 4.A.) **(14 days to comply)**

Temporary Storage Areas

26 Storage on an impervious underlying base (RR 4.F.) **(7 days to comply)**

27 Storage does not exceed two (2) business days (RR 4.F.) **(2 days to comply)**

28 Spill response plan (RR 4.F.) **(7 days to comply)**

Spills

29 Spill of a toxic or hazardous substance (4.) **(Immediate compliance)**

30 Discharge of process wastewater into or above an aquifer (4.) **(Immediate compliance)**

31 Reportable spill due to quantity requirements (10.A. and 10.C.) **(Immediate compliance)**

32 Reportable spill damaging waters of the state (10.A. and 10.C.) **(Immediate compliance)**

33 Reportable spill due to no spill response (10.A.) **(Immediate compliance)**

34 Undertake spill response activities (10.C.)**(7 days to comply)**

19, 23) Two cans of water / catalyst outside. Both brought indoors during inspection.

Follow-up Action: Reinspection on or about _____

Routine (Priority Category) (1) 2 3

Received by: [signature]

Inspected by: [signature]

*Compliance with the Elkhart County Ground Water Protection Ordinance does not exempt this facility from any other federal, state or local laws, codes or regulations.

10/09

White – ECHD 1 Yellow – Facility Pink – ECHD 2

ELKHART COUNTY GROUND WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE STORAGE AREAS
REGISTRATION INFORMATION

FACILITY NAME Jason Industries FACILITY ID NUMBER 737

Hazardous Substance	Type of Container							Maximum Amount Stored In Any Month			Storage Location		Date	
	D	B	C	A	T	U	O				Inside	Outside	Added	Deleted
Solvent			2					10	gals	lbs	X		2-27-12	
Clear Coat	1							55	gals	lbs				
Reducer	2							110	gals	lbs				
Waste Paint			8					40	gals	lbs				
Reclaimed Thinner	2							110	gals	lbs				
Gel Coat	11							605	gals	lbs				
SuperFlush	1							55	gals	lbs				
Styrene	1							55	gals	lbs				
Waste	3							165	gals	lbs				
Waste Water					3			825	gals	lbs				
Resin				1				55	gals	lbs		X		
Clear Coat	1							55	gals	lbs				
Concrete Etching	4							220	gals	lbs				
Super Blue	1							55	gals	lbs				
Catylist							31	31	gals	lbs				
Release Agent			17					17	gals	lbs				
Paint			2					300	gals	lbs				
Bondo		1						5	gals	lbs				
Water / Catylist			2					10	gals	lbs		X		
									gals	lbs				
									gals	lbs				
									gals	lbs				
									gals	lbs				
									gals	lbs				
									gals	lbs				
									gals	lbs				
									gals	lbs				
									gals	lbs				
									gals	lbs				
									gals	lbs				

Container type: D – drum, B – bucket, C – can, A – above ground storage tank, T – tote, U – underground storage tank, O – other

7/05

White – ECHD Yellow - Facility

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, ACCIDENTAL SPILL , INJURY OR FIRE. CONTACT YOUR IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR , SITE EMERGENCY COORDINATOR OR DIAL 911 FOR LOCAL AUTHORITIES

FIRE DEPARTMENT / AMBULANCE
ALL PHONES DIAL (OUT BUTTON) THEN 911

Site emergency coordinator: Mike Bristol

IF* IMMEDIATE *DANGER FOLLOW EMERGENCY PLAN FOR EVACUATION AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES.

Spill control kit located on Hazardous Material dock in PLANT 1
Fire Extinguishers located throughout all plants, look for signs!

Jason Industries Emergency Action Plan

29 CFR 1910.38 and 29CFR 1926.35

I. Purpose

The purpose of an emergency action plan is to protect the employee form major injury, property loss or loss of life in the event of a major disaster. A major disaster constitutes any one the following: fire, tornado, and violence in the work place, bomb threat or hazardous chemical spill. In the event of an disaster listed the emergency action plan describes the responsibilities and actions to be taken to protect all employees

II. General Procedures

In the event of a disaster the warning may come from the television, radio, civil defense, plant management or plant paging system.

A. Notification of Emergency Warning

A person receiving notification of a possible disaster or in plant emergency should immediately notify their immediate supervisor. The type of disaster or emergency situation should then be conveyed to all employees by the use of the plant paging system.

B. Emergency Control Committee

The following personnel will constitute the Emergency Control Committee. They shall meet in the control area.

1. Plant Manager
2. All Shop supervisors
3. Office Management

Responsibilities – Emergency Control Committee

1. Assess nature and extent of all emergency situations
2. Assume control of all emergency actions
3. Assign tasks to personnel to carry out specific actions
4. Order evacuation if deemed necessary
5. Take any other action to protect life
6. Annually review and revise plan as necessary
7. Plan training exercises to test plan
8. Instruct personnel of their duties under the plan

In any emergency situation the ranking member of management shall have final authority to coordinate procedures and insure employee safety

C. Emergency Control center
Emergent action will be coordinated at the Emergency Control Center, which will be designated as the Plant Manager's office or main office which ever is more convenient.

D. First Aid Services
For minor injuries all plants are equipped with stocked first aid boxes. In the event of serious injury call 911, Elkhart General Hospital is within 2 miles.

E. All Emergency committee Members will know how to shut down gas and electric utilities as needed.

F. The President or his appointed representative will release news information only.

III. Emergency Alarms

A. In the event of a fire the automatic sprinkler system will activate providing water to the needed area, sending an alarm to the Security Company and sound the fire bell.

B. Action
When the alarm sounds at least one member of the emergency committee should report to the designated plant evacuation area. Other members should take necessary action to insure the safety of the employees and notify the proper authorities as needed.

C. Plant Wide Evacuation
With the exception of fire the employees should not evacuate the building unless authorized by the emergency committee. The signal for evacuation shall be a page over the plant paging system with line supervisors conducting an evacuation of the areas of responsibility. All floor or area supervisors are to check their areas to ensure that all employees have been evacuated and proceed to the evacuation area for roll call.

D. Emergency Phone Numbers
Elkhart has an enhanced 911 system to contact all emergency agencies. All telephones in the plant are 911 capable.

IV. Evacuation Sites
A map of the evacuation routes for areas of the facility will be posted in the break room or area. Each map will show the recommended routes and gathering area.

V. Procedure for Emergency Shut Down of the Facility

No employee shall perform tasks to cause undue risk of their life or safety. The emergency coordinator will see to it that all necessary shut procedures are performed as time permits.

VI. Tornado

In the event of a tornado all employees should stay in the building and take cover either inside the concrete spray booths of inside walls. A member of management will signal the all clear.

VII. Bomb Threat

In the event of a bomb threat the emergency committee will notify the proper authorities and evacuate the building.

VIII. Fire Prevention

A. It is the responsibility of all employees to help prevent fires in the facility. General Policies are as follows

1. No smoking in the plant
2. No open flame
3. All drums of flammable liquids must be grounded and closed.
4. All flammable liquid must be in safety containers or cabinets

For a current listing of work place chemicals see the MSDS book located in the manager's office.

IX. Control of Work Place Hazards

A. All flammable and combustible materials will be kept in designated area or in safety containers and follow written procedures concerning hazardous and industrial waste.
B. Good housekeeping practices must be followed.
C. All aisle way are to be kept clear
D. All employees will know the emergency evacuation procedures.
E. Each first line supervisors will be trained in the procedures.

X. Spill Procedure

A. In case of spill immediately notify the emergency coordinator, supervisor and other employees in the area
B. Check for sources of possible ignition and turn off or make safe
C. Locate spill control kit and utilize containment devices as needed
D. Evacuate the area if danger exists

E. All contained spill cleanup will be handled in accordance with regulations and laws concerning waste products

Emergency Coordinator will contact proper authorities as required.

Emergency Telephone Numbers

All fire, police, ambulance can be notified by dialing 911
Poison Information 1-800-382-9097
National Response 1-800-424-8802
American Electric Power 1-800-311-4634
Northern Indiana Public Service (gas) 1-800-634-3524

DECLARATION OF ELECTRONIC FILING OF THE 2009 ANNUAL HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT

For the calendar year January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2009

EPA ID	IND982073876				
Site/Company Name	JASON INDUSTRIES INC				
Site Address	1500 WEST LUSHER AVE				
City	ELKHART	State	IN	Zip	46517
Mailing Address	1500 WEST LUSHER AVE				
City	ELKHART	State	IN	Zip	46517
Contact Name	JOHN E. BLINE	Phone No	5742947595	Ext	
Contact Title	SYSTEMS				

Part I - Declaration of Filer

I certify under penalty of law that the information shown on my 2009 Hazardous Waste Report, which I filed electronically, and that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision, in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted, is correct and current. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties under Section 3008 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for known violations.

Part II- Signature of Certification

Last Name	BLINE	First Name	JOHN	Title	SYSTEMS
Signature	John Bline			Date	02/22/2010

Part III - Method of File Transmittal

____CD X ARM Web Site

** Note: This is not the 2009 Annual Hazardous Waste Report. Only file this form if you submitted your 2009 Annual Hazardous Waste Report electronically. This form alone does not constitute submittal of the 2009 Hazardous Waste Report but is required for all methods of electronic submission of the report.

Submit Date: 02/24/2010

County ELKHART 1A

OFFICE OF LAND QUALITY

HAZARDOUS WASTE HANDLER IDENTIFICATION FORM: ID FORM

Information on file as of : 12/1/2009 Instructions at www.in.gov/idem/5027.htm

RCRA ID **NAME** **Changes needed**

IND982073876 JASON INDUSTRIES INC

LOCATION ADDRESS **Changes needed**

1500 W LUSHER

ELKHART IN 46517

If you have moved, you may not use your old RCRA ID. You must apply for a new ID# for the new location

Land type for facility location P — P-private M-municipal C-county S-state F-federal D-district I-Indian O-Other

We moved _____ Post Office change _____

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR ACTIVITY

OLQ records	Status in 2009	Status in 2010
SQG	___LQG X SQG ___CESQG	___LQG X SQG ___CESQG
	___Did not generate haz waste all year	___Will not generate hazardous waste
	___Business closed	___Business will be closed

If you mark non-handler or out of business, the ID# number is no longer valid and you must renotify before using it again.

MAILING ADDRESS **Changes needed**

1500 W LUSHER AVE

ELKHART IN 46517

CONTACT FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITIES **Changes needed**

JOHN BLINE
ENV MGR
1500 W.LUSHER AVE

ELHART IN 46517
Phone 574-294-7595 ext:
fax: J
e-mail: JBLINE@CASONCAPS.COM
J

JBline@Jasoncaps.com

CONTACT FOR ANNUAL/BIENNIAL REPORT QUESTIONS

Last Name Bline First Name John Title systems
E-mail address JBline@Jasoncaps.com Phone # 574-294-7595

CERTIFICATION

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete.

Last Name Bline First name John Title systems
E-mail address JBline@Jasoncaps.com Phone # 574-294-7595 574-361-9192 cell
Signature John Bline Date 2-24-10

Go to page 2 -->

IND982073876 JASON INDUSTRIES INC

HW FEES CONTACT (for LQGs) *Fee invoices will be sent to this address* Changes needed

OWNER INFORMATION *owner of the business that produces the waste* Changes needed

FRANKLIN LON
1500 W LUSHER AVE

ELKHART IN 46517
Phone: 574-294-7595
fax:
e-mail
Effective: 01/01/0002
Expiration:

If the business owner and the property owner differ, record both owners in the section to the right.

Owner type: P

P-private M-municipal
C-county S-state
F-federal D-district
I-Indian O-other

Business owner

Property owner

Did the owner change? ___yes X no Date of change _____

NAICS CODES

A code that describes your type of business. Go to www.naics .com to find a list

Current codes 336214

HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITIES

___ BIF:smelting,melting, refining exemption

___ BIF: small quantity on site burner exemption

Transporter: ___

___we are no longer a transporter

TSD Facility:

___ US Importer of Hazardous Waste

___ Mixed Waste Generator (hazardous and radioactive)

Waste codes (list top 4)

USED OIL ACTIVITIES

If you are just a generator of used oil this section does not apply to you.

___ Processor: ___ Transporter:

___ Rerefiner: ___ Transfer facility:

___ Off-spec used oil burner

___ Markeler who directs shipment to off-spec burner

___ Markeler who first claimes oil meets specs

UNIVERSAL WASTE ACTIVITY

___ Large handler: accumulates > or = 11,000 pounds

Batteries: ___ manage Thermostats ___ manage

Pesticides: ___ manage Lamps ___ manage

Other: ___ manage

Specify other _____

UW destination facility _____

UW transporter _____

TRANSFER FACILITY

Current activities

Changes Needed:
___Mix ___Commingle
___Bulk ___ Repackage
___Pump ___Open containers
___Combine ___Transfer between vehicles

COMMENTS _____

Return to:
Data Services Section
Office of Land Quality
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
100 North Senate Avenue, Room 1101
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251

ANNUAL MANIFEST SUMMARY REPORT

State Form 52717 (R/8-06)
Indiana Department of Environmental Management

FORM OS

OFF-SITE SHIPMENTS

RCRA ID: **IND982073876**

REPORT YEAR: 2009

GENERATOR NAME JASON INDUSTRIES INC

Hazardous Waste Description	RQ WASTE PAINT RELATED MATERIAL 3 UN1263 PGII (D001)
Waste Codes	D001, D005, D006, D018, F003, F005

	TSD FACILITY RCRA ID NUMBER	TSD FACILITY NAME LOCATION CITY AND STATE	QUANTITY SHIPPED AND UOM	MGMT CODE	# OF SHIPMENTS	REJECTED	RETURNED
	KYD053348108	SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC. SMITHFIELD, KY	2,145.00 POUNDS	H061	6	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☒ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No

	TRANSPORTER RCRA ID NUMBER	TRANSPORTER NAME
	MOD095038998	BEDROCK INC DBA TSMT CO
	OKD981588791	TRIAD TRANSPORT
	TXR000050930	SAFETY KLEEN SYSTEMS INC.

ANNUAL MANIFEST SUMMARY REPORT

State Form 52717 (R/8-06)
Indiana Department of Environmental Management

FORM OS

OFF-SITE SHIPMENTS

RCRA ID: **IND982073876**

REPORT YEAR: 2009

GENERATOR NAME JASON INDUSTRIES INC

Hazardous Waste Description	WASTE SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (TOLUENE, METHYL ETHYL KETONE) 4.1 UN3175 PGII
Waste Codes	D001, D005, D006, D035, F003, F005

	TSD FACILITY RCRA ID NUMBER	TSD FACILITY NAME LOCATION CITY AND STATE	QUANTITY SHIPPED AND UOM	MGMT CODE	# OF SHIPMENTS	REJECTED	RETURNED
	ILD980613913	SAFETY KLEEN SYSTEMS INC. DOLTON, IL	400.00 POUNDS	H061	2	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☒ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No

	TRANSPORTER RCRA ID NUMBER	TRANSPORTER NAME
	TXR000050930	SAFETY KLEEN SYSTEMS INC.

SEND COMPLETED FORM TO: The Appropriate State or EPA Regional Office	United States Environmental Protection Agency **RCRA SUBTITLE C SITE IDENTIFICATION FORM (2009)**
1. Reason for Submittal MARK ALL BOX(ES) THAT APPLY	**Reason for Submittal:** ☐ To provide an Initial Notification (first time submitting site identification information / to obtain an EPA ID number for this location) ☐ To provide Subsequent Notification of Regulated Waste Activity (to update site identification information). ☐ As a component of a First RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application. ☐ As a component of a Revised RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application (Amendment # _____). ☒ As a component of the Hazardous Waste Report. (If marked, see sub-bullet below) ☐ Site was a TSD facility and/or generator of >1,000 kg of hazardous waste, >1 kg of acute hazardous waste, or >100 kg of acute hazardous waste spill cleanup in one or more months of the report year (or State equivalent LQG regulations)
2. Site EPA ID Number	**EPA ID Number:** IND982073876
3. Site Name	**Name:** JASON INDUSTRIES INC
4. Site Location Information	**Street Adress:** 1500 WEST LUSHER AVE **City, Town, or Village:** ELKHART **County:** ELKHART **State:** IN **Country** US **Zip Code:** 46517
5. Site Land Type	☒ Private ☐ County ☐ District ☐ Federal ☐ Indian ☐ Municipal ☐ State ☐ Other
6. NAICS Code(s) for the Site	**A.** 336214 **B.** **C.** **D.**
7. Site Mailing Address	**Street or P. O. Box:** 1500 WEST LUSHER AVE **City, Town, or Village:** ELKHART **State:** IN **Country:** US **Zip Code:** 46517
8. Site Contact Person	**First Name:** JOHN **MI:** E **Last Name:** BLINE **Title:** SYSTEMS **Street or P. O. Box:** 1500 WEST LUSHER AVE **City, Town, or Village:** ELKHART **State:** IN **Country:** US **Zip Code:** 46517 **Email :** jbline@jasoncaps.com **Phone:** 5742947595 **Ext:** **Fax:**
9. Operator and Legal Owner of the Site	**A. Name of Site's Owner:** LON FRANKLIN **Date Became Owner:** 01/04/1988 **Type:** ☒ Private ☐ County ☐ District ☐ Federal ☐ Indian ☐ Municipal ☐ State ☐ Other **Street or P. O. Box:** 1500 WEST LUSHER AVE **City, Town, or Village:** ELKHART **Phone** **State:** IN **Country:** US **Zip Code:** 46517
	B. Name of Site's Operator: LON FRANKLIN **Date Became Operator:** 01/04/1988 **Type:** ☒ Private ☐ County ☐ District ☐ Federal ☐ Indian ☐ Municipal ☐ State ☐ Other

EPA ID Number: IND982073876

10. Type of Regulated Waste Activity
Mark "Yes" or "No" for all current activities (as of the date submitting the form); complete any additional boxes as instructed.

A. Hazardous Waste Activities; Complete all parts 1-7.

Y☒ N☐ **1. Generator of Hazardous Waste**
If Yes, choose only one of the following - a, b, or c.

☐ a. LQG: Generates, in any calendar month, 1,000 kg/mo (2,200 lbs./mo.) or more of hazardous waste; or Generates, in any calendar month, or accumulates at any time, more than 1 kg/mo (2.2 lbs./mo) of acute hazardous waste; or Generates, in any calendar month, or accumulates at any time, more than 100 kg/mo (220 lbs./mo) of

☒ b. SQG:. 100 to 1,000 kg/mo (220 - 2,200 lbs./mo.) of non-acute hazardous waste; or

☐ c. CESQG: Less than 100 kg/mo (220 lbs./mo.) of non-acute hazardous waste

If "Yes" above, indicate other generator activities.

Y☐ N☒ d Short-Term Generator (generate from a short-term or onetime event and not from on-going processes). If "Yes", provide an explanation in the Comments

Y☐ N☒ e. United States Importer of Hazardous Waste

Y☐ N☒ f. Mixed Waste (hazardous and radioactive) Generator

Y☐ N☒ **2. Transporter of Hazardous Waste**
If Yes, mark all that apply.

☐ a. Transporter

☐ b. Transfer Facility (at your site)

Y☐ N☒ **3. Treater, Storer, or Disposer of Hazardous Waste (at your site)**
Note: A hazardous waste permit is required for this activity.

Y☐ N☒ **4. Recycler of Hazardous Waste (at your site)**

Y☐ N☒ **5. Exempt Boiler and/or Industrial Furnace**
If Yes, mark each that applies.

☐ a. Small Quantity On-site Burner Exemption

☐ b. Smelting, Melting, and Refining Furnace Exemption

Y☐ N☒ **6. Underground Injection Control**

Y☐ N☒ **7. Receives Hazardous Waste from Off-site**

B. Universal Waste Activities; Complete all parts 1-2.

Y☐ N☒ **1. Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste (accumulate 5,000 kg or more) [refer to your State regulations to determine what is regulated]. Indicate types of universal waste managed at your site. If "Yes", mark all boxes that apply:**

a. Batteries ☐

b. Pesticides ☐

c. Mercury containing equipment ☐

d. Lamps ☐

e. Other (specify) _____ ☐

f. Other (specify) _____ ☐

g. Other (specify) _____ ☐

Y☐ N☒ **2. Destination Facility for Universal Waste**
Note: A hazardous waste permit may be required for this

C. Used Oil Activities; Complete all parts 1-4.

Y☐ N☒ **1. Used Oil Transporter**
If Yes, mark each that applies.

☐ a. Transporter

☐ b. Transfer Facility

Y☐ N☒ **2. Used Oil Processor and/or Re-refiner**
If Yes, mark each that applies.

☐ a. Processor

☐ b. Re-refiner

Y☐ N☒ **3. Off-Specification Used Oil Burner**

Y☐ N☒ **4. Used Oil Fuel Marketer**
If Yes, mark each that applies.

☐ a. Marketer Who Directs Shipment of Off-Specification Used Oil to Off-Specification Used Oil Burner

☐ b. Marketer Who First Claims the Used Oil Meets the Specifications

D. **Eligible Academic Entities with Laboratories-Notification for opting into or withdrawing from managing laboratory hazardous wastes pursuant to 40 CFR Part 262 Subpart K**

You must check with your State to determine if you are eligible to manage laboratory hazardous wastes pursuant to 40 CFR Part 262 Subpart K

☐ 1. Opting into or currently operating under 40 CFR Part 262 Subpart K for the management of hazardous wastes in laboratories
See the item-by-item instructions for definitions of types of eligible academic entities. Mark all that apply:

- ☐ a. College or University
- ☐ b. Teaching Hospital that is owned by or has a formal written affiliation agreement with a college or university
- ☐ c. Non-profit Institute that is owned by or has a formal written affiliation agreement with a college or university

☐ 2. Withdrawing from 40 CFR Part 262 Subpart K for the management of hazardous wastes in laboratories

11. Description of Hazardous Wastes

A. Waste Codes for Federally Regulated Hazardous Wastes.

Please list the waste codes of the Federal hazardous wastes handled at your site. List them in the order they are presented in the regulations (e.g., D001, D003, F007, U112). Use an additional page if more spaces are needed.

D001, D006, D018, D035, D036, F003, F005

B. Waste Codes for State-Regulated (i.e., non-Federal) Hazardous Wastes.

Please list the waste codes of the State-regulated hazardous wastes handled at your site. List them in the order they are presented in the regulations. Use an additional page if more spaces are needed for waste codes.

12. Notification of Hazardous Secondary Material (HSM) Activity

Y☐ N☒ Are you notifying under 40 CFR 260.42 that you will begin managing, are managing, or will stop managing hazardous secondary material under 40 CFR 261.2(a)(2)(ii), 40 CFR 261.4(a)(23), (24), or (25)?

If "Yes", you must fill out the Addendum to the Site Identification Form: Notification for Managing Hazardous Secondary Material.

13. Comments

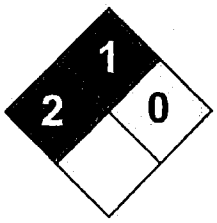
14. Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature of Operator, Owner, or an Authorized Representative	Name and Official Title (type or print)	Date Signed (mm/dd/yyyy)
	JOHN E. BLINE, SYSTEMS	02/22/2010

sto MSDS

ScienceLab.com
Chemicals & Laboratory Equipment



Health	2
Fire	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet
Methylene chloride MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Methylene chloride

Catalog Codes: SLM2398, SLM3772, SLM1297, SLM2677, SLM4054

CAS#: 75-09-2

RTECS: PA8050000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Methylene chloride

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Dichloromethane

Chemical Name: Methylene Chloride

Chemical Formula: C-H2-Cl2

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.
14025 Smith Rd.
Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**
International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call: 1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Methylene chloride: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 1600 mg/kg [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects: Very hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator). Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching.

Potential Chronic Health Effects: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified + (Proven.) by OSHA. Classified 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to lungs, the nervous system, liver, mucous membranes, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used.Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

Serious Skin Contact: Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Inhalation: Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: May be combustible at high temperature.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 556°C (1032.8°F)

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 12% UPPER: 19%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2), halogenated compounds.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not available.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions: Keep locked up.. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate the residue under a fume hood. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/ fumes/ vapor/spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection: Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill: Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits: TWA: 50 from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 174 from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 84.93g/mole

Color: Not available.

pH (1% soln/water): Not available.

Boiling Point: 39.75°C (103.5°F)

Melting Point: -96.7°C (-142.1°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 1.3266 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 46.5 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 2.93 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 214 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is equally soluble in oil and water; log(oil/water) = 0.1

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.

Solubility: Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone. Partially soluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances: Not available.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals: WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 1600 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 52000 1 hours [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified + (Proven.) by OSHA. Classified 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. Causes damage to the following organs: lungs, the nervous system, liver, mucous membranes, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Very hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation. Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Human: passes through the placenta, excreted in maternal milk.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation: Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are more toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 6.1: Poisonous material.

Identification: : Dichloromethane UNNA: 1593 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations: California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Methylene chloride California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Methylene chloride Pennsylvania

RTK: Methylene chloride Massachusetts RTK: Methylene chloride TSCA 8(b) inventory: Methylene chloride SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Methylene chloride CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Methylene chloride

Other Regulations: OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC): R22- Harmful if swallowed. R38- Irritating to skin. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes. R45- May cause cancer.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 1

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 2

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment: Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 10:43 AM

Last Updated: 11/01/2010 12:00 PM

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall ScienceLab.com be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if ScienceLab.com has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

TRIPLE NET LEASE AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into effective the 1st day of January, 2011, by and between CAROL D. FRANKLIN (hereinafter referred to as "Landlord"), and JASON INDUSTRIES, INC., an Indiana corporation (hereinafter referred to as "Tenant").

WITNESSETH:

1. Leased Premises and Term of Lease. Landlord hereby demises and leases upon Tenant the following described real estate and all improvements situated thereon commonly known as 1500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517, which real estate is more particularly described as follows:

(See Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof.)

The real estate and improvements the subject of this Lease Agreement are referred to collectively herein as the "Premises."

The initial term of this Lease shall be for a period of one (1) year, commencing on the 1st day of January, 2011, and expiring at midnight on the last day of December, 2011. This Lease Agreement is specifically subject to renewal options as set forth in paragraph 9 below.

2. Rent. Tenant agrees to pay, and Landlord agrees to accept, as the "Rent" for the Premises for said term of one (1) year, the sum of Eight Thousand Four Hundred Fifty-four Dollars ($8,454) per month, due on the first day of 1st day of January, 2011, and Eight Thousand Four Hundred Fifty-four Dollars ($8,454) per month on the first day of each succeeding month thereafter.

All payments owing by Tenant pursuant to this Lease shall be made at such place or places as Landlord may hereafter designate, and shall be made without set-off or deductions and with reasonable attorneys' fees and full costs of collection. In the event Tenant fails to pay any Rent, expenses, charges or other payments to be paid by it pursuant to this Lease within ten (10) days after the due date thereof, then any unpaid amounts shall be subject to a late charge of five percent (5%) of the amount of the delinquent payment for each such delinquency; further, any unpaid amount owed by Tenant to Landlord shall run with interest at the rate of eighteen percent (18%) per annum from and after the due date thereof until paid in full with all accrued interest. Notwithstanding the late fee or the interest charge, nonpayment

of any amounts due under this Lease shall constitute a default by Tenant per paragraph 14 hereof.

Landlord and Tenant further stipulate and acknowledge that the "Rent" herein stated shall be subject to adjustment, at any time during the term of this Lease, by mutual agreement of the parties, tied to capital investments, improvements paid for by Landlord, or additions to the improvements paid for by Landlord, as the parties shall mutually agree. Any such change in Rent shall be reduced to writing simultaneous with such understandings, and the revised Rent amount shall be the Rent due and owing under this Lease. Such shall also be the Rent for all purposes under paragraph 9 hereof, dealing with "Option(s) to Renew;" any increase in Rent under this paragraph 2, based upon any such additions or improvements, shall not be subject to the notice or time standards for implementation of revised Rent, it being expressly agreed that increases in Rent tied to such improvements is contemplated and appropriate, without obligation to give formal notice.

It is the intention of Landlord and Tenant that this shall be a true net lease (also known as "triple net lease"); that the Rent herein specified shall be net to Landlord at all times during the term of this Lease; and that all costs, expenses, and obligations of every kind relating to the Premises shall be the obligation of Tenant.

3. Covenants of Landlord. Landlord agrees as follows:

That so long as Tenant is not in default in the performance of any of the conditions or provisions hereof, Tenant may peaceably hold and enjoy possession of the Premises during the term of this Lease without any interruption from Landlord or any person, firm, or corporation lawfully claiming through Landlord.

4. Covenants of Tenant. Tenant agrees as follows:

(a) That Tenant will pay the Rent for the Premises as herein stated and all other payments and charges owing to Landlord pursuant to this Lease at the time and in the manner herein stated, without relief from Valuation and Appraisement Laws and with reasonable attorneys' fees and all other expenses and costs occasioned by the nonpayment thereof and occasioned by the default by Tenant in the performance of any of the terms of this Agreement to be performed by Tenant.

(b) That Tenant shall pay as and when the same become due and payable the entire costs of electricity, gas, water, sewage, and other utilities and services used in or about the Premises, and Tenant will not permit the charges therefore to become delinquent.

(c) That Tenant will pay all real estate taxes that come due against the Premises during the term of this Lease. Tenant shall pay all other assessments to Landlord not less than ten (10) days before such assessment is payable.

(d) That Tenant shall procure, maintain, and deliver to Landlord in companies to be approved by Landlord policies of fire, tornado, hazard, and extended risk insurance in an amount of not less than the full replacement value of the buildings and improvements, now or hereafter situated upon the Premises, which insurance shall insure the buildings and improvements now or hereafter erected upon the real estate against damage by fire, tornado, and other hazards generally covered by comprehensive policies of extended risk insurance. Tenant shall pay all premiums on said policies as and when the same become due and payable and said policies shall contain a loss payable clause making such insurance payable to Landlord, to Tenant, and to any mortgagee of Landlord as their respective interests may appear. All of such policies of insurance shall be issued by insurers authorized to do business in the State of Indiana and shall provide that the coverage not be cancelled without at least ten (10) days prior written notice to Landlord, Tenant, and Landlord's mortgagee, and that any losses shall be payable notwithstanding any act or negligence of Tenant or Landlord which might otherwise result in forfeiture of the insurance. Copies of such insurance policies shall be delivered to Landlord and Landlord's mortgagee, together with satisfactory evidence of payment of all required premiums, prior to the commencement of any coverage period.

(e) That Landlord shall not be liable for any injuries or damage to the property of Tenant or for any loss or damage of any kind sustained by Tenant by reason of any defective condition of the Premises or by reason of any occurrence in or about the Premises.

(f) That Tenant shall procure and maintain at Tenant's expense throughout the term of this Lease, or any additional period during which Tenant is in possession of the Premises, policies of insurance with a responsible company or companies approved by Landlord indemnifying and protecting Landlord and Tenant (and if required of Landlord, Landlord's mortgagee) against loss, claims, actions, suits for damage or damages, including

exemplary or punitive damages, claimed to be directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, due to the condition of the Premises or any part thereof or any appurtenances thereto or equipment thereon or due to the happening of any occurrence in or about the Premises or due to any act, omission, or negligence of Tenant or any agent, employee, or tenant of Tenant. Such insurance shall have maximum coverage limits as may be mutually agreed upon between Landlord and Tenant, to cover each occurrence, whether such losses, claims, or damages result from bodily injury or damage to property.

(g) That at Tenant's cost and expense Tenant will make all repairs or replacements and will take all action necessary for the proper maintenance of the Premises, the same to include the repair and/or replacement of heating, cooling, air conditioning, plumbing, roof, parking lot, sidewalk, electrical, structural, and all other components or improvements, of any type or character, of the Premises; and upon the termination of this Lease by lapse of time or otherwise, Tenant will peaceably yield up possession of the Premises in the same condition and repair as received, loss by fire, lightning, windstorm, and ordinary wear and tear excepted.

(h) That Tenant shall not assign this Lease or any option or right granted to Tenant by this Lease nor shall Tenant sublet the Premises or any portion thereof without first obtaining the written consent of Landlord, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. Any such assignment of subletting permitted by Landlord shall not relieve or release Tenant from any of Tenant's obligations, covenants, undertakings, representations, warranties, and indemnifications set forth in this Lease.

(i) That Tenant will use the Premises for the following purposes: as a facility for the business and undertakings of Tenant to include the manufacture, warehousing, distribution, and sale of truck caps and other vehicular accessory and component parts, and other such products as manufactured or distributed by Tenant in the normal course of its business, and such additional purposes normally ancillary and related thereto, but for no other purposes than those herein stated. Tenant shall use the Premises in such a manner that the reputation of the building and adjoining areas shall not be injured and in accordance with all ordinances of the City of Elkhart, Elkhart County, all laws of the State of Indiana, and all other lawful rules and regulations which are now or may hereafter be in effect. Tenant shall

maintain the Premises in a safe, clean, and presentable condition and shall not commit waste. Tenant shall store all materials, trash, and waste within the building and shall not permit any outside storage on the Premises except for trash service containers. Tenant shall be responsible for any and all building repairs or renovations or changes required that are deemed necessary by codes for Tenant to operate Tenant's business and Tenant shall be responsible for any and all building repairs or renovations or changes required to restore the Premises to the same condition and state of repair the Premises were in at date of commencement of this Lease.

(j) That Tenant will not make any changes, alterations, or additions to the Premises without first having obtained the written consent of Landlord, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. If any such alterations, changes, or additions are permitted by Landlord to be made, then the same shall forthwith be and become a part of the Premises and belong absolutely to Landlord and not subject to removal, change, or destruction by Tenant; provided, however, that upon the termination or expiration of this Lease, Tenant shall have the right to remove from the Premises any and all items of personal property which can be removed without material damage to the Premises. The cost of repairing any damage caused by such removal shall be paid by Tenant.

If said changes, alterations, or additions are permitted to be made, the cost thereof shall be paid by Tenant whenever the same shall become due and payable and Tenant shall not permit any mechanic's lien or other lien to be filed against or attached to the Premises or any part thereof for any purpose whatsoever. In the event any such lien is filed against or attached to the Premises or any part thereof as a result of such changes, alterations, or additions, Tenant shall forthwith take any and all action and make such payments as may be required to fully discharge such lien.

(k) That Landlord by and through Landlord's designated representative shall have the right at all reasonable times to enter upon the Premises for the purpose of examining, exhibiting, repairing, altering, or making additions to the Premises, provided that such actions by Landlord shall not unduly interfere with the use of the Premises by Tenant.

(l) Landlord shall not be liable for damage caused by hidden defects or failure to keep the Premises in repair and shall not be liable for any damage done or

occasioned by or from plumbing, gas, water, steam, or other pipes or sewage, or the bursting or leaking of pipes or of any plumbing or heating fixtures or waste or soil pipe existing in connection with the Premises, nor for damage occasioned by water, snow or ice being upon sidewalks or coming through the roof, or otherwise, nor for any damages arising from negligence of co-tenants or other occupants of the Premises, or the agents, employees or servants of any of them, or of any owners or occupants of adjacent or contiguous property.

(m) Landlord shall not be liable for any personal injury, death or property damage or destruction or consequential damages suffered by Tenant or any other person, occurring on or in front of the Premises, irrespective of whether such injury, death, damage or destruction is caused by a defect in the Premises or by reason of the Premises becoming out of repair or arising from any other cause whatsoever, and Landlord shall not be liable for damage to Tenant's property or to the property of any other person which may be located in or upon the Premises and Tenant agrees to indemnify and save harmless Landlord from any and all claims, damages (whether compensatory, consequential or punitive) and whether determined through adjudication or settlement, and all expenses, including all attorneys' fees and costs of litigation arising out of personal injuries, death, property damage or destruction, or any other legal injury to persons or property occurring on or about the Premises.

(n) As a material inducement for Landlord to enter into this Lease, Tenant represents and warrants that Tenant will not cause contamination to the Premises by or from any "hazardous substances" or "hazardous wastes" (as such terms are defined and/or used in applicable state or federal law or the regulations issued under them) including, without limitation, the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA"), and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"). Tenant shall not engage in or permit any tenant or subtenant of Tenant under any lease or sublease affecting the Premises to engage in operations at or upon the Premises which involve the generation, manufacture, refining, transportation, treatment, storage, handling or disposal of hazardous substances or hazardous wastes except in strict compliance with all applicable federal, state, local laws, regulations, risks, orders and permits. Tenant further covenants that Tenant will not cause or permit to exist as a result of an intentional or unintentional action or omission on its part or on the part of any tenant or subtenant of Tenant under any lease affecting the

Premises, the releasing, spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying or dumping from, on or about the Premises of any such hazardous substances or hazardous wastes.

Tenant agrees to indemnify and hold harmless Landlord, Landlord's subsidiaries and affiliates, and an officer, director, shareholder, employee, or any agent of Landlord or Landlord's affiliates, subsidiaries, successors or assigns, and Landlord's mortgagee (collectively, the "Indemnified Parties"), from any and all liability, damages, costs, claims, suits, actions, legal or administrative proceedings, interest, losses, expenses, and reasonable attorneys' fees and appellate attorneys' fees (including any such fees and expenses incurred in enforcing this indemnity) resulting from, arising out of, or in any way connected with breach of the provisions of this subparagraph (n), including but not limited to monetary damages, expenses, injury to or the death of any person (including that of any Indemnified Party) or physical damage to property of any kind wherever located and by whomever owned (including that of any Indemnified Party) arising out of or in any way connected with the presence on, in or under the Premises of any asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) or the generation, handling, storage and/or disposal of any hazardous substances or hazardous wastes or medical or biological wastes in violation of the provisions of the preceding paragraph of this paragraph. This indemnification is an independent covenant and shall survive the termination of this Lease.

Tenant shall not be liable for conditions existing prior to the date of this Lease. Tenant makes no representations or warranties of any kind concerning the Premises prior to the time Tenant enters into this Lease.

(o) Tenant covenants that Tenant has examined and inspected the Premises and accepts the same in the condition they are now in and without warranty, express or implied; Tenant is not in any way relying upon any statements, representations, or warranties by Landlord or Landlord's agents with regard to the condition of the Premises.

5. Destruction of Premises. In the event the Premises are damaged or destroyed by fire, lightning, windstorm, or other hazard, and the Premises becoming untenantable, dangerous, or unfit for occupancy or use by Tenant, Landlord shall have a period of sixty (60) days from the date of such damage or destruction to notify Tenant of Landlord's intention to make the Premises fit for occupancy. In the event Landlord does not give Tenant such notice

of intention within sixty (60) days from the date of such damage or destruction or in the event Landlord gives such notice but fails to have the Premises made fit for occupancy within one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of such damage or destruction, Tenant shall have the option to terminate this Lease by serving upon Landlord Tenant's written notice of termination and Tenant shall not be liable for any Rent payments as of the date of such damage or destruction. The Rent shall abate for any period during which the Premises are untenantable, and Landlord shall refund to Tenant any prepaid but unearned Rent for such untenantable period.

6. Subrogation. Landlord and Tenant and all parties claiming under them hereby mutually release and discharge each other from all claims and liabilities arising from or caused by any hazard covered by insurance on the leased property, or covered by insurance in connection with the property on or activities conducted on the leased property, regardless of the cause of the damage or loss.

7. Landlord's Right to Show the Premises. Tenant also agrees to permit Landlord or Landlord's agents to show the Premises to persons wishing to purchase the same, or lease the same; provided, however, that Landlord and Landlord's agents assume all liability for injury to such persons and agree to save Tenant harmless, except for acts of Tenant, Tenant's agents and employees.

Tenant shall also permit Landlord and Landlord's agents to place on the Premises any usual or ordinary "for sale" signs, without any rebate of rent to Tenant or damages for any loss of occupation or quiet enjoyment of the Premises. Landlord may, at any time within ninety (90) days prior to the expiration of this Lease, place on the windows and doors of the Premises any usual or ordinary "to lease" or "for sale" signs.

8. Signs of Tenant. Tenant shall have the right and privilege to erect an identifying sign or signs on the building on the Premises, and/or shall have the right to erect an identifying sign or signs elsewhere on the Premises, provided such signs shall comply with the laws of all applicable governmental units or jurisdictions, and subject to the written approval of the size, location, and design of such by Landlord. Any such sign or signs shall comply with the restrictive covenants, if any, pertaining to the Premises, in addition to being in conformity with the terms and conditions of this Lease.

9. Option(s) to Renew. This Lease Agreement shall automatically renew for successive one (1) year terms under the same terms, conditions, and provisions hereof, subject, however, to the Rent being adjusted at any time by separate agreement of the parties, or such Rent being established at a different amount than previously in effect by Landlord upon not less than ninety (90) days' written notice to Tenant. Rent may be adjusted also per paragraph 2 above tied to Landlord improvements or additions.

In the event either party shall desire for the Lease not to automatically renew for the next year, written notice thereof must be delivered to the other party at the other party's business address hereinafter provided at least ninety (90) days prior to the end of that year's Lease term.

10. Security Deposit. No security deposit is required of Tenant by Landlord under this Lease.

11. Holdover by Tenant. Landlord and Tenant agree that if Tenant holds over or occupies the Premises beyond the term of any extended term of this Lease with or without the consent of Landlord (it being agreed that there shall be no such holding over or occupancy without Landlord's written consent), Tenant shall occupy the Premises as a tenant from month to month and all other terms and provisions of this Lease pertaining to Tenant's obligations shall be applicable, except for the Rent previously required of Tenant by paragraph 2 above. Nothing herein contained shall limit or prohibit the right of Landlord to obtain a judgment of immediate possession and damages in the event Tenant shall hold over or occupy the Premises beyond the term or extended term of this Lease without Landlord's written consent.

12. Landlord's Right to Cure Defaults. Landlord may, but shall not be obligated to, cure at any time after thirty (30) days notice, any default by Tenant under this Lease; and whenever Landlord so elects, all costs and expenses incurred by Landlord in curing such default, including without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees, together with interest on the amount of costs and expenses so incurred at the rate of eighteen percent (18%) per annum, shall be paid by Tenant to Landlord on demand, and shall be recoverable as additional Rent.

13. Condemnation. In the event the Premises or any portion thereof are condemned for any public use or purpose by any legally constituted authority and by reason thereof the Premises are rendered untenantable and unsuitable for use by Tenant, then this Lease shall

terminate from the time when possession is taken by such public authority and the rental and other payments shall be accounted for between Landlord and Tenant as of the date of the surrender of possession. Such termination shall be without prejudice to the rights of either Landlord or Tenant to recover compensation from the condemning authority for any loss or damage caused by such condemnation. Neither Landlord nor Tenant shall have any rights in or to any award made to the other by the condemning authority.

14. Default of Tenant on Lease. The occurrence of any one or more of the following events shall be considered a default by Tenant on the lease provisions herein stated

(a) Failure of Tenant to perform any covenant or obligation under this Lease (including specifically payment of Rent when due) within thirty (30) days after written notice of default is received from Landlord, except Tenant's failure to make Rent payments for which no written notice of default is required from Landlord.

(b) The assignment by Tenant of any of Tenant's assets for the benefit of creditors.

(c) The levying of a Writ of Execution or Attachment against Tenant's property if not released or discharged within ninety (90) days thereafter.

(d) The commencement in a court of competent jurisdiction of proceedings for Tenant's: reorganization, liquidation, involuntary dissolution, adjudication as a bankrupt, insolvency, or for the appointment of a receiver of Tenant's assets, if such proceedings are not dismissed and any receiver, trustee, or liquidator appointed therein discharged within thirty (30) days after the institution of the proceedings.

(e) The placement of a mechanic's lien or claim against the property for which Tenant has no legal or equitable defense, if the lien or claim is not released or Landlord is not indemnified to Landlord's satisfaction within thirty (30) days after written notice of lien or claim is first given to Tenant.

15. Remedies of Landlord Under Lease. If Tenant defaults in payment of Rent or expenses required by this Lease, or if Tenant shall be in default in the performance of any other covenant, agreement, or condition of this Lease, Tenant shall at once deliver peaceable possession of the Premises to Landlord upon oral or written demand. If Tenant fails to do so, Landlord may declare the lease term ended and may re-enter and take possession of the

Premises. In the event Landlord elects to re-enter the Premises, Landlord may either declare the Lease term ended for all or any part of the Premises, or, without terminating this Lease, may from time to time make such alterations or repairs as may be necessary to relet the Premises. Landlord may then without terminating the Lease relet all or any part of the Premises for such Rent and upon such other conditions as Landlord in Landlord's sole discretion determines advisable. All Rent received by Landlord from such reletting shall be applied first to the payment of any indebtedness other than Rent due from Tenant to Landlord, next to the payment of any costs or expenses of such reletting (including brokerage fees and attorney fees and the costs of such alterations or repairs or acquiring of possession), and finally to the payment of Rent and additional charges due and unpaid under this Lease, to include interest at the rate of eighteen percent (18%) per year and late charges per paragraph 2 hereof. The residue, if any, shall be held by Landlord and applied to the payment of future Rent as it may become due and payable under this Lease. Upon such re-entry, Landlord either with or without due process of law may remove Tenant or any persons occupying the property using such force as may be reasonably necessary to do so and may then relet without waiving any remedies which otherwise might be used for rental arrearage or breach of the Lease provisions.

All provisions hereof to the contrary notwithstanding, Tenant shall not be relieved of Tenant's Rent or other obligations under this Lease irrespective of any repossession or reletting of all or part of the Premises by Landlord. Tenant shall remain responsible for all Rent payments and all other obligations of Tenant under this Lease through the entire term of this Lease, or any renewals or extensions thereof, unless Landlord shall expressly waive the right to collect such Rent or enforce such obligations, in writing. Landlord shall be entitled to bring such actions or proceedings for the recovery of any unpaid Rent or other sums due or owing by Tenant to Landlord as Landlord may deem advisable from time to time, without being obligated to await the end of the term hereof for a final determination of Tenant's account and the commencement or maintenance of one or more actions shall not bar Landlord from bringing other or subsequent actions for further accruals pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph. Any balance remaining, however, after full payment and liquidation of Landlord's account as aforesaid, and hence the full payment and satisfaction of all Rent and other obligations of Tenant to Landlord, shall be paid to Tenant from time to time with the rights

reserved to Landlord at any time to give notice in writing to Tenant of Landlord's election to cancel and terminate this Lease and all Tenant obligations hereunder, and upon the giving of such notice and the simultaneous payment by Landlord to Tenant of any credit balance in Tenant's favor that may at the time be owing to Tenant shall constitute a final and effective cancellation and termination of this Lease and the obligations thereunder on the part of either party to the other.

Tenant shall pay and be responsible for all costs of collection and enforcement, including reasonable attorney fees, incurred by Landlord, under any proceeding instituted by Landlord and contemplated by the terms of this Lease, the same to include an action for possession of the Premises, an action for termination of this Lease, and/or an action for collection of Rent or other sums due or owing by Tenant to Landlord.

16. Waiver. The acceptance of Rent by Landlord, whether in a single instance or repeatedly, or after any knowledge of Tenant's breach of payment or other default, shall not be construed as a waiver of any of Landlord's rights to proceed under the remedies provided by this Lease or provided by applicable law. No waiver by Landlord or Tenant of any breach of any term, covenant or condition hereof shall be deemed a waiver of the same or any subsequent breach of the same or any other term, covenant, or condition hereof, regardless of Landlord's knowledge of such breach. No covenant, term or condition of this Lease shall be deemed waived by Landlord unless waived in writing.

17. Notices. In the event any party hereto desires or is required to give notice pursuant to the terms of this Lease Agreement, such notices shall be sufficient if delivered in person or if mailed by certified mail or registered mail, postage prepaid and requesting a return receipt, to the following addresses:

To Landlord: Carol D. Franklin
24372 County Road 18
Elkhart, IN 46516

To Tenant: Jason Industries, Inc.
c/o Lon G. Franklin, Chief Executive Officer
1500 West Lusher Avenue
Elkhart, IN 46517

18. Partial Invalidity. If any provision of this Lease or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall to any extent be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Lease, or the application of such provision to person or circumstances other than those as to which it is invalid or unenforceable, shall not be affected thereby and each provision of this Lease shall be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

19. Paragraph Headings, Number and Gender. This Lease shall be construed without reference to paragraph headings which are inserted only for convenience of reference. The use herein of a singular term shall include the plural and use of the masculine, feminine or neuter genders shall include all others.

20. Authority. The undersigned person executing this Lease for and on behalf of Tenant herewith certifies that he is duly authorized and empowered by that entity's governing documents, and by its Board of Directors, to execute this Lease for and on behalf thereof, and to bind the Tenant to the terms and conditions herein stated.

21. Entire Agreement; Successors. This Lease Agreement constitutes the entire agreement of the parties with respect to each and all of the terms of Lease of the Premises and shall not be altered or amended except by written agreement of the parties. This Agreement shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of Indiana and shall inure to the benefit of, and be binding upon, the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement effective the day and year first above written.

[Signatures on separate sheet]

LANDLORD: Carol D. Franklin

Carol D. Franklin

TENANT: JASON INDUSTRIES, INC.

By Lon G. Franklin

Lon G. Franklin, Chief Executive Officer and Authorized Signatory

Prepared by Gordon Lord, Yoder, Ainlay, Ulmer & Buckingham, LLP
130 N. Main St., P.O. Box 575, Goshen, IN 46527-0575

I affirm, under the penalties for perjury, that I have taken reasonable care to redact each Social Security number in this document, unless required by law. Gordon Lord, 130 N. Main St., P.O. Box 575, Goshen, IN 46527-0575

EXHIBIT "A"

That part of the South half of the Southeast Quarter of Section Seven (7), Township Thirty-seven (37) North, Range Five (5) East, Concord Township, Elkhart County, Indiana which is described as:

Commencing at the Northwest corner of Concord Avenue and Fourteenth Street, said Point being Fifty and one tenth (50.10) feet (50.00 feet record) West of the Southwest corner of Lot One Hundred Eighteen (118) in the recorded plat of ELLISTON ADDITION to the City of Elkhart as recorded in the records of said County; thence North ninety (90) degrees zero (00) minutes zero (00) seconds West along the Northerly line of Concord Avenue, now vacated, Two Hundred Sixty-three and ninety-five hundredths (263.95) feet (264.00 feet, record) to the point of beginning of this description; thence North ninety (90) degrees zero (00) minutes zero (00) seconds West along said line, Sixty and fifty-seven hundredths (60.57) feet; thence South forty-six (46) degrees forty-six (46) minutes fifty-one (51) seconds West, One Hundred Seventy-five and forty-seven hundredths (175.47) feet (South 47°43′ West, 174.81 feet, record); thence South ninety (90) degrees zero (00) minutes zero (00) seconds West, Nine and thirty-eight hundredths (9.38) feet (North 89°02′00" West, record); thence South zero (00) degrees fifty-six (56) minutes fifty (50) seconds East along the Westerly line of said Fifteenth Street, One Hundred Eighty-one and sixty-one hundredths (181.61) feet; thence South eighty-nine (89) degrees fifty-eight (58) minutes thirty-two (32) seconds West along the Northerly line of Lusher Avenue, One Hundred Forty-nine and twenty hundredths (149.20) feet (149.25 feet, record) to the Southwest corner of Lot #25 in said Subdivision; thence North one (01) degree one (01) minute zero (00) seconds West, Five Hundred Twenty-eight and sixty-nine hundredths (528.69) feet; thence North eighty-nine (89) degrees fifty-nine (59) minutes eight (08) seconds East, Three Hundred Forty-nine and twenty-nine hundredths (349.29) feet; thence South one (01) degree two (02) minutes sixteen (16) seconds East, Two Hundred Twenty-six and ninety-two hundredths (226.92) feet to the point of beginning.

File 182
Elkhart Co

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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Evan Bayh
Governor
Kathy Prosser
Commissioner

105 South Meridian Street
P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
Telephone 317-232-8603
Environmental Helpline 1-800-451-6027

Mr. Lon Franklin
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 West Lusher Avenue
Elkhart, Indiana 46517

December 11, 1992

Dear Mr. Franklin:

Re: Letter of Compliance, Case No. VL-10979
Hazardous Waste Management
Jason Industries, Inc.
EPA I.D. No. IND 982073876
Elkhart, Elkhart County

Based upon documents available to the Office of Enforcement staff during a record review on April 29, 1992, and the results of a reinspection conducted at your facility on October 21, 1992, it has been determined that Jason Industries, Inc., has achieved compliance with the terms of the Violation Letter issued to your firm on February 26, 1992.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions concerning this matter, feel free to contact Mr. Richard R. Milton of the Office of Enforcement, Hazardous Waste Section, at 317/232-4463.

Very truly yours,

Rosemary Cantwell

Rosemary W. Cantwell, Chief
Hazardous Waste Section
Office of Enforcement

RRM/rmw

cc: Elkhart County Health Department
Ms. Uylaine McMahan, U.S. EPA, Region V
Ms. Chris Halloran

1B2 RRM

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

Elkhart County

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:
HRE-8J

MAR 27 1992

Mr. Lon Franklin
President
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 West Lusher
Elkhart, Indiana 46515

Re: Return to Compliance
Jason Industries, Inc.
IND 982 073 876

Dear Mr. Franklin:

We have received and reviewed your letter of February 27, 1992, regarding our Notice of Violation (NOV) dated February 13, 1992.

The information submitted with your letter appears to meet the requirements of the land disposal restriction regulation found at 40 CFR Part 268. We have, therefore, returned this facility to compliance for those violations cited in our NOV.

If you should have any further questions, please contact Ms. Jean Gromnicki of my staff at (312) 886-4555.

Sincerely yours,

Uylaine E. McMahan

Uylaine McMahan, Chief
IN/MN/OH Enforcement Program Section

cc: Dennis Zawodni, IDEM
John Bline - Jason Industries

Printed on Recycled Paper

RRM

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

IBV Elkhart County

FEB 13 1992

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:
HRE-8J

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Lon Franklin
President
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 West Lusher
Elkhart, Indiana 46515

Re: Notice of Violation (NOV)
Jason Industries, Inc.
IND 982 073 876

Dear Mr. Franklin:

On August 2, 1991, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), representing the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), conducted a Resource Conversation and Recovery Act (RCRA) inspection of the above referenced facility. The purpose of the inspection was to determine the compliance status of this facility with respect to the applicable hazardous waste management requirements of Title 329 of the Indiana Administrative Code, and also the land disposal restriction regulations as set forth in 40 CFR Part 268 and in revisions to 40 CFR Parts 260-265, 268, 270 and 271.

As a result of the inspection, we have determined that the requirements of the land disposal restriction regulations are being violated.

The facility did not determine the appropriate treatability group for the restricted wastes generated, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 268, Subpart D. The facility must determine the treatability group for each restricted waste stream and notify us of this determination.

A copy of the inspection report is enclosed for your records. Please submit to this office, within 30 days of receipt of this NOV, documentation as specified above demonstrating that the violation(s) have been corrected and indicating what measures have been initiated to assure future compliance.

Printed on Recycled Paper

Failure to correct the violation(s) may subject the facility to further enforcement action.

If you have any questions regarding this correspondence, please contact Jean Gromnicki of my staff at (312) 886-4555.

Sincerely yours,

Uylaine E. McMahan

Uylaine E. McMahan, Chief
IN/MN/OH Enforcement Program Section

Enclosure

cc: Dennis Zawodni, IDEM

File 182
Elkhart Co.

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Governor
Kathy Prosser
Commissioner

105 South Meridian Street
P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
Telephone 317-232-8603
Environmental Helpline 1-800-451-6027

February 26, 1992

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL P 124 438 355

Mr. Lon Franklin
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 West Lusher Avenue
Elkhart, Indiana 46517

Dear Mr. Franklin:

Re: Violation Letter (VL-10979)
Hazardous Waste Management
Compliance Evaluation Inspection
Jason Industries, Inc.
EPA I.D. No. IND 982073876
Elkhart, Elkhart County

Representatives of the Department of Environmental Management (Department) are conducting inspections of facilities in Indiana that are engaged in the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste. Facilities are being inspected to determine compliance with Indiana Code 13-7 (IC 13-7), "Environmental Management Act," and Indiana Administrative Code, 329 IAC 3, "Hazardous Waste Management Permit Program and Related Hazardous Waste Management Requirements." These inspections and record reviews are also being conducted pursuant to the requirements of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Public Law 94-580, as amended, for authorized state hazardous waste management programs.

This is to inform you that on August 2, 1991, an inspection of Jason Industries, Inc., located at Elkhart, Indiana, was conducted by Mr. Charles Grady and Ms. Christina Halloran of the Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management (OSHWM), of the Department. Messrs. Lon Franklin and John Bline represented your firm at this inspection.

The following violations of 329 IAC 3 pertaining to the operation of your facility were noted:

1. 329 IAC 3-8-4(a)(4) Generator has not submitted copies of Michigan Manifests within five (5) days after offering hazardous waste to transporters.

2. 329 IAC 3-14-7 Manifest Nos. INA0559763 and MI1820329, did not contain Item K handling codes.

3.	329 IAC 3-7-2	Generator lacks waste determination on seven (7) 55-gallon drums of waste paint filters.
4.	329 IAC 3-9-5 (d)(4)(B)(i and ii)	The following information was not posted by the telephone: a. The name and telephone number of the emergency coordinator and; b. The location of fire extinguishers, spill control material and, if present, the fire alarm.
5.	329 IAC 3-9-5 (c)(1)(B)	One (1) 55-gallon drum of waste acetone next to the distillation unit was not properly marked with the words "Hazardous Waste."
6.	329 IAC 3-9-5 (c)(1)(A) referencing 329 IAC 3-23-4(a)	The aforementioned container was not closed during accumulation.
7.	329 IAC 3-23-4(b)	Waste acetone spillage was evident on the outside of the drum next to the distillation unit.

Jason Industries, Inc., within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of this letter, shall achieve compliance with the following requirements:

1. Submit a listing of all Michigan Manifests not sent to the Department as required, along with an explanation as to why they were not submitted. From now on, ensure that a copy of all manifests are submitted to the Department within five (5) days after offering hazardous waste to transporters.

2. Submit a completed, corrected copy of the manifest Nos. INA0559763 and MI1820329 to this office.

3. Determine if the seven (7) 55-gallon drums of waste paint filters generated is hazardous waste as defined by 329 IAC 3-5 and 3-6. Submit to this office a detailed written statement of the determination you have made regarding the nature of the wastes in question. If you believe the wastes are not hazardous, include analysis to support your decision. If you believe the wastes are hazardous, indicate the proper U.S. EPA waste codes and an estimate of the amount generated per calendar month. Provide documentation supporting that estimate.

4. Post required information next to telephone as listed in Violation No. 4.

5. Label all hazardous waste containers and manage properly to prevent spillage while adding or removing waste acetone. All containers holding hazardous waste must be closed during storage, except when it is necessary to add or remove waste.

Your company shall submit to this office, within thirty-five (35) calendar days of receipt of this letter, a written detailed explanation of the steps taken to achieve compliance with each requirement. The letter shall state the date compliance was achieved.

Failure to respond adequately to this Violation Letter and verify a return to compliance at this facility will result in escalated enforcement action.

Please direct your response to this letter and any questions to Mr. Richard R. Milton of the Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management, of the Department at 317/232-4463.

Sincerely,

Timothy J. Method
Assistant Commissioner
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management

RRM/rmw

cc: Elkhart County Health Department
Ms. Uylaine McMahan, U.S. EPA, Region V

Elkhart 131

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.state.in.us/idem

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL 7000 0520 0023 5036 9422

November 14, 2000

Mr. John Bline
Jason Industries Inc.
1500 West Lusher Avenue
Elkhart, IN 46517

Dear Mr. Bline:

Re: Inspection Results
Industrial Waste Management
Compliance Evaluation
Jason Industries Inc.
EPA I.D. No. IND982073876
Elkhart, Elkhart County

Representatives of the Department of Environmental Management (Department) are conducting inspections of facilities in Indiana that are engaged in the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of industrial waste. Facilities are being inspected to determine compliance with, but not limited to,"Environmental Management Act;" IC 13, "Indiana Administrative Code;" 329 IAC 3.1, "Hazardous Waste Management Permit Program and Related Hazardous Waste Management Requirements;" 329 IAC 3.1, "Solid Waste Land Disposal Facilities;" 329 IAC 10, 11 and 12,"Used Oil Management;" 329 IAC 13, and rules promulgated pursuant to those statutes. These inspections and record reviews are also being conducted pursuant to the requirements of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Public Law 94-580, as amended, for authorized state hazardous waste management programs.

This is to inform you that on July 26, 2000, and August 1, 2000, I conducted an inspection of Jason Industries Inc., located at 1500 West Lusher Ave, Elkhart, Indiana. You represented your firm. For your information, a summary of the inspection report is provided below:

Type of Inspection:
- X Complete Industrial Waste Inspection
- __ Limited Industrial Waste Inspection
- __ Special Waste Landfill Inspection
- __ Complaint
- __ Other:_____

Results of Inspection: __ Additional information is required to evaluate overall compliance before you will receive a completed report.

__ In compliance, no violations observed.

__ In compliance, violations were observed but were corrected during the inspection. See inspection report.

__ Violations were observed, and require a follow-up inspection. See inspection report.

__ Violations were observed and require a submittal. See inspection report. Submittal is due within thirty (30) days of receipt of report.

X Violations were observed and are being referred to our Office of Enforcement. See inspection report.

Please direct any response to this letter and any questions to me at (317) 308-3120.

Sincerely,

Drew Price
Environmental Scientist
Industrial Waste Compliance Section
Compliance and Response Branch
Office of Land Quality

Enclosure
cc: Elkhart County Health Department
David Lawerence, IDEM, Northern Regional Office

Elkhart Co 1B1

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.state.in.us/idem

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL 7000 0520 0023 5036 9439

November 14, 2000

Mr. John Bline
Jason Industries Inc.
1500 West Lusher Avenue
Elkhart, IN 46517

Dear Mr. Bline:

Re: Inspection Results
Industrial Waste Management
Compliance Evaluation
Jason Industries Inc.
EPA I.D. No. IND982073876
Elkhart, Elkhart County

Representatives of the Department of Environmental Management (Department) are conducting inspections of facilities in Indiana that are engaged in the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of industrial waste. Facilities are being inspected to determine compliance with, but not limited to,"Environmental Management Act;" IC 13, "Indiana Administrative Code;" 329 IAC 3.1, "Hazardous Waste Management Permit Program and Related Hazardous Waste Management Requirements;" 329 IAC 3.1, "Solid Waste Land Disposal Facilities;" 329 IAC 10, 11 and 12,"Used Oil Management;" 329 IAC 13, and rules promulgated pursuant to those statutes. These inspections and record reviews are also being conducted pursuant to the requirements of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Public Law 94-580, as amended, for authorized state hazardous waste management programs.

This is to inform you that on July 26, 2000, and August 1, 2000, I conducted an inspection of Jason Industries Inc., located at 1500 West Lusher Ave, Elkhart, Indiana. You represented your firm. For your information, a summary of the inspection report is provided below:

Type of Inspection:
__ Complete Industrial Waste Inspection
__ Limited Industrial Waste Inspection
__ Special Waste Landfill Inspection
__ Complaint
X Other: Special Waste Enforcement Follow-up Inspection

Results of Inspection: __ Additional information is required to evaluate overall compliance before you will receive a completed report.

X In compliance, previous violations from October 15, 1999 and January 27, 2000 inspections have been corrected.

__ In compliance, violations were observed but were corrected during the inspection. See inspection report.

__ Violations were observed, and require a follow-up inspection. See inspection report.

__ Violations were observed and require a submittal. See inspection report. Submittal is due within thirty (30) days of receipt of report.

__ Violations were observed and are being referred to our Office of Enforcement. See inspection report.

Please direct any response to this letter and any questions to me at (317) 308-3120.

Sincerely,

Drew Price
Environmental Scientist
Industrial Waste Compliance Section
Compliance and Response Branch
Office of Land Quality

Enclosure
cc: Elkhart County Health Department
David Lawerence, IDEM, Northern Regional Office

Is your RETURN ADDRESS completed on the reverse side?

SENDER:

- Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services.
- Complete items 3, 4a, and 4b.
- Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that we can return this card to you.
- Attach this form to the front of the mailpiece, or on the back if space does not permit.
- Write *"Return Receipt Requested"* on the mailpiece below the article number.
- The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and the date delivered.

I also wish to receive the following services (for an extra fee):

1. ☐ Addressee's Address
2. ☐ Restricted Delivery

Consult postmaster for fee.

3. Article Addressed to:

66-20-2 DP/mlewis
Mr. John Bline
Jason Industries Inc.
1500 West Lusher Avenue
Elkhart, Indiana 46517

4a. Article Number

7000 0520 0002 3503 6439

4b. Service Type

☐ Registered ☐ Certified
☐ Express Mail ☐ Insured
☐ Return Receipt for Merchandise ☐ COD

7. Date of Delivery

KB 11-17-00

5. Received By: *(Print Name)*

6. Signature: *(Addressee or Agent)*

X Stephanie Rupe

8. Addressee's Address *(Only if requested and fee is paid)*

Thank you for using Return Receipt Service.

PS Form **3811**, December 1994 102595-98-B-0229 **Domestic Return Receipt**

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
HAZARDOUS WASTE INSPECTION REPORT

Please Type/Print

Facility Name:	Jason Industries Inc.
Location:	1500 West Lusher Ave.
City:	Elkhart
County:	Elkhart
Zip:	46517
Inspector's Name:	Drew Price, Theresa Pichtel, & Rosemary Cantwell

Facility EPA I.D. Number	Date(s)	Time
IND982073876	7/26/00, 8/1/00	10:30am

A. PRE - INSPECTION REVIEW

I. File Review

Notification Date: 1-11-1988

Notification Activities:	Facility notified as a small quantity generator of hazardous waste. Facility certified waste paint filters as special waste, December, 1997.

Has a Part B Permit Been Issued? Yes [ ] No [X] Permit Expiration Date:

Permitted Units:	none
Interim Status Units:	none
Post Closure Units:	none

II. Compliance History

Previous HW Inspection Date: 10-15-99, 1-27-00 [ ] Complete [ ] Focused [X] Follow-up [ ] Complaint

Unresolved Enforcement Action? Yes [X] No [ ] [ ] Formal [X] Informal

List Unresolved Violations:	Waste determinations, release to the environment and special waste management. See below.
Comments:	The inspections conducted on 7-26-00, and 8-1-00 were complete industrial waste inspections, as well as a Special Waste Enforcement Follow-up Inspection (EFI) for the 10-15-99 and 1-27-00.

B. INSPECTION FINDINGS

I. Type and Size of Operation, Products, Processes that Produce Waste (hazardous or non-hazardous).

Jason Industries manufactures fiberglass truck cabs. Jason uses Gel Coating booths and Chop booths to manufacture the truck cabs. One paint booth colors the cabs, and another paint booth applies a clear coat to the cabs. Molds are sprayed with gel-coat to create forms which are in turn reinforced with fiberglass chop. A water-jet cutting device is used to cut out the windows of the truck cab shell, and a "carpeting" process is used to adhere carpeting to the interior portion of the truck cap. Acetone is used during different steps of manufacturing, and is collected and reclaimed in a distillation unit. Gel-coat, and fiberglass chop spray booths each create waste floor coverings and filters. The acetone distillation unit creates still bottoms.

II. Regulatory Status / Activity

The facility is operating as a small quantity generator (SQG).
Industrial Waste generator.
Universal Waste Handler.
Onsite Treatment of Hazardous Waste (Polymerization treatment of gel-coat)

III. Hazardous Waste Streams (including Universal Waste)

EPA #/Description	Sources/Process	Generation Rate	Disposal
spent fluorescent bulbs	lighting maintenance	Unknown- bulbs changed as needed	Earthmovers LDF
acetone	gel-coat gun cleaner; chop booth gun cleaner; acetone recovered in onsite distillation unit.	13 gallons / month	recovered onsite
TR-905 solvent rags	cap mold cleaner.	< than 50 lbs / year	Earthmovers LDF
3939S solvent rags	cap cleaner.	< than 50 lbs / year	Earthmovers LDF
used paint thinner	Paint booth, and finishing area.	90 gallons / month	Petro Chem Processing
used methyl ethyl ketone	gel-coat mold repair area	15 gallons / year	Earthmovers LDF
waste gel-coat resins (polymerized on site)	gel-coat mold repair area	15 lbs / month	Earthmovers LDF

IV. Exempted/Excluded Hazardous Waste Streams or Units and Reason for Exemption

Solvent distillation unit, 40 CFR 261.6(c)(1)
onsite <180 day treatment - Polymerization

V. Transporter(s) Used

Hymco: Industrial Waste, Solid Waste
Petro Chem Processing: Hazardous Waste

VI. Non-Hazardous Waste Streams / Used Oil

Description	Source	Rate	Disposition
Gel-Coat booth filter media	Gel-Coat booth	total industrial	Earthmovers LDF (ind. waste)
Gel-Coat booth floor coverings	Gel-Coat booth	waste generated	Earthmovers LDF (ind. waste)
Gel-Coat booth PPE	Gel-Coat booth	on site is	Earthmovers LDF (ind. waste)
Chop booth filter media	Chop booth	>220 lbs / month	Earthmovers LDF (ind. waste)
Chop booth floor coverings	Chop booth		Earthmovers LDF (ind. waste)
Chop booth PPE	Chop booth		Earthmovers LDF (ind. waste)
Paint booth filter media	Paint booth		Earthmovers LDF (ind. waste)
Acetone still bottoms	Acetone distillation unit		Earthmovers LDF (ind. waste)
Cutting and Grinding dusts	Cutting and Grinding room		Earthmovers LDF (ind. waste)

**** Document questionable waste streams (non-hazardous):**

VII. Non-RCRA Violations (open dumping, dumping in city sewer without pretreatment program, OSHA, etc.)

On July 26, 2000, a release of grey materials outside the Hazardous Storage area was observed.
On August 1, 2000 the area of contamination had been remediated and documentation of remediation activities were received on August 17, 2000.

VIII. Additional Comments

none

IX. Please list guidance materials provided to facility:

SB 372 Industrial Waste Law, CMTI referral

X. Container Management Area(s) (including Used Oil)

< 90 (180) Day Accumulation Description of unit			< 90 (180) Day Accumulation Description of unit			< 90 (180) Day Accumulation Description of unit		
Location: 180 day container storage area			Location: 180 day container storage area (at clear coat booth)			Location:		
Waste Code	#/Size of Containers	Comments	Waste Code	#/Size of Containers	Comments	Waste Code	#/Size of Containers	Comments
F005,F003	2-55gallon	Paint waste materials	F005,F003	1-55gallon	Paint waste materials			
F003	1(½Full)-55gallon	Spent Acetone						

XI. Satellite Accumulation Area(s) / Universal Waste Accumulation Area(s)

Location	Waste Code	Comments
Paint booth	Paint waste w/ paint thinner.	3-5 gallon
Finishing area	Used Acetone	1-5 gallon
Gel-coat booth (mold plant)	Used Acetone	1-5 gallon
Repair Area	TR-905 rags	1-3 gallon

XII. Hazardous Waste / Used Oil Tanks

Waste Codes / Location	Type / Construction	Size	Quantity On-Site
None			

XIII. Other Regulated Unit(s)

Waste Codes / Location	Type / Construction	Size	Quantity On-Site
None			

XIV. Company is Subject to the Following Regulations

	40 CFR 261.5 / 329 IAC 3.1-6 Conditionally Exempt Generator
X	40 CFR Part 262 / 329 IAC 3.1-7 Generator Standards
	40 CFR Part 263 / 329 IAC 3.1-8 Transporter Standards
	40 CFR Part 264/265 / 329 IAC 3.1-9&10 Facility Standards

X	40 CFR Subpart I Container Standards
	40 CFR Subpart J Tank Standards
	40 CFR Subpart AA Air Emission - Process Vent
	40 CFR Subpart BB Air Emission - Equipment Leaks
	40 CFR Subpart CC Air Emission - Tanks, Surface Impoundments and Containers
	Other (specify):

	40 CFR Part 266 / 329 IAC 3.1-11 (specify):
X	40 CFR Part 273 / 329 IAC 3.1-16 & Universal Waste
	329 IAC 13 Used Oil Management
	327 IAC 2-10 Secondary Containment Rule
	329 IAC 9 Underground Storage Tank Rule
	329 IAC 10-7.1, 10-8.1 Special Waste Rule
X	Other (specify): IC 13-20-7.5 Industrial Waste Law

XV.	Narrative / Description of Violations

Facility Name: Jason Industries	ID #: IND982073876
Address: 1500 West Lusher Ave.	Inspection Date: 7/26/00, 8/1/00

The Indiana Hazardous Waste Rules, 329 IAC 3.1, incorporates by reference federal standards which have been published in the Code of Federal Regulations as 40 CFR 260 through 40 CFR 270. Citations reference the federal rules as incorporated, except where the State rule substitutes full text language, in which case the specific 329 IAC 3.1 citation will be used. If the facility has been issued a permit, specific permit conditions may be cited.

# & CFR #	Violation Observed/Suggested Correction and Compliance Date
40 CFR 262.11 and 40 CFR 268.7	The facility made an improper waste determinations for TR-905 Rags, 3939S rags, and waste methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) thought to be industrial waste. The rags are generated through the application of TR-905(F005), 3939S(F005), and the waste MEK(F005) is generated from the soaking of spray gun parts. At this time the facility must manage the waste rags and the waste MEK as hazardous wastes and manifest them to an approved treatment, storage, disposal facility (TSD).
40 CFR 262.12(c) and IC 13-30-2-1(11)	The facility offered hazardous waste to a transporter without an EPA ID number. Specifically, the facility offered TR 905 laden rags, 3939S laden rags (hazardous rags), and waste MEK to Hymco for transport to Earthmovers land disposal facility (LDF), for disposal. Hymco has not notified as a hazardous waste transporter; Hymco is a solid waste transporter. Further, the facility offered hazardous waste to a treatment, storage, disposal facility which is not permitted by the department. Specifically, the facility offered hazardous rags to Earthmovers LDF as industrial waste. Earthmovers LDF has not obtained a permit to operate as a TSD; Earthmovers LDF is permitted by the department as a solid and industrial waste land disposal facility
IC 13-30-2-1(12), 329 IAC 3.1-7-3, 329 IAC 3.1-7-4, and 40 CFR 268.7(a)(2)	The facility offered hazardous waste (hazardous rags, and waste MEK) for off-site transport by Hymco Waste Services, for disposal at Earthmovers LDF, without using the Indiana hazardous waste manifest form adopted by the board and the facility offered hazardous waste to a treatment, storage, disposal facility without sending the required one-time Land Disposal Restriction (LDR) notification with the initial shipment.
40 CFR 268.7(a)(4), 40 CFR 268.7(a)(7), and 40 CFR 268.9	The facility did not submit a waste analysis plan and one-time notification to the State for the treatment of waste gel-coat from repair work. This information must remain on-site for at least 3 years from the date the waste was last treated on-site.

40 CFR 262.34(d)(2) referencing: 40 CFR265.174	Weekly inspections were not conducted of the hazardous waste containers in the 180 day container storage area. The facility representative, John Bline, told IDEM representatives the facility did not conduct weekly inspection of two (2) 55-gallon containers of paint waste (F005) stored in the 180 day container storage area.
40 CFR 262.34(d)(4)	The facility stored one (1) 55-gallon container of acetone (F003), located in the hazardous storage area, without the start of accumulation date.
40 CFR 262.34(d)(2) referencing: 40 CFR 265.173(a)	The following hazardous waste containers were stored open: a. One (1) 55-gallon container of paint waste materials (F005), located in the 180 day container storage area (at the clear-coat booth), was stored with an open funnel. This violation was corrected during inspection. b. One (1) 55-gallon container of waste acetone (F003), located in the 180 day container storage area. This violation was corrected during inspection
40 CFR 262.34(c)(1)(i) referencing: 40 CFR 265.173(a)	The following satellite accumulation containers were stored open: a. One (1) 5-gallon container of waste acetone (F003) located outside of the gel-coat booth. b. One (1) 5-gallon container of paint thinner (F005) located inside the color paint booth. c. One (1) 3-gallon container of TR-905 rags (F005) located inside the repair area.
40 CFR 262.34(c)(1)(ii)	The following satellite accumulation containers were stored unlabeled: a. One (1) 5-gallon containers of waste acetone (F003) located outside of the gel-coat booth. b. Three (3) 5-gallon containers of waste paint thinner (F005) located inside the color paint booth. c. One (1) 3-gallon conainer of TR-905 rags (F005) located inside the repair area.
40 CFR 262.34(d)(5)	The facility did not post the required emergency information next to the telephone.

IC 13-30-2-1(4)	The facility allowed the release of contaminants upon the land. The facility allowed a release to occur adjacent to the hazardous waste storage area. An unknown grey material was released to soils outside of the hazardous waste storage area. Remediate the area of contamination to six (6) inches below visible contamination in the above mentioned releases and properly manage and dispose of these wastes. Submit documentation regarding the proper management of the clean up and disposal, including waste determinations, to this office. In addition, submit documentation to this office that includes procedures that will be used to ensure against future releases.
Status:	In compliance, a reinspection was conducted on 8-01-2000, and facility had remediated and managed the waste properly. Facility remediated the area of contamination and submitted documentation (received on 8-17-2000) of the clean up activities.

** FACILITY MAP NOT AVAILABLE, PHOTO LOG ATTACHED

FACILITY NAME:	Jason Industries Inc.
PHOTOGRAPHER:	Drew Price
DATE & TIME:	7-26-00 11:00am
OTHERS PRESENT:	Rosemary Cantwell, Theresa Pichtel
LOCATION & SUBJECT:	Unknown grey material swept out of hazardous waste storage area onto ground.
PHOTO #	1

FACILITY NAME:	Jason Industries Inc.
PHOTOGRAPHER:	Drew Price
DATE & TIME:	7-26-00 11:00am
OTHERS PRESENT:	Rosemary Cantwell, Theresa Pichtel
LOCATION & SUBJECT:	Employees removing floor coverings from chop booth.
PHOTO #	2

FACILITY NAME:	Jason Industries Inc.
PHOTOGRAPHER:	Drew Price
DATE & TIME:	7-26-00 11:00am
OTHERS PRESENT:	Rosemary Cantwell, Theresa Pichtel
LOCATION & SUBJECT:	Product acetone containers.
PHOTO #	3

REQUEST FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE DETERMINATION

Name of Company Saxon Ind
EPA ID# IND 982073876

Representatives of the Department of Environmental Management (Department) are conducting inspections of facilities in Indiana that are engaged in the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste. Facilities are being inspected to determine compliance with Indiana Code 13-7 (IC 13-7), "Environmental Management Act", and Indiana Administrative Code, 329 IAC 3.1, "Hazardous Waste Management Permit Program and Related Hazardous Waste Management Requirements." These inspections and record reviews are also being conducted pursuant to the requirements of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Public Law 94-580, as amended, for authorized state hazardous waste management programs.

This is to inform you that on 7-26-00, an inspection of your facility was conducted by Drew Price of the Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management (OSHWM), of the Department.

A basic requirement of the hazardous waste rules is that all generators determine whether their materials are wastes and if they are hazardous. Hazardous wastes are those wastes which are toxic, ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or otherwise listed in the rules as hazardous wastes. A hazardous waste determination may be made by reviewing lists, testing, and/or the application of the generator's knowledge of the waste stream. The inspection revealed a hazardous waste determination had <u>not</u> been made for the following material:

- Paints (colors) DuPont
- Top Coat Paint DuPont
- 3939 S
- Foam Polishing Pad Glaze
- 1075 Reducer
- TR-905
- lightbulbs
- Grey Material outside

Please submit to this office within thirty (30) days a written statement of the determination you have made regarding the nature of the material in question. If hazardous waste, indicate the proper U.S. EPA waste codes and disposal arrangements. If hazardous, your facility will be evaluated for compliance with the Hazardous Waste Rules. For your reference, please find attached an excerpt from the Federal regulations which identifies the characteristics of hazardous waste, and includes lists of wastes considered hazardous. If you determine the above material is not a waste or is nonhazardous, please provide appropriate documentation or rationale for your decision.

Improper handling of the above material can result in enforcement actions which may include the issuance of Commissioners Orders with civil penalties of up to $25,000 per day or the filing of a civil court action. It is the responsibility of the owner/operator of the property to properly manage this material. Arrangements for proper disposition of the material, if it is a hazardous waste, should be made immediately.

Please direct your response to this request and any questions to DP of this Office at 317/ 308-3120.

VERIFICATION OF INSPECTION

This is to verify that on 7-26-00, an inspection of Jason Industries, was conducted by the undersigned representatives of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management. The inspection was conducted to determine compliance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), IC 13-22, and rules promulgated pursuant to those statutes.

Type of Inspection:

- X Comprehensive RCRA Hazardous Waste Inspection
- ___ Limited RCRA Hazardous Waste Inspection
- ___ Complaint
- ___ Other: _____

Inspection Findings:

- ___ In compliance, no violations observed.
- ___ In compliance, violations were observed but corrected during the inspection. See inspection report.
- ___ Violations were observed and require a submittal and/or a follow-up inspection. See inspection report. Re-inspection will be conducted after _____. Submittal is due _____.
- ___ Violations were observed and are being referred to our Office of Enforcement. See inspection report.
- X Additional information/review is required to evaluate overall compliance.
- ___ Other: _____

A summary of violations and concerns noted during the inspection were verbally communicated to the undersigned company representatives during the inspection. The company is encouraged to correct any deficiencies noted as soon as possible. Corrections made and verified during the inspection may still be cited as violations; however, prompt action may be taken into consideration in determining the resolution to any enforcement action which may be taken.

___ Written report provided at conclusion of inspection 1 Written report will be provided within 45 days

Pollution prevention is the preferred means of environmental protection in Indiana. The goal of pollution prevention is to promote changes in business and commercial operations, especially manufacturing processes, so that less environmental wastes are generated. Your participation in Indiana's pollution prevention program is entirely voluntary. Would your company like to be contacted by IDEM's Office of Pollution Prevention and Technical Assistance? ___ Yes ___ No Working with OMTI

IDEM Representative(s)

Printed Name	*Signature*	*Phone Number*	*Date*
Drew Price	[signature]	317/308-3120	7-26-00
Theresa Pichtel	Theresa Pichtel	317/308-3050	7-26-00
Rosemary Cantwell	[signature]	317/308-3003	7/26-00

Company Representative(s)

Printed Name	*Signature*	*Phone Number*	*Date*
John Blike	John Blike	219-294-7595	7-26-00
Mailing Address	*Ownership*	FAX#	
1500 Lusher Ave Elkhart, In 46516		219-522-4074	

Revised 2/99

VERIFICATION OF INSPECTION

This is to verify that on 8-1-00, an inspection of Jason Tool, was conducted by the undersigned representatives of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management. The inspection was conducted to determine compliance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), IC 13-22, and rules promulgated pursuant to those statutes.

Type of Inspection:

___ Comprehensive RCRA Hazardous Waste Inspection

___ Limited RCRA Hazardous Waste Inspection

___ Complaint

X Other: Follow-up

Inspection Findings:

___ In compliance, no violations observed.

___ In compliance, violations were observed but corrected during the inspection. See inspection report.

___ Violations were observed and require a submittal and/or a follow-up inspection. See inspection report. Re-inspection will be conducted after _____. Submittal is due _____.

___ Violations were observed and are being referred to our Office of Enforcement. See inspection report.

X Additional information/review is required to evaluate overall compliance.

___ Other: _____

A summary of violations and concerns noted during the inspection were verbally communicated to the undersigned company representatives during the inspection. The company is encouraged to correct any deficiencies noted as soon as possible. Corrections made and verified during the inspection may still be cited as violations; however, prompt action may be taken into consideration in determining the resolution to any enforcement action which may be taken.

___ Written report provided at conclusion of inspection X Written report will be provided within 45 days

Pollution prevention is the preferred means of environmental protection in Indiana. The goal of pollution prevention is to promote changes in business and commercial operations, especially manufacturing processes, so that less environmental wastes are generated. Your participation in Indiana's pollution prevention program is entirely voluntary. Would your company like to be contacted by IDEM's Office of Pollution Prevention and Technical Assistance? ___ Yes ___ No

IDEM Representative(s)

Printed Name	*Signature*	*Phone Number*	*Date*
Drew Price	[signature]	(317) 308-3120	8-1-00

Company Representative(s)

Printed Name	*Signature*	*Phone Number*	*Date*
John Bline	[signature]	(219)294-7595	8-1-00
Mailing Address	*Ownership*	FAX#	

Revised 2/99

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
HAZARDOUS WASTE INSPECTION REPORT

1B1

Please Type/Print

Facility Name:	Jason Industries Inc.
Location:	1500 West Lusher Ave.
City:	Elkhart
County:	Elkhart
Zip:	46517
Inspector's Name:	Drew Price, Theresa Pichtel, & Rosemary Cantwell

Facility EPA I.D. Number	Date(s)	Time
IND982073876	7/26/00, 8/1/00	10:30am

A. PRE - INSPECTION REVIEW

I. File Review

Notification Date: 1-11-1988

Notification Activities:	Facility notified as a small quantity generator of hazardous waste. Facility certified waste paint filters as special waste, December, 1997.

Has a Part B Permit Been Issued? Yes [ ] No [X] Permit Expiration Date:

Permitted Units:	none
Interim Status Units:	none
Post Closure Units:	none

II. Compliance History

Previous HW Inspection Date: 10-15-99, 1-27-00 [ ] Complete [ ] Focused [X] Follow-up [ ] Complaint

Unresolved Enforcement Action? Yes [X] No [ ] [ ] Formal [X] Informal

List Unresolved Violations:	Waste determinations, release to the environment and special waste management. See below.
Comments:	The inspections conducted on 7-26-00, and 8-1-00 were complete industrial waste inspections, as well as a Special Waste Enforcement Follow-up Inspection (EFI) for the 10-15-99 and 1-27-00.

Violations observed

- It was noted that Jason Industries Inc. failed to make a proper waste determination on the following wastestreams:
  1. Gel-Coat booth filters
  2. Gel-Coat booth wall and floor coverings
  3. Gel-Coat booth personal protective equipment
  4. Baghouse dusts from sanding and buffing booth
  5. Cuttings and dusts from water-jet cutting booth
  6. Glue rags
  7. "Final Kleen" rags
  8. Paint booth wall and floor coverings
  9. Paint booth personal protective equipment
  10. Acetone distillation bottoms

  In accordance with 329 IAC 10-7.1 and 40 CFR 262.11, Jason Industries is required to make a proper waste determination for each wastestream. A waste determination may be based on generator knowledge and/or laboratory analyses. Generator knowledge utilized for waste determinations must be documented. Such documentation may include:
  a. Information provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the materials used in the process.
  b. Information provided in reference materials.
  c. Information describing the process that generates the waste.
  d. Information describing the materials used in the process that generates the waste.
  e. Information describing principles of science, including chemistry and physics, applied to the raw materials and process used.
  f. Information developed through prior testing of the waste.

  Any lab analyses used as part of a waste determination must be validated using level III validation documentation as outlined in the "Solid Waste Program Analytical Data Deliverable Requirements: A Guidance Document." A copy of these analyses must be submitted to this office within 30 days of receipt of this inspection report.

Status :In compliance. The facility conducted waste determinations for the above waste streams and submitted the determinations (received 4-10-2000) to this office.

- It was noted that Jason Industries allowed waters, cuttings, and dusts from the water-jet cutting booth to migrate outside of the facility on to the land. In accordance with 329 IAC 10-4, IC 13-30-2-1(3) and IC 13-30-2-1(4), Jason Industries cannot deposit, or allow the deposit of contaminants or solid waste upon the land except through use of methods approved by the solid waste management board. Jason Industries must process, and dispose of solid waste in a manner that does not create a threat to human health and the environment. Jason Industries must immediately provide a means of collecting and controlling solid and liquid wastes associated with the water-jet cutting booth. Further,

Jason Industries must properly remediate and dispose of the areas of contamination outside the door of the water-jet cutting booth.

Status: In compliance. The facility remediated and disposed of the areas of contamination.

- It was noted that Jason Industries allowed certified Special Waste to be disposed of as solid waste. Jason Industries has failed to comply with 329 IAC 10-8-9, which states at the time of disposal a generator shall provide the owner, operator, or permittee of the MSWLF unit or non-MSWLF unit with a written disposal notification, and a copy of the certification. Although 329 IAC 10-8-9 has been repealed and incorporated into another rule, laws and rules that are applicable at the time the certification was issued still apply. Jason Industries has failed to comply with all conditions specified in the special waste certification. In accordance with 329 IAC 10-8-8(f), a special waste certification may be revoked if the generator fails to comply with any conditions of the certification. Jason Industries must immediately begin to comply with all applicable certification management requirements dictated by the issued certification or comply with IC 13-20-7-1.

Status: In compliance. The facility is in compliance with current regulations of Industrial Waste.

VERIFICATION OF INSPECTION

This is to verify that on 7-26-00, an inspection of Jason Industries, was conducted by the undersigned representatives of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management. The inspection was conducted to determine compliance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), IC 13-22, and rules promulgated pursuant to those statutes.

Type of Inspection:

- X Comprehensive RCRA Hazardous Waste Inspection
- ___ Limited RCRA Hazardous Waste Inspection
- ___ Complaint
- ___ Other: _____

Inspection Findings:

- ___ In compliance, no violations observed.
- ___ In compliance, violations were observed but corrected during the inspection. See inspection report.
- ___ Violations were observed and require a submittal and/or a follow-up inspection. See inspection report. Re-inspection will be conducted after _____. Submittal is due _____.
- ___ Violations were observed and are being referred to our Office of Enforcement. See inspection report.
- X Additional information/review is required to evaluate overall compliance.
- ___ Other: _____

A summary of violations and concerns noted during the inspection were verbally communicated to the undersigned company representatives during the inspection. The company is encouraged to correct any deficiencies noted as soon as possible. Corrections made and verified during the inspection may still be cited as violations; however, prompt action may be taken into consideration in determining the resolution to any enforcement action which may be taken.

___ Written report provided at conclusion of inspection 1 Written report will be provided within 45 days

Pollution prevention is the preferred means of environmental protection in Indiana. The goal of pollution prevention is to promote changes in business and commercial operations, especially manufacturing processes, so that less environmental wastes are generated. Your participation in Indiana's pollution prevention program is entirely voluntary. Would your company like to be contacted by IDEM's Office of Pollution Prevention and Technical Assistance? ___ Yes ___ No Working with OMTI

IDEM Representative(s)

Printed Name	*Signature*	*Phone Number*	*Date*
Drew Price	[signature]	317/308-3120	7-26-00
Theresa Pichtel	Theresa Pichtel	317/308-3050	7-26-00
Rosemary Cantwell	[signature]	317/308-3003	7/26-00

Company Representative(s)

Printed Name	*Signature*	*Phone Number*	*Date*
John Blive	John Blive	219-294-7595	7-26-00
Mailing Address	*Ownership*	FAX#	
1500 Lusher Ave Elkhart, In 46516		219-522-4074	

Revised 2/99

VERIFICATION OF INSPECTION

This is to verify that on 8-1-00, an inspection of Jason Tool, was conducted by the undersigned representatives of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management. The inspection was conducted to determine compliance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), IC 13-22, and rules promulgated pursuant to those statutes.

Type of Inspection:

___ Comprehensive RCRA Hazardous Waste Inspection

___ Limited RCRA Hazardous Waste Inspection

___ Complaint

X Other: Follow-up

Inspection Findings:

___ In compliance, no violations observed.

___ In compliance, violations were observed but corrected during the inspection. See inspection report.

___ Violations were observed and require a submittal and/or a follow-up inspection. See inspection report. Re-inspection will be conducted after _____. Submittal is due _____.

___ Violations were observed and are being referred to our Office of Enforcement. See inspection report.

X Additional information/review is required to evaluate overall compliance.

___ Other: _____

A summary of violations and concerns noted during the inspection were verbally communicated to the undersigned company representatives during the inspection. The company is encouraged to correct any deficiencies noted as soon as possible. Corrections made and verified during the inspection may still be cited as violations; however, prompt action may be taken into consideration in determining the resolution to any enforcement action which may be taken.

___ Written report provided at conclusion of inspection X Written report will be provided within 45 days

Pollution prevention is the preferred means of environmental protection in Indiana. The goal of pollution prevention is to promote changes in business and commercial operations, especially manufacturing processes, so that less environmental wastes are generated. Your participation in Indiana's pollution prevention program is entirely voluntary. Would your company like to be contacted by IDEM's Office of Pollution Prevention and Technical Assistance? ___ Yes ___ No

IDEM Representative(s)

Printed Name	*Signature*	*Phone Number*	*Date*
Drew Price	[signature]	(317) 308-3120	8-1-00

Company Representative(s)

Printed Name	*Signature*	*Phone Number*	*Date*
John Bline	[signature]	(219) 294-7595	8-1-00
Mailing Address	*Ownership*	FAX#	

Revised 2/99

JASON IND, INC. 1500 West Lusher
Elkhart, IN 46517

April 7, 2000

RECEIVED
APR 2000
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF LAND QUALITY

Drew Price
Industrial Waste Compliance Section
IDEM Office of Land Quality
2525 N. Shadeland Ave.
P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015

Dear Sir:

In response to your recent inspection, I am providing the following information:

The P1208 Pre-Cleaner was sent out as hazardous waste on February 17 , 2000. The manifest number is 7454824.

The rags used with the 3909S cleaning solution weigh .8516lb per package. Usage per day is estimated at four packs , which equates to 3.406lb per day. This falls well below the 220lb per month determination of a small quantity.

The TCE solvent we were using to remove excessive adhesive from the application of carpet has been replaced with 3939S. The remaining rags and solvent were sent out as hazardous waste on February 17 , 2000. The manifest number is 7454824. The rags used with the 3939S cleaning solution weigh .8516lb per package. Usage per day is estimated at six packs, which equals 110lbs per month. This falls below the 220lb per month small quantity definition.

According to Special Waste Certification No. 70568, we may dispose of our Paint Filters as Special Waste at any municipal solid waste landfill under 329 IAC 10-8-2 as an acceptable site for the disposal of waste, which is certified as a special waste. Other waste streams produced in the painting process include Masking paper, Paper floor covering, and PPE. Using generator knowledge from the testing and approval of Paint Filters as Special Waste, we have determined these other streams to also be disposable in the same manner as our Paint Filters.

According to WM Notification Number 546343, we may dispose of Gel Coat Floor coverings. The Floor covering is representative of the "worst case scenario" of the waste streams generated in the Gel Coating process. Using generator knowledge from the testing and subsequent approval of this sample, we have determined Gelbooth Filters and PPE to also be approved for disposal at the landfill as Special Waste.

According to WM Notification Number 546344, we may dispose of Fiberglass Chop Floor coverings. The Floor covering is representative of the "worst case scenario" in this process. Using generator knowledge we have determind Chop Booth Filters and PPE to also be approved for disposal as Special Waste.

In addition, the solid material generated by recycling acetone has been approved for disposal on WM Notification Number 546345.

I believe this to be all of the items left unresolved at our last meeting. If there are any other situations needing to be addressed, please contact me as soon as possible so I can resolve them.

Sincerely,

Steven P. Kreighbaum
Environmental Contact

Facility: Jason Industries, Inc.
Photographer: Drew Price
Date: 7-26-00
Time: 11:00AM
Others Present: R. Cantwell, T. Pickrel

Location: chop booth

Subject (movement): Employees removing floor coverings from chop booth

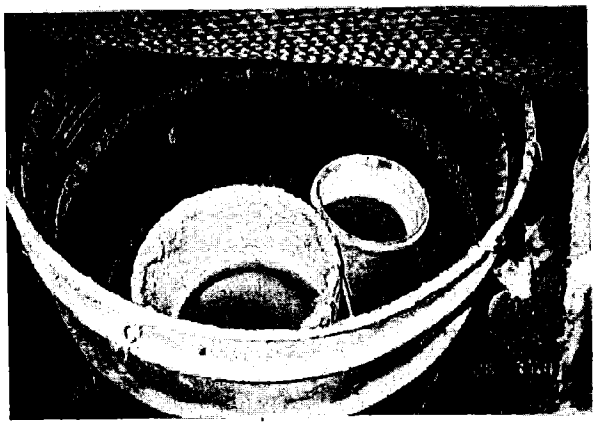
SF 39674 Dept. of Environmental Mgmt.

Facility: Jason Industries, Inc.
Photographer: Drew Price
Date: 7-26-00
Time: 11:00AM
Others Present: R. Cantwell, T. Pickrel

Location: outside gel-coat booth

Subject (movement): product acetone containers

SF 39674 Dept. of Environmental Mgmt.



Facility: Jason Industries, Inc.
Photographer: Drew Price
Date: 7-26-00
Time: 11:00AM
Others Present: R. Cantwell, T. Pickrel

Location: outside of haz waste storage area

Subject (movement): unknown grey material spilled onto ground

SF 39674 Dept. of Environmental Mgmt.

1B2

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.state.in.us/idem

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL 7000 0600 0026 8293 6076

August 8, 2001

Lon Franklin, President
Jason Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 1434
Elkhart, Indiana 46517

Re: Adoption of Agreed Order 2000-10083-H
Indiana Department of Environmental Mgt.
Versus
Jason Industries, Inc.

Dear Mr. Franklin,

This is to inform you that the Commissioner of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has approved and adopted the Agreed Order negotiated between you and members of our staff. A copy of the Final Order, executed by the Commissioner on behalf of the Department of Environmental Management, is enclosed.

You are, no doubt, familiar with the terms of the Final Order necessary to ensure future compliance. The time frames for compliance are effective upon your receipt of this correspondence. Please direct any questions you may have to Deirdre L. Wyatt of the Hazardous Waste Section, Office of Enforcement, at this address or contact her by telephone at 317-233-5640.

Sincerely,

Nancy L. Johnston

Nancy L. Johnston, Chief
Hazardous Waste Section
Office of Enforcement

Enclosure
cc: Elkhart County Health Department
Michael Byron, Office of Legal Counsel (w/enclosure)
Nancy Johnston, Office of Enforcement (w/enclosure)
Drew Price, Office of Land Quality (w/enclosure)
Terry Coleman, Northern Regional Office (w/enclosure)
OLQ 1B2 File

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STATE OF INDIANA)		BEFORE THE INDIANA DEPARTMENT
)	SS:	OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
COUNTY OF MARION)		

COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT,	)	
Complainant,	)	
v.	)	Case No. 2000-10083-H
JASON INDUSTRIES, INC.,	)	
Respondent.	)	

AGREED ORDER

The Complainant and the Respondent desire to settle and compromise this action without hearing or adjudication of any issue of fact or law, and consent to the entry of the following Findings of Fact and Order.

I. FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Complainant is the Commissioner ("Complainant") of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, a department of the State of Indiana created by IC 13-13-1-1.

2. Respondent is Jason Industries, Inc. ("Respondent"), which operates the facility with U.S. EPA ID No. IND982073876, located at 1500 West Lusher Ave., in Elkhart, Elkhart County, Indiana ("Site").

3. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management ("IDEM") has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this action.

4. Pursuant to IC 13-30-3-3, IDEM issued a Notice of Violation via Certified Mail to:

Lon Franklin, President
Jason Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 1434
Elkhart, IN 46517

Lon Franklin, Registered Agent
1500 W. Lusher Ave.
Elkhart, IN 46517

5. Respondent notified the U.S. EPA of Small Quantity Generator activities on January 11, 1988. Respondent manufactures fiberglass truck cabs. Gel Coating booths and Chop booths are utilized to manufacture the truck cabs.

6. Inspections on July 26, 2000 and August 1, 2000, were conducted at the Site by a representative of IDEM's Office of Land Quality ("OLQ"). The following violations were in existence or observed at the time of these inspections:

   a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.11, a person who generates a solid waste must determine if that waste is hazardous. Respondent did not make proper hazardous waste determinations for TR-905 rags, 3939S rags, and methyl ethyl ketone (MEK). Respondent provided documentation of the required waste determinations to IDEM on July 12, 2001.

   b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.12(c), a generator must not offer hazardous waste to transporters or to treatment, storage, or disposal facilities (TSD) that have not received an EPA identification number. Respondent sent the TR-905 rags, 3939S rags, and the MEK to Hymco for transport to Earthmovers LDF for disposal. Hymco is not notified as a hazardous waste transporter and Earthmovers is not a permitted TSD. Respondent notified IDEM on July 12, 2001 that the hazardous waste rags are no longer being generated.

   c. Pursuant to 329 IAC 3.1-7-3(a), 329 IAC 3.1-7-4, and IC 13-30-2-1(12), a generator who transports or offers for transportation, hazardous waste for off-site treatment, storage, or disposal, must prepare a manifest. Respondent sent hazardous waste rags and MEK off-site to Earthmovers LDF without a manifest. Respondent notified IDEM on July 12, 2001 that the hazardous waste rags are no longer being generated.

   d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 268.7(a)(5), if a generator is treating prohibited waste in tanks, containers, or containment buildings, the generator must develop and follow a written waste analysis plan, which describes how the generator will comply with the treatment standards. Respondent did not prepare and follow a written waste analysis plan for the treatment of waste gel-coat from repair work.

Respondent provided IDEM a copy of the waste analysis plan on July 12, 2001.

e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.34(d)(4) referencing 40 CFR 262.34(a)(2), a generator may accumulate hazardous waste on-site for 180 days or less without a permit, provided that the date when the accumulation begins is clearly marked and visible for inspection on each container. Respondent did not label a container of acetone with the accumulation start date. Respondent has notified IDEM that all containers are properly labeled.

f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.34(c)(1)(ii), a generator may accumulate as much as 55 gallons of hazardous waste at or near the point of generation without a permit and without complying with 40 CFR 262.34(a), provided that the containers are marked with either the words "Hazardous Waste" or with other words describing the contents. Respondent did not properly label five (5) satellite accumulation containers. Respondent has notified IDEM that all containers are properly labeled.

g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.34(d)(2) referencing 40 CFR 265.173(a), a container holding hazardous waste must always be closed during storage, unless necessary to add or remove waste. Respondent did not store five (5) containers closed. Respondent has notified IDEM that all hazardous waste containers are being stored closed.

h. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.34(d)(2) referencing 40 CFR 265.174, a generator must conduct weekly inspections of container storage areas. Respondent failed to conduct weekly inspections of the 180-day container storage area. Respondent submitted to IDEM on July 12, 2001 documentation of the weekly inspections.

i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.34(d)(5)(ii), a generator must post the emergency coordinator's telephone number, the telephone number of the fire department, and the location of the fire extinguishers, fire alarm, and spill control material. Respondent did not post the required emergency information next to the telephone. Respondent notified IDEM on July 12, 2001 that the required information is posted.

j. Pursuant to IC 13-30-2-1(1), no person shall discharge, emit, cause, or allow any contaminant or waste, including any noxious odor, either alone or in combination with contaminants from other sources, into the environment. Respondent allowed a release to occur adjacent to the hazardous waste storage area. On August 17, 2000, Respondent submitted to IDEM documentation of the clean up activities.

7. In recognition of the settlement reached, Respondent waives any right to administrative and judicial review of this Agreed Order.

II. ORDER

1. This Agreed Order shall be effective ("Effective Date") when it is approved by the Complainant or her delegate and has been received by the Respondent. This Agreed Order shall have no force or effect until the Effective Date.

2. All submittals required by this Agreed Order, unless notified otherwise in writing, shall be sent to:

   Deirdre L. Wyatt, Enforcement Case Manager
   Office of Enforcement
   Indiana Department of Environmental Management
   100 N. Senate Avenue
   P. O. Box 6015
   Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015

3. Respondent is assessed a civil penalty of Eighteen Thousand and Eight Hundred Dollars ($18,800). Within thirty (30) days of the Effective Date of the Agreed Order, Respondent shall pay a portion of this penalty in the amount of Three Thousand, Seven Hundred and Sixty Dollars ($3,760). Said penalty amount shall be due and payable to the Environmental Management Special Fund. In lieu of payment of the remaining civil penalty, Respondent shall perform and complete a Supplemental Environmental Project ("SEP"). Respondent estimates that this SEP will cost Forty Thousand, Six Hundred Dollars ($40,600). Within forty five (45) days of completing this SEP, Respondent shall submit written notice and documentation to IDEM, which substantiates all actions taken and costs incurred with respect to the SEP. In the event that the cost of the SEP is less than Thirty Thousand and Eighty Dollars ($30,080), Respondent shall pay fifty percent (50%) of the difference between the proposed cost of the SEP and the actual cost of the SEP.

4. As a Supplemental Environmental Project, Respondent shall reduce styrene emissions to the environment by raw material reformulation or substitution of raw materials. The emissions will be reduced by testing multiple types and formulations of resins and gel coats in order to reduce the styrene to 33% for resins and 30% for the gel coats. Respondent shall obtain the reduced emissions by no later than January 1, 2003. Implementation of this SEP will reduce the air pollution emitted from the facility.

5. In the event that the Respondent does not complete the SEP by January 1, 2003, the full amount of the civil penalty as stated in paragraph 3 above, plus interest established by IC 24-4.6-101 on the remaining amount, less the portion of the civil penalty Respondent has already paid, will be due within fifteen (15) days from Respondent's receipt of IDEM's notice to pay. Interest, at the rate established by IC 24-4.6-1-101, shall be calculated on the amount due from the date which is thirty (30) days after the Effective Date of this Agreed Order until the full civil penalty is paid.

6. Civil and stipulated penalties are payable by check to the Environmental Management Special Fund. Checks shall include the Case Number of this action and shall be mailed to:

   Cashier
   IDEM
   100 N. Senate Avenue
   P. O. Box 7060
   Indianapolis, IN 46207-7060

7. In the event that the civil penalty required by Order paragraph 3 is not paid within thirty (30) days of the Effective Date of this Agreed Order, Respondent shall pay interest on the unpaid balance at the rate established by IC 24-4.6-1-101. The interest shall continue to accrue until the civil penalty is paid in full.

8. This Agreed Order shall apply to and be binding upon the Respondent, its successors and assigns. The Respondent's signatories to this Agreed Order certify that they are fully authorized to execute this document and legally bind the parties they represent. No change in ownership, corporate, or partnership status of the Respondent shall in any way alter its status or responsibilities under this Agreed Order.

9. In the event that any terms of the Agreed Order are found to be invalid, the remaining terms shall remain in full force and effect and shall be construed and enforced as if the Agreed Order did not contain the invalid terms.

10. The Respondent shall provide a copy of this Agreed Order, if in force, to any subsequent owners or successors before ownership rights are transferred. Respondent shall ensure that all contractors, firms and other persons performing work under this Agreed Order comply with the terms of this Agreed Order.

11. This Agreed Order shall remain in effect until IDEM issues a Resolution of Case letter to Respondent.

TECHNICAL RECOMMENDATION:
Department of Environmental Management

By: Nancy L. Johnston
Nancy L. Johnston, Chief
Office of Enforcement

Date: 8/1/01

RESPONDENT:

By: [illegible]

Printed: ROBERT KELLER

Title: PRESIDENT

Date: 7/27/01

COUNSEL FOR COMPLAINANT:
Department of Environmental Management

By: Michael D. Byron
Office of Legal Counsel

Date: 8/1/01

COUNSEL FOR RESPONDENT:

By: _____

Date: _____

APPROVED AND ADOPTED BY THE INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT THIS 6 DAY OF August, 2001.

For the Commissioner:

Felicia A. Robinson
Assistant Commissioner
Office of Enforcement

1B2 - Elkhart

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
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www.state.in.us/idem

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL 7000 0600 0026 8294 2015

Lon Franklin, President
Jason Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 1434
Elkhart, Indiana 46517

January 29, 2001

Re: Notice of Violation and Proposed Agreed Order
Jason Industries, Inc.
EPA ID No. IND 982073876
Elkhart, Elkhart County

Dear Mr. Franklin:

Enclosed please find a Notice of Violation and proposed Agreed Order which specify the Indiana Department of Environmental Management's (IDEM) determination of certain violations by Jason Industries, Inc. of the Indiana Code (IC) and the Hazardous Waste Management Rules under 329 IAC 3.1. IDEM's determination of violations is based on information obtained during inspections on July 26, 2000 and August 1, 2000, by representatives of IDEM. The Notice of Violation and proposed Agreed Order state the reasons for such a determination, establish a compliance schedule, and assess a civil penalty. The Notice of Violation and proposed Agreed Order are issued pursuant to IC 13-30-3-3.

You are extended an opportunity to request an informal settlement conference within fifteen (15) days of your receipt of this letter. Topics at the settlement conference may include a discussion of the violations, establishment of a compliance schedule, and the civil penalty. A portion of the civil penalty may be offset by performing an approved Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP). Typical SEPs have included pollution prevention, pollution control, and environmental restoration projects. A copy of IDEM's SEP policy may be obtained from this office or at IDEM's web site.

Please contact me at (317) 233-5640 if you have any questions or if you wish to request an informal settlement conference. The timely entry into an Agreed Order, which saves you and IDEM time and resources, could lead to a reduction in the civil penalty.

Sincerely,

Deirdre Wyatt
Case Manager
Hazardous Waste Section
Office of Enforcement

Enclosures
OLQ File Room 1B2

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027 (1/29/01)
www.state.in.us/idem

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

Via Certified Mail#

To:
7000 0600 0026 8294 2015
Lon Franklin, President
Jason Industries, Inc.
P.O Box 1434
Elkhart, IN 46517

7000 0600 0026 8294 2008
Lon Franklin, Registered Agent
1500 W. Lusher Ave.
Elkhart, IN 46517

Case No. 2000-10083-H

Based on investigations by designated representatives of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) on July 26, 2000 and August 1, 2000, Jason Industries Inc., U.S. EPA ID number IND982073876, located at 1500 West Lusher Ave. Elkhart, Elkhart County, was in violation of the following environmental statutes and rules:

Article 3.1 of Title 329 incorporates many of the federal hazardous waste management standards found in 40 CFR 260 through 40 CFR 273.

1. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.11, a person who generates a solid waste must determine if that waste is hazardous. This facility did not make hazardous waste determinations on three (3) wastestreams.

2. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.12(c), a generator must not offer hazardous waste to transporters or to treatment, storage, or disposal facilities that have not received an EPA identification number. This facility sent hazardous waste to a facility that does not have an EPA ID number.

3. Pursuant to 329 IAC 3.1-7-3(a), 329 IAC 3.1-7-4, and IC 13-30-2-1(12), a generator who transports or offers for transportation, hazardous waste for off-site treatment, storage, or disposal, must prepare a manifest. This facility sent hazardous waste off-site without a manifest.

4. Pursuant to 40 CFR 268.7(a)(5), if a generator is treating prohibited waste in tanks, containers, or containment buildings, the generator must develop and follow a written waste analysis plan which describes how the generator will comply with the treatment standards. This facility did not prepare and follow a written waste analysis plan.

5. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.34(d)(4) referencing 40 CFR 262.34(a)(2), a generator may accumulate hazardous waste on-site for 180 days or less without a permit, provided that the date when the accumulation begins is clearly marked and visible for inspection on each container. This facility did not label containers with accumulation start dates.

6. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.34(c)(1)(ii), a generator may accumulate as much as 55 gallons of hazardous waste at or near the point of generation without a permit and without complying with 40 CFR 262.34(a), provided that the containers are marked with either the words "Hazardous Waste" or with other words describing the contents. This facility did not properly label satellite accumulation containers.

7. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.34(d)(2) referencing 40 CFR 265.173(a), a container holding hazardous waste must always be closed during storage, unless necessary to add or remove waste. This facility did not store five (5) containers closed.

8. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.34(d)(2) referencing 40 CFR 265.174, a generator must conduct weekly inspections of container storage areas. This facility failed to conduct weekly inspections of the 180-day container storage area.

9. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.34(d)(5)(ii), a generator must post the emergency coordinator's telephone number, the telephone number of the fire department, and the location of the fire extinguishers, fire alarm, and spill control material. This facility did not post the required emergency information next to the telephone.

10. Pursuant to IC 13-30-2-1(1), no person shall discharge, emit, cause, or allow any contaminant or waste, including any noxious odor, either alone or in combination with contaminants from other sources, into the environment. This facility allowed a release to occur adjacent to the hazardous waste storage area.

In accordance with IC 13-30-3-3, the Commissioner is required to notify an alleged violator in writing that a violation may exist and offer an opportunity to enter into an Agreed Order providing for the actions required to correct the violations and for the payment of a civil penalty. The Commissioner is not required to extend this offer for more than sixty (60) days.

Entering into an Agreed Order will prevent the issuance of a Notice and Order of the Commissioner under IC 13-30-3-4, or the filing of a civil court action under IC 13-14-2-6. IDEM encourages settlement by Agreed Order, thereby saving time and resources. Timely settlement by Agreed Order may result in a reduced civil penalty. Settlement discussions will also allow the opportunity to present any mitigating factors that may be relevant to the violations. In addition, as provided in IC 13-30-3-3, an alleged violator may enter into an Agreed Order without admitting that the violation occurred.

If settlement is not reached within sixty (60) days of receipt of this Notice of Violation, the Commissioner may issue a Notice and Order containing the actions that must be taken to

achieve compliance, the required time frames, and an appropriate civil penalty. Pursuant to IC 13-30-4-1, the Commissioner may assess penalties of up to $25,000 per day for each violation.

Please contact Deirdre Wyatt at (317) 233-5640 within fifteen (15) days after receipt of this Notice regarding your intent to settle this matter. If you are willing to resolve this matter as provided for in the enclosed Agreed Order, please sign and return it to the Office of Enforcement at the above address within the sixty (60) day settlement period.

For the Commissioner:

Date: 1/26/01

Felicia A. Robinson
Assistant Commissioner
Office of Enforcement

cc: Elkhart County Health Department (w/enclosure)
Michael Byron, Office of Legal Counsel (w/enclosure)
Nancy Johnston, Office of Enforcement (w/enclosure)
Aubrey Sherif, Office of Enforcement (w/enclosure)
Drew Price, Office of Land Quality (w/enclosure)
Terry Coleman, Northern Regional Office (w/enclosure)
OLQ 1B2 File (w/enclosure)
http://www.state.in.us/idem

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(800) 451-6027
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STATE OF INDIANA)		BEFORE THE INDIANA DEPARTMENT
)	SS:	OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
COUNTY OF MARION)		

COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT,	)	
Complainant,	)	
v.	)	Case No. 2000-10083-H
JASON INDUSTRIES, INC.,	)	
Respondent.	)	

AGREED ORDER

The Complainant and the Respondent desire to settle and compromise this action without hearing or adjudication of any issue of fact or law, and consent to the entry of the following Findings of Fact and Order.

I. FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Complainant is the Commissioner ("Complainant") of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, a department of the State of Indiana created by IC 13-13-1-1.

2. Respondent is Jason Industries, Inc. ("Respondent"), which operates the facility with U.S. EPA ID No. IND982073876, located at 1500 West Lusher Ave., in Elkhart, Elkhart County, Indiana ("Site").

3. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management ("IDEM") has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this action.

4. Pursuant to IC 13-30-3-3, IDEM issued a Notice of Violation via Certified Mail to:

Lon Franklin, President
Jason Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 1434
Elkhart, IN 46517

Lon Franklin, Registered Agent
1500 W. Lusher Ave.
Elkhart, IN 46517

5. Respondent notified the U.S. EPA of Small Quantity Generator activities on January 11, 1988. Respondent manufactures fiberglass truck cabs. Gel Coating booths and Chop booths are utilized to manufacture the truck cabs.

6. Inspection on July 26, 2000 and August 1, 2000, were conducted at the Site by a representative of IDEM's Office of Land Quality ("OLQ"). The following violations were in existence or observed at the time of these inspections:

   a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.11, a person who generates a solid waste must determine if that waste is hazardous. Respondent did not make proper hazardous waste determinations for TR-905 rags, 3939S rags, and methyl ethyl ketone (MEK).

   b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.12(c), a generator must not offer hazardous waste to transporters or to treatment, storage, or disposal facilities (TSD) that have not received an EPA identification number. Respondent sent the TR-905 rags, 3939S rags, and the MEK to Hymco for transport to Earthmovers LDF for disposal. Hymco is not notified as a hazardous waste transporter and Earthmovers is not a permitted TSD.

   c. Pursuant to 329 IAC 3.1-7-3(a), 329 IAC 3.1-7-4, and IC 13-30-2-1(12), a generator who transports or offers for transportation, hazardous waste for off-site treatment, storage, or disposal, must prepare a manifest. Respondent sent hazardous waste rags and MEK off-site to Earthmovers LDF without a manifest.

   d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 268.7(a)(5), if a generator is treating prohibited waste in tanks, containers, or containment buildings, the generator must develop and follow a written waste analysis plan which describes how the generator will comply with the treatment standards. Respondent did not prepare and follow a written waste analysis plan for the treatment of waste gel-coat from repair work.

   e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.34(d)(4) referencing 40 CFR 262.34(a)(2), a generator may accumulate hazardous waste on-site for 180 days or

less without a permit, provided that the date when the accumulation begins is clearly marked and visible for inspection on each container. Respondent did not label a container of acetone with the accumulation start date.

f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.34(c)(1)(ii), a generator may accumulate as much as 55 gallons of hazardous waste at or near the point of generation without a permit and without complying with 40 CFR 262.34(a), provided that the containers are marked with either the words "Hazardous Waste" or with other words describing the contents. Respondent did not properly label five (5) satellite accumulation containers.

g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.34(d)(2) referencing 40 CFR 265.173(a), a container holding hazardous waste must always be closed during storage, unless necessary to add or remove waste. Respondent did not store five (5) containers closed.

h. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.34(d)(2) referencing 40 CFR 265.174, a generator must conduct weekly inspections of container storage areas. Respondent failed to conduct weekly inspections of the 180-day container storage area.

i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.34(d)(5)(ii), a generator must post the emergency coordinator's telephone number, the telephone number of the fire department, and the location of the fire extinguishers, fire alarm, and spill control material. Respondent did not post the required emergency information next to the telephone.

j. Pursuant to IC 13-30-2-1(1), no person shall discharge, emit, cause, or allow any contaminant or waste, including any noxious odor, either alone or in combination with contaminants from other sources, into the environment. Respondent allowed a release to occur adjacent to the hazardous waste storage area. On August 17, 2000, Respondent submitted to IDEM documentation of the clean up activities.

7. In recognition of the settlement reached, Respondent waives any right to administrative and judicial review of this Agreed Order.

II. ORDER

1. This Agreed Order shall be effective ("Effective Date") when it is approved by the Complainant or her delegate and has been received by the Respondent. This Agreed Order shall have no force or effect until the Effective Date.

2. Upon the Effective Date of this Agreed Order, Respondent shall comply with 40 CFR 262.11. Specifically, Respondent shall make a hazardous waste determination on the TR-905 rags, 3939S rags, and the methyl ethyl ketone, and submit a copy of the hazardous waste determinations to IDEM.

3. Upon the Effective Date of this Agreed Order, Respondent shall manage and dispose of the waste based on the hazardous waste determination.

4. Upon the Effective Date of this Agreed Order, Respondent shall comply with 40 CFR 262.12(c). Specifically, Respondent shall not offer hazardous waste to transporters or to treatment, storage, or disposal facilities that have not received an EPA identification number.

5. Upon the Effective Date of this Agreed Order, Respondent shall comply with 329 IAC 3.1-7-3(a), 329 IAC 3.1-7-4, and IC 13-30-2-1(12). Specifically, Respondent shall prepare a manifest when shipping hazardous waste off site.

6. Within forty-five (45) days of the Effective Date of this Agreed Order, Respondent shall comply with 40 CFR 268.7(a)(5). Specifically, Respondent shall prepare and follow a written waste analysis plan. Respondent shall submit to IDEM a copy of the waste analysis plan.

7. Upon the Effective Date of this Agreed Order, Respondent shall comply with 40 CFR 262.34(a)(2) and 40 CFR 262.34(c)(1)(ii). Specifically, Respondent shall ensure that all hazardous waste containers are properly marked with the start accumulation date and the words "Hazardous Waste."

8. Upon the Effective Date of this Agreed Order, Respondent shall comply with 40 CFR 265.173(a). Specifically, Respondent shall ensure that hazardous waste containers are stored closed, unless necessary to add or remove waste.

9. Upon the Effective Date of this Agreed Order, Respondent shall comply with 40 CFR 265.174. Specifically, Respondent shall conduct weekly inspections of the 180-day container storage area.

10. Upon the Effective Date of this Agreed Order, Respondent shall comply with 40 CFR 262.34(d)(5)(ii). Specifically, Respondent shall post the required emergency information next to the telephone.

11. All submittals required by this Agreed Order, unless notified otherwise in writing, shall be sent to:

Deirdre L. Wyatt, Enforcement Case Manager
Office of Enforcement
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
100 N. Senate Avenue
P. O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015

12. Respondent is assessed a civil penalty of Twenty Eight Thousand, Two Hundred and Fifty ($28,250). Said penalty amount shall be due and payable to the Environmental Management Special Fund within thirty (30) days of the Effective Date of this Agreed Order.

13. In the event the terms and conditions of the following paragraphs are violated, the Complainant may assess and the Respondent shall pay a stipulated penalty in the following amount:

Violation	Penalty
Failure to comply with Order paragraph 6	$1,000 per day

14. Stipulated penalties shall be due and payable within thirty (30) days after Respondent receives written notice that the Complainant has determined a stipulated penalty is due. Assessment and payment of stipulated penalties shall not preclude the Complainant from seeking any additional relief against the Respondent for violation of the Agreed Order. In lieu of any of the stipulated penalties given above, the Complainant may seek any other remedies or sanctions available by virtue of Respondent's violation of this Agreed Order or Indiana law, including, but not limited to, civil penalties pursuant to IC 13-30-4.

15. Civil and stipulated penalties are payable by check to the Environmental Management Special Fund. Checks shall include the Case Number of this action and shall be mailed to:

Cashier
IDEM
100 N. Senate Avenue
P. O. Box 7060
Indianapolis, IN 46207-7060

16. In the event that the civil penalty required by Order paragraph 12 is not paid within thirty (30) days of the Effective Date of this Agreed Order, Respondent shall pay interest on the unpaid balance at the rate established by IC 24-4.6-1-101. The interest shall continue to accrue until the civil penalty is paid in full.

17. This Agreed Order shall apply to and be binding upon the Respondent, its successors and assigns. The Respondent's signatories to this Agreed Order certify that they are fully authorized to execute this document and legally bind the parties they represent. No change in ownership, corporate, or partnership status of the Respondent shall in any way alter its status or responsibilities under this Agreed Order.

18. In the event that any terms of the Agreed Order are found to be invalid, the remaining terms shall remain in full force and effect and shall be construed and enforced as if the Agreed Order did not contain the invalid terms.

19. The Respondent shall provide a copy of this Agreed Order, if in force, to any subsequent owners or successors before ownership rights are transferred. Respondent shall ensure that all contractors, firms and other persons performing work under this Agreed Order comply with the terms of this Agreed Order.

20. This Agreed Order shall remain in effect until IDEM issues a Resolution of Case letter to Respondent.

TECHNICAL RECOMMENDATION:
Department of Environmental Management

By: Nancy L. Johnston
Nancy L. Johnston, Chief
Office of Enforcement

Date: 1/18/2001

RESPONDENT:

By: _____

Printed: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

COUNSEL FOR COMPLAINANT:
Department of Environmental Management

By: Michael D. Byron
Office of Legal Counsel

Date: 1/24/2001

COUNSEL FOR RESPONDENT:

By: _____

Date: _____

APPROVED AND ADOPTED BY THE INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2001.

For the Commissioner:

_____

Felicia A. Robinson
Assistant Commissioner
Office of Enforcement

1B2

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live

IND 982073876

Frank O'Bannon
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Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.state.in.us/idem

July 23, 2001

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL 7000 0600 0026 8293 6274

Mr. John Bline
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 West Lusher Ave.
Elkhart, IN 46517

Dear Mr. Bline:

Enclosed is the modified Agreed Order with the correction that we had discussed. Please obtain the appropriate signatures and return this to my attention immediately. Thank you for your cooperation. Once the Agreed Order is adopted, you will receive a signed copy of the executed Order. If you have any questions, please contact me at (317) 233-5640.

Sincerely,

Deirdre L. Wyatt
Environmental Manager
Hazardous Waste Section
Office of Enforcement

Enclosure

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.state.in.us/idem

STATE OF INDIANA)		BEFORE THE INDIANA DEPARTMENT
)	SS:	OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
COUNTY OF MARION)		

COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT,	)	
Complainant,	)	
v.	)	Case No. 2000-10083-H
JASON INDUSTRIES, INC.,	)	
Respondent.	)	

AGREED ORDER

The Complainant and the Respondent desire to settle and compromise this action without hearing or adjudication of any issue of fact or law, and consent to the entry of the following Findings of Fact and Order.

I. FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Complainant is the Commissioner ("Complainant") of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, a department of the State of Indiana created by IC 13-13-1-1.

2. Respondent is Jason Industries, Inc. ("Respondent"), which operates the facility with U.S. EPA ID No. IND982073876, located at 1500 West Lusher Ave., in Elkhart, Elkhart County, Indiana ("Site").

3. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management ("IDEM") has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this action.

4. Pursuant to IC 13-30-3-3, IDEM issued a Notice of Violation via Certified Mail to:

Lon Franklin, President
Jason Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 1434
Elkhart, IN 46517

Lon Franklin, Registered Agent
1500 W. Lusher Ave.
Elkhart, IN 46517

5. Respondent notified the U.S. EPA of Small Quantity Generator activities on January 11, 1988. Respondent manufactures fiberglass truck cabs. Gel Coating booths and Chop booths are utilized to manufacture the truck cabs.

6. Inspections on July 26, 2000 and August 1, 2000, were conducted at the Site by a representative of IDEM's Office of Land Quality ("OLQ"). The following violations were in existence or observed at the time of these inspections:

   a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.11, a person who generates a solid waste must determine if that waste is hazardous. Respondent did not make proper hazardous waste determinations for TR-905 rags, 3939S rags, and methyl ethyl ketone (MEK). Respondent provided documentation of the required waste determinations to IDEM on July 12, 2001.

   b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.12(c), a generator must not offer hazardous waste to transporters or to treatment, storage, or disposal facilities (TSD) that have not received an EPA identification number. Respondent sent the TR-905 rags, 3939S rags, and the MEK to Hymco for transport to Earthmovers LDF for disposal. Hymco is not notified as a hazardous waste transporter and Earthmovers is not a permitted TSD. Respondent notified IDEM on July 12, 2001 that the hazardous waste rags are no longer being generated.

   c. Pursuant to 329 IAC 3.1-7-3(a), 329 IAC 3.1-7-4, and IC 13-30-2-1(12), a generator who transports or offers for transportation, hazardous waste for off-site treatment, storage, or disposal, must prepare a manifest. Respondent sent hazardous waste rags and MEK off-site to Earthmovers LDF without a manifest. Respondent notified IDEM on July 12, 2001 that the hazardous waste rags are no longer being generated.

   d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 268.7(a)(5), if a generator is treating prohibited waste in tanks, containers, or containment buildings, the generator must develop and follow a written waste analysis plan, which describes how the generator will comply with the treatment standards. Respondent did not prepare and follow a written waste analysis plan for the treatment of waste gel-coat from repair work.

Respondent provided IDEM a copy of the waste analysis plan on July 12, 2001.

e. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.34(d)(4) referencing 40 CFR 262.34(a)(2), a generator may accumulate hazardous waste on-site for 180 days or less without a permit, provided that the date when the accumulation begins is clearly marked and visible for inspection on each container. Respondent did not label a container of acetone with the accumulation start date. Respondent has notified IDEM that all containers are properly labeled.

f. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.34(c)(1)(ii), a generator may accumulate as much as 55 gallons of hazardous waste at or near the point of generation without a permit and without complying with 40 CFR 262.34(a), provided that the containers are marked with either the words "Hazardous Waste" or with other words describing the contents. Respondent did not properly label five (5) satellite accumulation containers. Respondent has notified IDEM that all containers are properly labeled.

g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.34(d)(2) referencing 40 CFR 265.173(a), a container holding hazardous waste must always be closed during storage, unless necessary to add or remove waste. Respondent did not store five (5) containers closed. Respondent has notified IDEM that all hazardous waste containers are being stored closed.

h. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.34(d)(2) referencing 40 CFR 265.174, a generator must conduct weekly inspections of container storage areas. Respondent failed to conduct weekly inspections of the 180-day container storage area. Respondent submitted to IDEM on July 12, 2001 documentation of the weekly inspections.

i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 262.34(d)(5)(ii), a generator must post the emergency coordinator's telephone number, the telephone number of the fire department, and the location of the fire extinguishers, fire alarm, and spill control material. Respondent did not post the required emergency information next to the telephone. Respondent notified IDEM on July 12, 2001 that the required information is posted.

j. Pursuant to IC 13-30-2-1(1), no person shall discharge, emit, cause, or allow any contaminant or waste, including any noxious odor, either alone or in combination with contaminants from other sources, into the environment. Respondent allowed a release to occur adjacent to the hazardous waste storage area. On August 17, 2000, Respondent submitted to IDEM documentation of the clean up activities.

7. In recognition of the settlement reached, Respondent waives any right to administrative and judicial review of this Agreed Order.

II. ORDER

1. This Agreed Order shall be effective ("Effective Date") when it is approved by the Complainant or her delegate and has been received by the Respondent. This Agreed Order shall have no force or effect until the Effective Date.

2. All submittals required by this Agreed Order, unless notified otherwise in writing, shall be sent to:

   Deirdre L. Wyatt, Enforcement Case Manager
   Office of Enforcement
   Indiana Department of Environmental Management
   100 N. Senate Avenue
   P. O. Box 6015
   Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015

3. Respondent is assessed a civil penalty of Eighteen Thousand and Eight Hundred Dollars ($18,800). Within thirty (30) days of the Effective Date of the Agreed Order, Respondent shall pay a portion of this penalty in the amount of Three Thousand, Seven Hundred and Sixty Dollars ($3,760). Said penalty amount shall be due and payable to the Environmental Management Special Fund. In lieu of payment of the remaining civil penalty, Respondent shall perform and complete a Supplemental Environmental Project ("SEP"). Respondent estimates that this SEP will cost Forty Thousand, Six Hundred Dollars ($40,600). Within forty five (45) days of completing this SEP, Respondent shall submit written notice and documentation to IDEM, which substantiates all actions taken and costs incurred with respect to the SEP. In the event that the cost of the SEP is less than Thirty Thousand and Eighty Dollars ($30,080), Respondent shall pay fifty percent (50%) of the difference between the proposed cost of the SEP and the actual cost of the SEP.

4. As a Supplemental Environmental Project, Respondent shall reduce styrene emissions to the environment by raw material reformulation or substitution of raw materials. The emissions will be reduced by testing multiple types and formulations of resins and gel coats in order to reduce the styrene to 33% for resins and 30% for the gel coats. Respondent shall obtain the reduced emissions by no later than January 1, 2003. Implementation of this SEP will reduce the air pollution emitted from the facility.

5. In the event that the Respondent does not complete the SEP by January 1, 2003, the full amount of the civil penalty as stated in paragraph 3 above, plus interest established by IC 24-4.6-101 on the remaining amount, less the portion of the civil penalty Respondent has already paid, will be due within fifteen (15) days from Respondent's receipt of IDEM's notice to pay. Interest, at the rate established by IC 24-4.6-1-101, shall be calculated on the amount due from the date which is thirty (30) days after the Effective Date of this Agreed Order until the full civil penalty is paid.

6. Civil and stipulated penalties are payable by check to the Environmental Management Special Fund. Checks shall include the Case Number of this action and shall be mailed to:

   Cashier
   IDEM
   100 N. Senate Avenue
   P. O. Box 7060
   Indianapolis, IN 46207-7060

7. In the event that the civil penalty required by Order paragraph 3 is not paid within thirty (30) days of the Effective Date of this Agreed Order, Respondent shall pay interest on the unpaid balance at the rate established by IC 24-4.6-1-101. The interest shall continue to accrue until the civil penalty is paid in full.

8. This Agreed Order shall apply to and be binding upon the Respondent, its successors and assigns. The Respondent's signatories to this Agreed Order certify that they are fully authorized to execute this document and legally bind the parties they represent. No change in ownership, corporate, or partnership status of the Respondent shall in any way alter its status or responsibilities under this Agreed Order.

9. In the event that any terms of the Agreed Order are found to be invalid, the remaining terms shall remain in full force and effect and shall be construed and enforced as if the Agreed Order did not contain the invalid terms.

10. The Respondent shall provide a copy of this Agreed Order, if in force, to any subsequent owners or successors before ownership rights are transferred. Respondent shall ensure that all contractors, firms and other persons performing work under this Agreed Order comply with the terms of this Agreed Order.

11. This Agreed Order shall remain in effect until IDEM issues a Resolution of Case letter to Respondent.

TECHNICAL RECOMMENDATION:
Department of Environmental Management

By: _____
Nancy L. Johnston, Chief
Office of Enforcement

Date: _____

RESPONDENT:

By: _____

Printed: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

COUNSEL FOR COMPLAINANT:
Department of Environmental Management

By: _____
Office of Legal Counsel

Date: _____

COUNSEL FOR RESPONDENT:

By: _____

Date: _____

APPROVED AND ADOPTED BY THE INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2001.

For the Commissioner:

_____
Felicia A. Robinson
Assistant Commissioner
Office of Enforcement

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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Frank O'Bannon
Governor

Lori F. Kaplan
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.in.gov/idem

MAR 11 2003

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL 7000 0600 0026 8293 2115
Lon Franklin, President
Jason Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 1434
Elkhart, Indiana 46517

Re: Resolution of Case No. 2000-10083-H
Hazardous Waste Management
Jason Industries, Inc.
EPA ID No. IND 982073876
Elkhart, Elkhart County

Dear Mr. Franklin:

Based upon documents available to Office of Enforcement staff during a record review on February 25, 2003, it has been determined that Jason Industries, Inc. has achieved compliance with the terms of the Agreed Order adopted on August 8, 2001.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions concerning this matter, feel free to contact Deirdre Wyatt of the Office of Enforcement, Hazardous Waste Section, at 317/233-5640.

Sincerely,

Nancy L. Johnston

Nancy L. Johnston, Chief
Hazardous Waste Section
Office of Enforcement

cc:

Elkhart County Health Department
Terry Coleman, Northern Regional Office
Michael Byron, Office of Legal Counsel
OLQ 1B2 File

Legible copy

WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
ATT. ☐ DIS. ☐ REJ. ☐ PR. ☐

Failure to file may subject you to criminal and/or civil penalties under Sections 324.11151 or 324.12116 MCL

Please print or type.

Form Approved. OMB No. 2050-0039

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

1. Generator's US EPA ID No.: IND982073876
Manifest Document No.: 58352
2. Page 1 of 1
Information in the shaded areas is not required by Federal law.

3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address
JASON INDUSTRIES
1500 LUSHER AVE.
ELKHART, INDIANA 46517 (574)294-7595/JOHN BLINE
4. Generator's Phone ( )

A. State Manifest Document Number: MI 8758352
B. State Generator's ID

5. Transporter 1 Company Name: NORTRU INC.
6. US EPA ID Number: MID021087275
C. State Transporter's ID
D. Transporter's Phone: 313-824-5840

7. Transporter 2 Company Name
8. US EPA ID Number
E. State Transporter's ID
F. Transporter's Phone

9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address
PETRO-CHEM PROCESSING
421 LYCASTE
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48214
10. US EPA ID Number: MID980615298
G. State Facility's ID
H. Facility's Phone: 313-824-5840

	11. US DOT Description (including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, and ID NUMBER).	HM	12. Containers No.	Type	13. Total Quantity	14. Unit Wt/Vol	I. Waste No.
a.	~~RQ, WASTE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS N.O.S 3 UN1993 PG II CONTAINS TOLUENE/XYLENE~~	~~X~~	~~X~~	~~DM~~	~~X~~	~~G~~	~~F003~~
b.	RQ, HAZARDOUS WASTE SOLIDS N.O.S 9 NA3077 PG III CONTAINS TOLUENE/XYLENE	X	1	CF	250	P	F003
c.	RQ, Waste Dichloromethane, 6 UN1593 PG III contains methylene chloride	X	1	DM	55	G	F002
d.							

J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above
~~11A. APPROVAL WF035130 ERG 128 ALSO CONTAINS F005/D001~~
11B. APPROVAL WT091081 ERG 171 ALSO CONTAINS F005
11C. Approval WT095930 ERG 160
LAND BAN ATTACHED
BILL: D&B ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

K. Handling Code
a T50
b T50
c
d

15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information
24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT: 8AM-5PM NAME/PHONE NO: 574-294-7595
5PM-8AM NAME/PHONE NO: 574-295-9226

16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations. If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR; if I am a small quantity generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford.

Printed/Typed Name: John Bline
Signature: John Bline
Date: Month 07 Day 10 Year 03

TRANSPORTER

17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials
Printed/Typed Name: Frank Hart
Signature: Frank Hart
Date: Month 07 Day 10 Year 03

18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials
Printed/Typed Name
Signature
Date: Month Day Year

FACILITY

19. Discrepancy Indication Space

20. Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in Item 19.
Printed/Typed Name
Signature
Date: Month Day Year

GENERATOR

ALL SPILLS MUST BE REPORTED TO THE MICHIGAN POLLUTION EMERGENCY ALERTING SYSTEM, IN MICHIGAN AT 1-800-292-4706 OR OUT OF STATE AT 517-373-7660 AND THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AT 1-800-424-8802 24 HOURS PER DAY.

WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
ATT. ☐ DIS. ☐ REJ. ☐ PR. ☐

Required under authority of Part 111 and Part 121 of Act 451, 1994, as amended.

Failure to file may subject you to criminal and/or civil penalties under Sections 324.11151 or 324.12116 MCL.

Please print or type.

Form Approved. OMB No. 2050-0039

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

1. Generator's US EPA ID No. I N D 9 8 2 0 7 3 8 7 6 | Manifest Document No. 58137

2. Page 1 of 1

Information in the shaded areas is not required by Federal law.

3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address
JASON INDUSTRIES, INC
1500 W. LUSHER
ELKHART, IN 46517

4. Generator's Phone ( ) 574/294-7595 JOHN BLINE

A. State Manifest Document Number MI 8758137

B. State Generator's ID

5. Transporter 1 Company Name: NORTRU INC.

6. US EPA ID Number: M I D 0 2 1 0 8 7 2 7 5

C. State Transporter's ID

D. Transporter's Phone 313/824-5840

7. Transporter 2 Company Name

8. US EPA ID Number

E. State Transporter's ID

F. Transporter's Phone

9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address
PETRO-CHEM PROCESSING
421 LYCASTE
DETROIT, MI 48214

10. US EPA ID Number: M I D 9 8 0 6 1 5 2 9 8

G. State Facility's ID

H. Facility's Phone 313/824-5840

	11. US DOT Description (including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, and ID NUMBER).	HM	12. Containers No.	Type	13. Total Quantity	14. Unit Wt/Vol	I. Waste No.
a.	RQ,WASTE DICHLOROMETHANE, 6 UN1593 PG III CONTAINS METHYLENE CHLORIDE	X	2	DM	1/2	G	F002
b.							
c.							
d.	01 (P3913 Tm Tm 104						

J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above
IIA. APPROVAL #WF095930 ERG#160
LAND BAN ATTACHED
BILL: D&B ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

K. Handling Codes
a T50
b
c
d

15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information
24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT: 8AM-5PM NAME/PHONE# [illegible]
5PM-8AM NAME/PHONE# [illegible]

16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations. If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR; if I am a small quantity generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford.

Printed/Typed Name [illegible] | Signature [illegible] | Date Month Day Year

17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials

Printed/Typed Name [illegible] | Signature [illegible] | Date Month Day Year

18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials

Printed/Typed Name | Signature | Date Month Day Year

19. Discrepancy Indication Space

20. Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in Item 19.

Printed/Typed Name J Reynolds | Signature [illegible] | Date Month Day Year 01 21 03

GENERATOR

TRANSPORTER

FACILITY

ALL SPILLS MUST BE REPORTED TO THE MICHIGAN POLLUTION EMERGENCY ALERTING SYSTEM, IN MICHIGAN AT 1-800-292-4706 OR OUT OF STATE AT 517-373-7660 AND THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AT 1-800-424-8802 24 HOURS PER DAY.

EPA Form 8700-22 (Rev. 9/88)

GENERATOR 2nd COPY

EQP 5110 Rev. 5/00

HRS DOCUMENTATION RECORD COVER SHEET

Name of Site: Lusher Street Ground Water Contamination
EPA ID No. IND982073785

Contact Persons

Site Investigation:

Mark Jaworski
Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM)
Indianapolis, IN
(317)233-2407

Documentation Record:

Mark Jaworski
Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM)
Indianapolis, IN
(317)233-2407

Laura Ripley
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Chicago, IL
(312)886-6040

Pathways, Components, or Threats Not Scored

The presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (detected above maximum contaminant levels (MCLs)) found in the drinking water of private residential and commercial ground water wells is the primary concern for the ground water pathway. The surface water, air, and soil exposure pathways were not scored because there are insufficient data to evaluate these pathway scores.

Surface Water Migration Pathway

The most prominent surface water feature potentially subject to contamination in this area is the St. Joseph River which is located to the north of the known ground water contamination. There are no identified drinking water intakes along the possible 15-mile target distance limit. Currently there are no state fish advisories posted for the VOCs that were detected during the inspection of this site.

Air Migration Pathway

There are insufficient data to establish an observed release of VOCs to the air. Without an observed release, only the potential to release may be evaluated for this pathway, and this would minimally impact the overall site score.

Soil Exposure Pathway

There are insufficient data to establish an observed release of VOCs to the soil. No stressed vegetation or areas devoid of vegetation, which would indicate a soil exposure threat, were observed.

HRS DOCUMENTATION RECORD

Name of Site: Lusher Street Ground Water Contamination Date Prepared: September 2007

EPA Region: 5

Street Address of Site:* In the vicinity of 1619 Avalon Street

City, County, State, ZIP: Elkhart, Elkhart County, Indiana 46516 and 46517

General Location in the State: North Central Indiana in Elkhart County in the southwest sector of Elkhart, Indiana. The contaminated ground water is centered at 1619 Avalon Street, the residence with the highest concentration of trichloroethylene. (Refs. 13; 14, pp. 4-6 of this documentation record)

Topographic Map: Elkhart, IN and Osceola, IN

Latitude: 41° 40' 22.52" North Longitude: 85° 59' 46.41" West

References: 13; 14; pages 4-6 of this documentation record

The coordinates above define where the highest concentration of trichloroethylene was found in the drinking water of a residential well (Refs. 13; 14, pages 4-6 of this documentation record).

* The street address, coordinates, and contaminant locations presented in this HRS documentation record identify the general area in which the site is located. They represent one or more locations EPA considers to be part of the site based on the screening information EPA used to evaluate the site for NPL listing. EPA lists national priorities among the known "releases or threatened releases" of hazardous substances; thus, the focus is on the release, not precisely delineated boundaries. A site is defined as where a hazardous substance has been "deposited, stored, placed, or otherwise come to be located." Generally, HRS scoring and the subsequent listing of a release merely represent the initial determination that a certain area may need to be addressed under CERCLA. Accordingly, EPA contemplates that the preliminary description of facility boundaries at the time of scoring will be refined as more information is developed as to where the contamination has come to be located.

Scores

Air Pathway	Not Scored
Ground Water Pathway	100.00
Soil Exposure Pathway	Not Scored
Surface Water Pathway	Not Scored
HRS SITE SCORE	50.00

WORKSHEET FOR COMPUTING HRS SITE SCORE

		S	S^2
1.	Ground Water Migration Pathway Score (S_{gw})	100.00	10,000
2a.	Surface Water Overland/Flood Migration Component (from Table 4-1, line 30)	Not Scored	Not Scored
2b.	Ground Water to Surface Water Migration Component (from Table 4-25, line 28)	Not Scored	Not Scored
2c.	Surface Water Migration Pathway Score (S_{sw}) Enter the larger of lines 2a and 2b as the pathway score.	Not Scored	Not Scored
3.	Soil Exposure Pathway Score (S_s) (from Table 5-1, line 22)	Not Scored	Not Scored
4.	Air Migration Pathway Score (S_a) (from Table 6-1, line 12)	Not Scored	Not Scored
5.	Total of $S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_s^2 + S_a^2$		10,000
6.	**HRS Site Score** Divide the value on line 5 by 4 and take the square root	50.00	

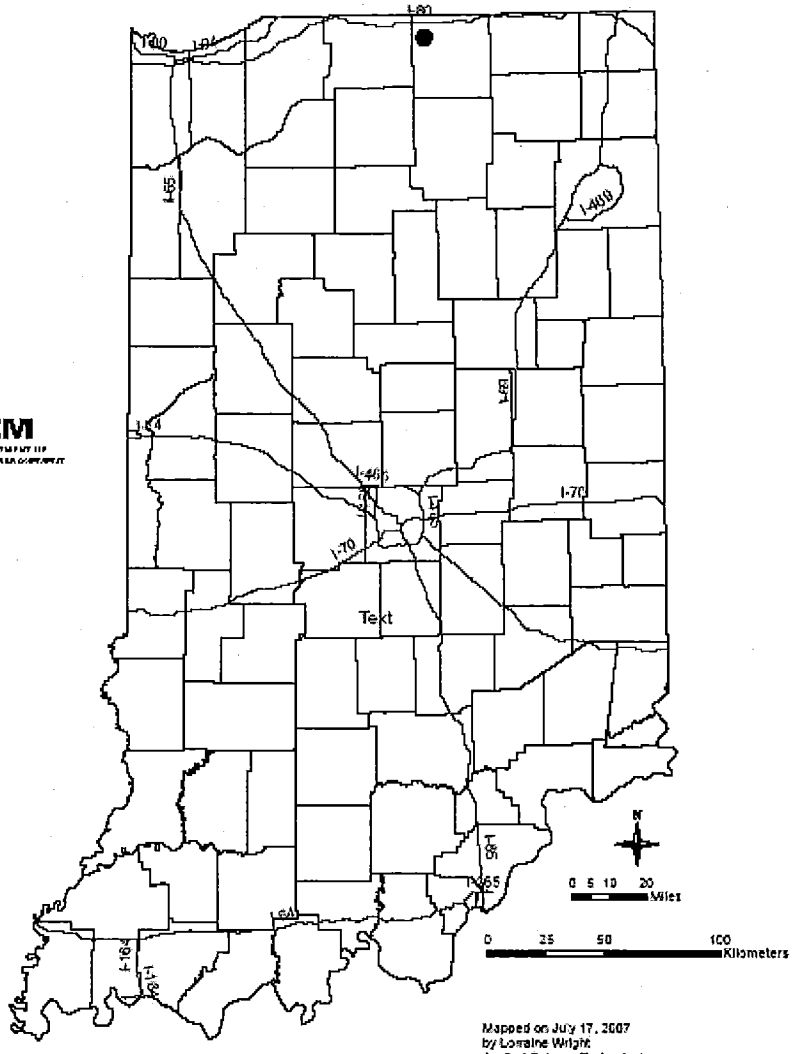
GROUND WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORESHEET

REF.1, TABLE 3-1

Factor Categories and Factors	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release to an Aquifer:		
1. Observed Release	550	550
2. Potential to Release:		
2a. Containment	10	NS
2b. Net Precipitation	10	NS
2c. Depth to Aquifer	5	NS
2d. Travel Time	35	NS
2e. Potential to Release [lines 2a x (2b + 2c + 2d)]	500	NS
3. Likelihood of Release (higher of lines 1 and 2e)	550	550
Waste Characteristics:		
4. Toxicity/Mobility	a	10,000
5. Hazardous Waste Quantity	a	100
6. Waste Characteristics	100	32
Targets:		
7. Nearest Well	50	50
8. Population:		
8a. Level I Concentrations	b	354.2
8b. Level II Concentrations	b	92
8c. Potential Contamination	b	NS
8d. Population (lines 8a + 8b + 8c)	b	446.2
9. Resources	5	NS
10. Wellhead Protection Area	20	NS
11. Targets (lines 7 + 8d + 9 + 10)	b	496.2
GROUND WATER MIGRATION SCORE FOR AN AQUIFER		
12. Aquifer Score [(lines 3 x 6 x 11)/82500][c]	100	100
GROUND WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORE		
13. Pathway Score (S_{gw}), (highest value from line 12 for all aquifers evaluated)[c]	100	100

a Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
b Maximum value not applicable.
c Do not round to nearest integer.
NS Not Scored

Site Location Map



IDEM

Mapped on July 17, 2007
by Lorraine Wright
Applied Science Technologies
Science Services Branch
Office of Land Quality
Indiana Department of Environmental Management

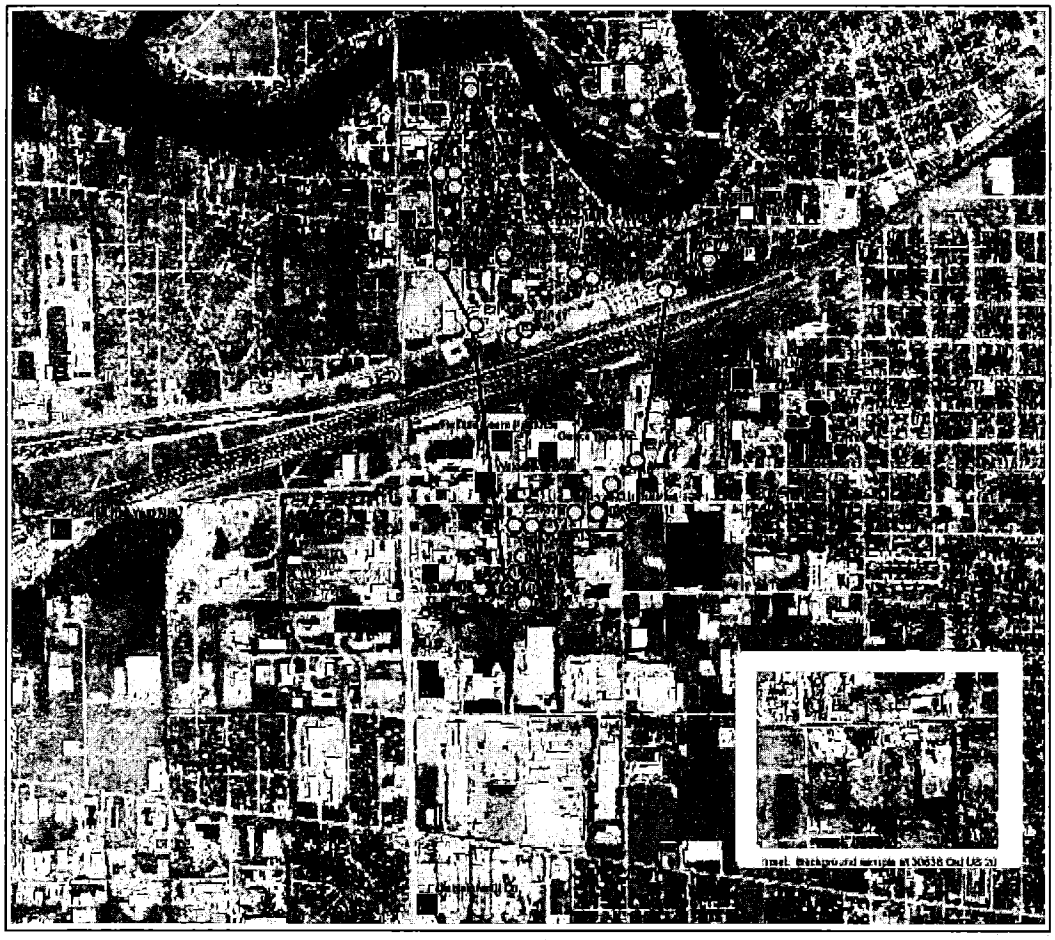
Source:
The location of the site was plotted using access matching by comparing the site address against the Elkhart, IN GIS parcel addresses.
Interstates - Tiger data
County boundaries - Tiger data

DISCLAIMER:
This map does not represent a legal document. It is intended to serve as an aid in graphic representation only. Information shown on this map is not warranted for accuracy.
This map does not contain sensitive or classified information.

Legend

- Lusher Street Ground Water Contamination Site, Elkhart, IN
- Interstates_TIGER_IGS_IN
- County boundaries (TGR2K)

Ground Water Plume Boundary Map
defined by Chlorinated VOCs from Key Findings Lists, Events 3, 4, & 5 Including Potential Sources
Lusher Avenue Site, Elkhart, IN, IND982073785



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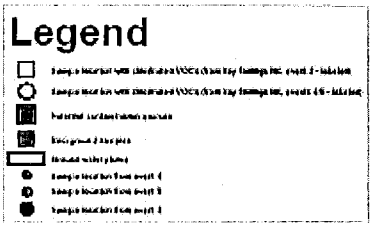
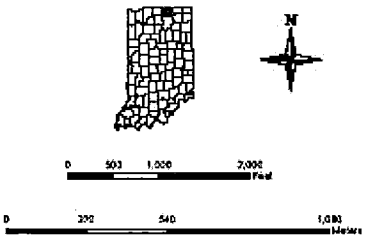
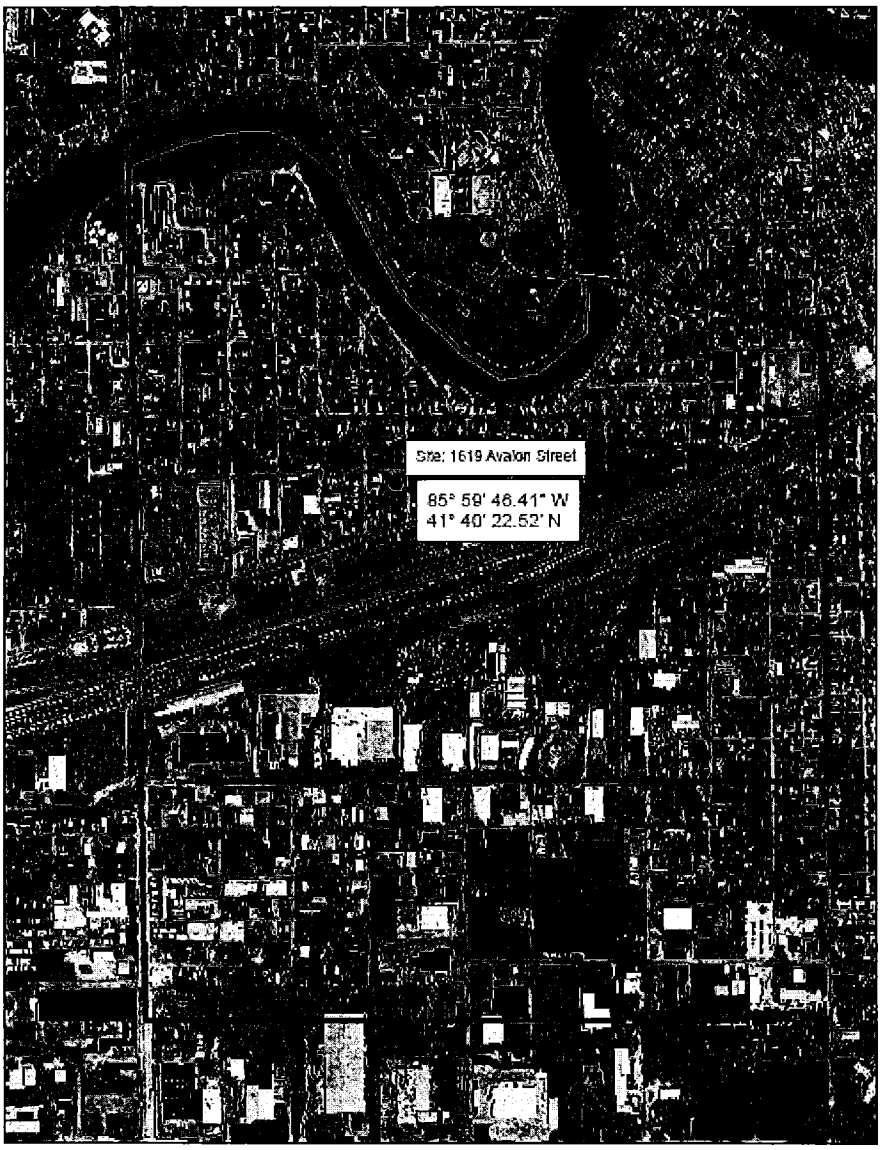




IDEM

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Lusher Avenue Ground Water Contamination Site, Elkhart County, Elkhart, IN



Legend

- 1619 Avalon St.
- Lusher Ave site Boundary

IDEM

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Mapped on July 18, 2007 by Lorraine Wright
Applied Science Technologies, Science Services Branch
Office of Land Quality, Indiana Department of Environmental Management

Sources: Aerials - 2005 Orthophotography (UTM NAD 83 Zone 16). Site boundary was defined based on the Project Manager's description and sampling points. Site location was obtained by address matching using the Elkhart, IN GIS website. Latitude, Longitude coordinates were converted from UTM NAD 83, Zone 16 coordinates. The map does not contain sensitive or classified information.

DISCLAIMER:
This map does not represent a legal document. It is intended to serve as an aid in graphic representation only. Information shown on this map is not warranted for accuracy.

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2.0 SITE SUMMARY

2.0.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

Lusher Street Ground Water Contamination can be found on the U.S.G.S. Elkhart Quadrangle and Osceola Quadrangle Topographic Maps (Refs. 13; 14; pp. 4-6 of this HRS documentation record). The contaminated ground water plume lies in Section 7 in Township 37 North, Range 5 East (Ref. 3, p. 2-1). The highest concentration of trichloroethylene (TCE) is located at 41°40'22.52" north latitude and 85° 59' 46.41 " west longitude (Refs. 13; 14; p. 6 of this HRS documentation record).

The contaminated ground water plume is bordered to the north by the St. Joseph River, to the west by Nappanee Street, to the south by Hively Avenue, and to the east by Oakland Avenue (Ref. 28; pp. 5-6 of this HRS documentation record). The site is characterized by the surface representation of a ground water plume contaminated with chlorinated solvents (Ref. 28; p. 5 and Section 2.2.2, Source Samples, pp. 17-23 of this HRS documentation record). The plume is outlined by private drinking water wells known to be contaminated by chlorinated solvents (Refs. 28; p. 5 and Section 2.2.2, Source Samples, pp.17-23 of this HRS documentation record). The site is located south of the St. Joseph River in Elkhart in a mixed light industrial, commercial and residential setting (Ref. 12, p. 1). Conrail and Norfolk Western railroads bisect the site (Refs. 13; 14; pp. 5-6 of this HRS documentation record; 28).

2.0.2 SITE HISTORY

Although the source of the chlorinated solvents has not been identified, there are numerous facilities in the area (Refs. 3, Appendix O; 9, p. 5; 20; 28; p. 5 of this HRS documentation record). The Lusher Street Ground Water Contamination area was discovered during the investigation of the K.G. Gemeinhardt Company as discussed below.

From the 1940s through 1977, K.G. Gemeinhardt Company, Inc., (Gemeinhardt), and its predecessors, owned and operated manufacturing facilities on a three-acre site at 57882 State Route 19 (Refs. 25, p. 3; 28; 33, pp. 2, 3, 4; 53, p. 1; p. 5 of this HRS documentation record). In 1985, Gemeinhardt agreed to an interim remedial action, whereby Gemeinhardt shall conduct an investigation sufficient to fully characterize the sources and extent of ground water identified to the north-northwest of the facility (Ref. 33, pp. 7, 8, 23). While conducting an extent of contamination study at Gemeinhardt under the terms of the 1985 Consent Order with the EPA, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected in private drinking water wells in an area immediately south of Lusher Avenue (Ref. 9, p. 5). At the time of this investigation, Gemeinhardt believed that the contamination in this area was independent of the Gemeinhardt ground water plume (Ref. 9, p. 5). The Elkhart County Health Department (ECHD) was notified of the contamination (Ref. 9, p. 5). In 1987, ECHD began an investigation of the area (Ref. 9, p. 5). The investigation was limited to an area bordered by State Road 19 on the west, Avalon Street to the east, Lusher Street to the south, and the St. Joseph River to the north (Ref. 9, p. 5). The ECHD sampled 145 wells in this area (Ref. 9, p. 5). The ECHD identified 103 private drinking water wells that were found to contain elevated levels of trichloroethylene (TCE) and 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA) (Refs. 9, p. 5; 10, p. 1; 25, pp. 3, 4, 5; 35, p. 3). Subsequently, ECHD requested assistance from EPA in providing alternate drinking water supplies to the affected residences and businesses (Refs. 9, p. 5; 25, p. 4; 41, p. 3).

In October 1987, the on-scene coordinator (OSC) of EPA, in conjunction with EPA's Technical

Assistance Team (TAT), began an investigation into the ground water contamination (Ref. 9, p. 5). Analytical results taken by TAT on November 3, 1987 confirmed the presence of TCE and 1,1,1-TCA as well as other volatile organic compounds found in concentrations exceeding the removal action levels of contaminated drinking water sites (Refs. 9, pp. 8, 11, 12; 10, p. 1; 11, pp. 11, 12, 14; 21, pp. 5-6). Of greatest concern were the levels of 1,1,1 TCA (1,590 ppb) at a location on W. Indiana and TCE (804 ppb) at a location on 17th Street (Refs. 9, pp. 8, 12; 11, p. 13). As a result of the investigation, EPA initiated a removal action at the Lusher Street Groundwater Contamination site to mitigate the immediate threats to human health and the environment posed by the ground water contamination of residential and business water wells (Ref. 10, p. 1). EPA discovered the site as Lusher Street Groundwater Contamination on January 12, 1988 (Ref. 34, p. 2). It should be noted that Lusher Street is actually Lusher Avenue. All references to Lusher Street apply to Lusher Avenue throughout this HRS documentation record (Ref. 3, p. 2-4). The removal action consisted of EPA installing 13 Elkhart residences and businesses point of use carbon filters to reduce contaminant concentrations below the acceptable safe drinking water standard for all contaminants involved (Refs. 9, pp. 2, 10, 11, 12; 10., p. 2; 11, pp. 1, 15). In addition, EPA converted two residences water supply from private well to city water because these residences showed contaminant levels, which exceed the contaminant actions levels for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) bathing concern levels (Refs. 9, pp. 2, 12, 13; 10, pp. 2; 11, pp. 1, 15). As directed by OSC Theisen, TAT conducted an extent of contamination study from January 18, 1988, to March 16, 1988, which included collecting a total of 45 residential and business well samples (Refs. 9, p. 13; 11, p. 17). From August 18, 1988, to August 31, 1988, based on the results of the extent of contamination study, five additional residences and businesses were provided with city water hookups (Ref. 9, pp. 13, 15). This removal action, which consisted of investigation and provision of point of use carbon filters and provision of city water hookups was completed on August 31, 1988 (Refs. 9, p. 2; 34, p. 2; 35, p. 4).

Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) began their own water testing during the summer of 1989 to determine if other residents would be provided alternate water supplies at the state's expense (Ref. 25, p. 5). Municipal water lines were extended to the majority of properties impacted except at one residence, located on Avalon Street (Refs. 24, p. 1; 25, pp. 19, 68). A municipal hook up was not provided to the residence on Avalon Street because no municipal water main was in close proximity (Refs. 24, p. 1).

EPA identified Walerko Tool & Engineering Corporation (Walerko) liable for the ground water contamination around Lusher Street (Ref. 35, pp. 1-3, 9-10). Walerko commenced business operations in 1952 (Refs. 35, p. 1; 39, p. 2). Walerko engages in machining, tool and die work at its manufacturing plant located at 1935 West Lusher Avenue in Elkhart, Indiana (Refs. 20, p. 18; 35, p. 2). Walerko used the cleaning solvent trichloroethane (TCA) as a parts cleaner in Walerko's manufacturing process (Refs. 35, p. 2; 39, p. 3; 38, p. 1; 40, p. 1). Periodically, when the tanks and smaller containers of solvent became dirty, Walerko employees disposed of the spent solvent outside of the facility onto the ground, and then refilled the containers with fresh solvent (Refs. 35, pp. 2, 3; 37, p. 1). In 1987, the drinking water well located at Walerko indicated the presence of TCA at a concentration of 660 parts per billion (ppb) and TCE at a concentration of 38 ppb (Refs. 35, p. 4; 41, p. 4). On September 24, 1993, EPA filed a Cost Recovery Consent Decree with Walerko Tool & Engineering Corporation (Ref. 21, p. 3). The consent decree filed a complaint pursuant to Sections 104(e) and 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, Liability Act of 1980, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C Sections 9604(e) and 9607, and Section 3007 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), 42 U.S.C. Section 6927 (Ref. 21, p. 5). The United States was seeking reimbursement of response costs incurred by EPA and the Department of Justice for response actions in connection with the release or

threatened release of hazardous substances, including 1,1,1-TCA and TCE, at the Lusher Street Site in Elkhart, Indiana and civil penalties for Walerko's failure to timely respond to EPA's information requests dated March 26, 1990 (Ref. 21, p. 5). On July 20, 1993, Walerko agreed to enter into the consent decree provided a settlement schedule for payment of past costs $125,330 and a civil penalty $19,670 (Ref. 21, pp. 1, 22, 23).

In 1987, the water at the same Avalon Street location mentioned above had 1,1,1-TCA at 69 ug/L, TCE at 11 ug/L, 1,1,1-TCA at 74 ug/L, DCA at 19 ug/L, and DCE at 14 ug/L (Refs. 9, p. 10; 25, pp. 3, 68, 75, 76). From the 1980's to present IDEM has been conducting operation and maintenance (O&M) activities at that Avalon Street location. In 2005, the water at the Avalon Street location was sampled by IDEM staff to determine if operation and maintenance (O&M) activities still needed to be conducted (Ref. 24, p. 1). Sample results revealed that the TCE levels were now detected as high as 700 ug/L (Refs.12, p. 2; 24, p. 1). Subsequent ground water sampling, as part of the Site Inspection activities conducted in 2006, revealed that numerous nearby private wells have also been impacted with elevated levels of volatile organic compounds (See Section 2.2.2, Source Samples of this HRS documentation record).

In 2006, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Site Investigation Section, began Site Inspection (SI) activities at Lusher Street Ground Water Contamination (Ref. 3, p. 3-1). The results showed that the concentrations of TCE were above the U.S. EPA Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 5.0 ug/L for TCE in 11 wells in a range of 7.4 to 640 ug/L (Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 1-9, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 62-64, 131-138, 171, 179, 187, 191, 311-318, 342, 344, 356; 6, pp. 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 17, 18, 21, 22, 24, 26, 43, 50, 54; 32, pp. 8, 11, 17, 32, 38, 44, 50, 65, 71, 77, 114, 120, 178, 226, 241; 42, p. 9). The water in another well was found to contain elevated levels of 1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE) (16J ug/L) (Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 131-138, 177, 190; 6, p. 42; 32, p. 158). The MCL of 1,1-DCE is 7 ug/L(Ref. 42, p. 6). A total of ten wells used for drinking water were found to exceed U.S. EPA's MCLs (See Section 3.3.2.2, pp. 48-49 of this HRS documentation record). Level II concentrations of chlorinated VOCs (below MCLs) were detected in twenty-six (26) wells (See Section 3.3.2.3, pp. 49-50 of this HRS documentation record).

After the results of the water from the wells sampled were reviewed and found to be unacceptable for use, IDEM's State Clean Up Program provided bottled water to those people whose water was found to exceed MCLs (Ref. 24, p. 1). IDEM alerted U.S. EPA on scene coordinator that some residential sample results for TCE had exceeded or was close to the MCL (Ref. 43, p. 1). In August 2006, START sampled four residential and one business location to correlate IDEM's data results (Ref. 43, p. 1). U.S. EPA's Emergency Response on scene coordinator (OSC) then provided some residents with point of use carbon filters (Ref. 43, pp. 1, 2).

In addition to the ground water contamination, U.S. EPA and IDEM are concerned about potential vapor intrusion into the residences of the area.

2.2 SOURCE CHARACTERIZATION

2.2.1 SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

Source Number: 1

Source Type: Ground water plume with no identified source

Description and Location of Source (with reference to a map of the site):

The Lusher Street Ground Water Contamination site consists of a ground water plume. Due to the years which have passed from the first removal action in December 1987 to the second removal action in December 2006, and the number and close proximity of possible sources of chlorinated solvents, [including: TCE, 1,1,1-TCA, trans 1,2-dichloroethylene (trans 1,2-DCE), cis 1,2-Dichloroethylene (cis 1,2-DCE), 1,1-DCE, and tetrachloroethylene (PCE)]; with the recent state and federal funded investigations, EPA has not been able to identify and reasonably attribute with confidence the ground water contamination to any known source (Refs. 10, p. 1; 12, pp. 1, 2; 20, pp. 1-20; 33, p. 2-6; 59). Per the HRS, the plume itself will be considered the source (Ref. 1, Sec 1.1, p. 51587). The extent of this plume has not been completely delineated at this time but has been characterized by data from residential and commercial private wells (Refs.3, p. 2-1, Appendices D, E, R, S; 12, p. 2; 24, p. 1; 28; p. 5 of this HRS documentation record).

The outer boundaries of the contaminated ground water plume have tentatively been established from west to east along Lusher Street from Nappanee Street to Oakland Street and north to south from the St. Joseph River to Hively Avenue (Ref. 28). Non-detect wells were identified around the plume (See p. 5 and Section 2.2.2 of this HRS documentation record Background Concentrations; Ref. 28). The plume was drawn by connecting a line to the perimeter of all contaminated wells on the farthest edges of the sample area (Refs. 3, p. 2-1, Appendices D, E, R, S; 28; pp. 1, 4-7 of this HRS documentation record). 36 wells, consisting of residential and commercial private wells, were found to be contaminated with chlorinated VOCs (See Sections 2.2.2, 3.3.2.2, and 3.3.2.3 of this HRS documentation record). These 36 wells are within a one-mile radius of the center of the plume (Ref. 28). The center of the plume is denoted by the private well (at the Avalon Street location) with the highest concentration of VOCs in the drinking water (Refs.3, p. 2-1, Appendices D, E, R, S; 12, p. 2; 28; pp. 1, 4-7 of this HRS documentation record).

In 2006, IDEM's Site Investigation Section began Site Inspection (SI) activities at Lusher Street Ground Water Contamination (Ref. 3, p. 3-1). IDEM conducted five sampling events (Ref. 59). The first two events were conducted utilizing State funds (Ref. 59). The next three events were conducted using the U.S. EPA Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) for sample analysis (Ref. 3, pp. 3-15, Appendices K, L, M, and N). Only sample results obtained from the CLP were used for this HRS documentation record (Ref. 3, pp. 3-15, Appendices K, L, M, and N and See also Section 2.2.2 of this HRS documentation record). The results showed that the concentrations of TCE were above the U.S. EPA MCL of 5.0 ug/L for TCE in 9 wells in a range of 7.4 to 640 ug/L (See Section 2.2.2 of this HRS documentation record, pp. 17-23). The water in another well was found to contain elevated levels of 1,1-DCE (16J ug/L) (Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 131-138, 177, 186, 190; 6, p. 42; 32, pp. 158, 159). The MCL of 1,1-DCE is 7 ug/L (Ref. 42, p. 6). A total of 10 wells were found to exceed U.S. EPA's MCL (Section 3.3.2.2 of this HRS documentation record, pp. 49-50). Low concentrations of chlorinated VOCs (below MCLs) were detected in twenty-four (24) wells (Section 3.3.2.3 of this HRS documentation record, pp. 50-51).

2.2.2 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE SOURCE

- Background Concentrations:

Eight (8) groundwater samples were collected during the site sampling investigation to be used as background samples. On September 12, 2006, December 5, 2006, and December 12, 2006, eight ground water samples were collected up gradient of the suspected ground water plume for background levels (Refs. 3, Appendices D, E; 28; 59).

Sample ID	Sample Type	Date	Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration	Contract Required Quantitation Limit (CRQL)	Reference
E2NY9	Ground Water	9/12/06	TCE 1,1-DCE Cis1,2-DCE Trans1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA PCE	Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix M, pp. 2-9, 15, 16, 24, 25, 26, Appendix D; 5, p. 10; 31, pp. 31-33; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2NZ0	Ground Water	9/12/06	TCE 1,1-DCE Cis1,2-DCE Trans1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA PCE	Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix M, pp. 2-9, 15, 16, 24, 25, 26, Appendix D; 5, p.11; 31, pp. 34-36; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2NY6	Ground Water	9/12/06	TCE 1,1-DCE Cis1,2-DCE Trans1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA PCE	Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix M, pp. 2-9, 13, 14, 24, 25, Appendix D; 5, p.7; 31, pp. 22-24; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P06	Ground Water	12/5/06	TCE 1,1-DCE Cis1,2-DCE Trans1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA PCE	Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 46, 47, 61, 62, Appendix E; 6, p.6; 32, pp. 25-27; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P49	Ground Water	12/5/06	TCE 1,1-DCE Cis1,2-DCE Trans1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA PCE	Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 311-318, 346, 347, 354, 355, 357, 358, Appendix E; 6, p.29; 32, pp. 243-245; 54, pp. 1, 2

Sample ID	Sample Type	Date	Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration	Contract Required Quantitation Limit (CRQL)	Reference
E2P50	Ground Water	12/6/06	TCE 1,1-DCE Cis1,2-DCE Trans1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA PCE	Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 311-318, 346, 347, 355, 357, Appendix E; 6, p. 34; 32, pp. 250-252; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P64	Ground Water	12/13/06	TCE 1,1-DCE Cis1,2-DCE Trans1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA PCE	Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 374-380, 390, 391, 397, 398, Appendix E; 7, p. 3; 32, pp. 298-300; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P66	Ground Water	12/13/06	TCE 1,1-DCE Cis1,2-DCE Trans1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA PCE	Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect	0.5 UJ ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 374-380, 390, 391, 397, 398, Appendix E; 7, p. 4; 32, pp. 301-303; 54, pp. 1, 2

- Source Samples:

The site is being scored as a ground water plume (Ref. 1, Sec 1.1, p. 51587). The ground water samples along with their respective VOC detections listed below were collected by IDEM Site Investigation Staff from September to December 2006 (Refs. 3, Appendices D, E; 28; 59).

Sample ID	Sample Type	Date	Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration	Contract Required Quantitation Limit (CRQL)	Reference
E2NX0	Ground Water	9/12/06	TCE Cis1,2-DCE	25 ug/L 0.52 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix M, pp. 2-9, 11, 12, 24, 25; 5, p.1; 31, pp. 1-3; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2NX4	Ground Water	9/12/06	TCE Cis1,2-DCE	37 ug/L 0.66J ug/L	2.0 ug/L* 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix M, pp. 2-9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 24, 25; 5, p. 5; 31, pp. 13-15, 16-18; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2NZ2	Ground Water	9/12/06	TCE Cis1,2-DCE	64 ug/L 0.63 ug/L	2.5 ug/L* 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix M, pp. 2-9, 15, 16, 24, 27; 5, p. 13; 31, pp. 40-43, 44-46; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P01	Ground Water	12/5/06	TCE Cis1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA	640 ug/L 4.9 ug/L 39 ug/L	20 ug/L* 0.5 ug/L 20 ug/L*	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 44, 45, 61, 62; 6, p. 2; 32, pp. 4-6; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P02	Ground Water	12/5/06	TCE Cis1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA	7.4 ug/L 0.64 ug/L 2.6 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 44, 45, 61, 62; 6, p. 11; 32, pp. 10-12; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P03	Ground Water	12/5/06	TCE Cis1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA 1,1-DCE	620 ug/L 4.2 ug/L 43J ug/L 1.3 ug/L	40 ug/L* 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 44, 45, 46, 47, 61, 62; 6, p. 3; 32, pp. 13-15; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P04	Ground Water	12/5/06	1,1,1-TCA	2.0 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 46, 47, 61, 62; 6, p. 4; 32, pp. 19-21; 54, p. 2
E2P07	Ground Water	12/6/06	1,1,1-TCA TCE	4.2 ug/L 24 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 1.0 ug/L *	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 46, 47, 48, 49, 61, 62; 6, p. 7; 32, pp. 28-30, 31-33; 54, p. 2

* E2NX4 was diluted 4-fold for TCE. CRQL has been adjusted based on the dilution factor.
* E2NZ2 was diluted 5-fold for TCE. CRQL has been adjusted based on the dilution factor.
* E2P01 was diluted 40-fold for TCE and 1,1,1-TCA. CRQL has been adjusted based on the dilution factor.
* E2P03 was diluted 80-fold for TCE. CRQL has been adjusted based on the dilution factor.

Sample ID	Sample Type	Date	Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration	Contract Required Quantitation Limit (CRQL)	Reference
E2P08	Ground Water	12/5/06	1,1,1-TCA	3.2 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 48, 49, 61, 62; 6, p. 9; 32, pp. 34-36; 54, p. 2
E2P09	Ground Water	12/5/06	TCE Cis1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA	7.9 ug/L 0.72 ug/L 2.8 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 48, 49, 61, 62; 6, p. 10; 32, pp. 37-39; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P10	Ground Water	12/5/06	TCE Cis1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA Trans1,2-DCE	79 ug/L 16 ug/L 63 ug/L 6.5 ug/L	5.0 ug/L* 5.0 ug/L* 5.0 ug/L* 5.0 ug/L*	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 48, 49, 61, 63; 6, p. 22; 32, pp. 40-42, 43-45; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P11	Ground Water	12/5/06	1,1,1-TCA	13 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 50, 51, 61, 63, 81, 82; 6, p. 16; 32, pp. 46-48; 54, p. 2
E2P12	Ground Water	12/5/06	TCE	15 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 50, 51, 61, 63; 6, p. 17; 32, pp. 49-51; 54, p. 2
E2P13	Ground Water	12/5/06	TCE PCE	1.6 ug/L 0.67 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 50, 51, 61, 63; 6, p. 20; 32, pp. 52-54; 54, p. 2
E2P14	Ground Water	12/5/06	1,1,1-TCA	0.87 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 50, 51, 61, 63; 6, p. 19; 32, pp. 55-57; 54, p. 2
E2P16	Ground Water	12/6/06	TCE Cis1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA Trans1,2-DCE	45 ug/L 13 ug/L 25 ug/L 3.9 ug/L	2.5 ug/L* 0.5 ug/L 2.5 ug/L* 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 52, 53, 61, 63, 97, 98; 6, p. 24; 32, pp. 61-63, 64-66; 54, pp. 1, 2

* E2P10 was diluted 10-fold for TCE, Cis1,2-DCE, 1,1,1-TCA, and Trans1,2-DCE. CRQLs have been adjusted based on the dilution factor.

* E2P16 was diluted 5-fold for TCE and 1,1,1-TCA. CRQL has been adjusted based on the dilution factor.

Sample ID	Sample Type	Date	Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration	Contract Required Quantitation Limit (CRQL)	Reference
E2P17	Ground Water	12/5/06	TCE Cis1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA Trans1,2-DCE	73 ug/L 16 ug/L 59 ug/L 4.9 ug/L	5.0 ug/L* 0.5 ug/L 5.0 ug/L* 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 52, 53, 61, 63, 207, 208; 6, p. 21; 32, pp. 67-69; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P18	Ground Water	12/5/06	TCE	13 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 171, 186, 187, 208; 6, p. 18; 32, pp. 113-115; 54, p. 2
E2P19	Ground Water	12/5/06	TCE 1,1,1-TCA	45 ug/L 2.4 ug/L	2.5 ug/L* 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 171, 172, 186, 187; 6, p. 26; 32, pp. 116-118, 119-121; 54, p. 2
E2P21	Ground Water	12/5/06	1,1,1-TCA	2.5 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 171, 172, 186, 188; 6, p. 27; 32, pp. 122-124; 54, p. 2
E2P23	Ground Water	12/6/06	1,1,1-TCA	0.73 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 171, 172, 186, 189; 6, p. 28; 32, pp. 125-127; 54, p. 2
E2P26	Ground Water	12/6/06	1,1,1-TCA	3.2 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 173, 174, 186, 189; 6, p. 33; 32, pp. 131-133; 54, p. 2
E2P27	Ground Water	12/6/06	1,1,1-TCA	4.8 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 173, 174, 186, 190; 6, p. 44; 32, pp. 134-136; 54, p. 2
E2P29	Ground Water	12/6/06	1,1,1-TCA	4.7 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 173, 174, 186, 190; 6, p. 45; 32, pp. 137-139; 54, p. 2

* E2P17 was diluted 10-fold for TCE and 1,1,1-TCA. CRQLs have been adjusted based on the dilution factor.
* E2P19 was diluted 5-fold for TCE. CRQL has been adjusted based on the dilution factor.

Sample ID	Sample Type	Date	Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration	Contract Required Quantitation Limit (CRQL)	Reference
E2P31	Ground Water	12/7/06	1,1,1-TCA	0.85 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 311-318, 342, 343, 355, 356; 6, p. 48; 32, pp. 216-218; 54, p. 2
E2P32	Ground Water	12/6/06	1,1,1-TCA	7.1 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 311-318, 342, 343, 355, 356; 6, p. 49; 32, pp. 219-221; 54, p. 2
E2P33	Ground Water	12/6/06	TCE 1,1,1-TCA	42 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	2.5 ug/L* 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 311-318, 342, 343, 355, 356; 6, p. 50; 32, pp. 222-227; 54, p. 2
E2P34	Ground Water	12/6/06	1,1,1-TCA	6.7 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 311-318, 344, 345, 355, 356; 6, p. 51; 32, pp. 228-230; 54, p. 2
E2P35	Ground Water	12/6/06	1,1,1-TCA	9.7 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 173, 174, 186, 190; 6, p. 46; 32, pp. 140-142; 54, p. 2
E2P37	Ground Water	12/7/06	TCE 1,1,1-TCA	1.1 ug/L 2.8 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 311-318, 344, 345, 355, 356; 6, p. 52; 32, pp. 231-233; 54, p. 2
E2P38	Ground Water	12/6/06	1,1,1-TCA	5.7 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 311-318, 344, 345, 355, 356; 6, p. 53; 32, pp. 234-236; 54, p. 2
E2P39	Ground Water	12/6/06	TCE Cis1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA	43 ug/L 14 ug/L 2.2 ug/L	2.5 ug/L* 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 311-318, 344, 345, 355, 356; 6, p. 54; 32, pp. 237-239, 240-242; 54, pp. 1, 2

* E2P33 was diluted 5-fold for TCE. CRQL has been adjusted based on the dilution factor.
* E2P39 was diluted 5-fold for TCE. CRQL has been adjusted based on the dilution factor.

Sample ID	Sample Type	Date	Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration	Contract Required Quantitation Limit (CRQL)	Reference
E2P40	Ground Water	12/6/06	TCE	1.1 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 175, 176, 186, 190; 6, p. 36; 32, pp. 143-145; 54, p. 2
E2P41	Ground Water	12/6/06	TCE 1,1,1-TCA PCE	1.1 ug/L 0.71 ug/L 0.86 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 175, 176, 186, 190; 6, p. 37; 32, pp. 146-148; 54, p. 2
E2P42	Ground Water	12/6/06	1,1,1-TCA PCE	3.7 ug/L 0.73 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, 132-138, 175, 176, 186, 190; 6, p. 38; 32, pp. 149-151; 54, p. 2
E2P43	Ground Water	12/6/06	1,1,1-TCA	5.6 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 175, 176, 186, 190; 6, p. 39; 32, pp. 152-154; 54, p. 2
E2P44	Ground Water	12/6/06	1,1,1-TCA PCE	7.8 ug/L 0.62 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 175, 176, 186, 190; 6, 40; 32, pp. 155-157; 54, p. 2
E2P45	Ground Water	12/6/06	1,1-DCE 1,1,1-TCA	16J ug/L 88 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 10.0 ug/L*	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 177, 178, 186, 190; 6, p. 42; 32, pp. 158-160, 161-163; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P46	Ground Water	12/6/06	1,1,1-TCA TCE	3.5 ug/L 26 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 1.0 ug/L*	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 52, 53, 54, 55, 61, 64; 6, p. 8; 32, pp. 73-75, 76-78; 54, p. 2
E2P47	Ground Water	12/5/06	1,1,1-TCA	0.70 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 54, 55, 61, 64; 6, p. 12; 32, pp. 79-81; 54, p. 2

* E2P45 was diluted 20-fold for 1,1,1-TCA. CRQL has been adjusted based on the dilution factor.
* E2P46 was diluted 2-fold for TCE. CRQL has been adjusted based on the dilution factor.

Sample ID	Sample Type	Date	Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration	Contract Required Quantitation Limit (CRQL)	Reference
E2P48	Ground Water	12/5/06	1,1,1-TCA	1.6 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 177, 178, 186, 188; 6, p. 13; 32, pp. 164-166; 54, p. 2
E2P51	Ground Water	12/6/06	PCE 1,1,1-TCA	0.51 ug/L 4.7 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 179, 180, 186, 190, 232, 233; 6, p. 41; 32, pp. 171-173; 54, p. 2
E2P52	Ground Water	12/6/06	Trans 1,2-DCE Cis1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA TCE	2.3 ug/L 7.1 ug/L 27 ug/L 63 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 5.0 ug/L* 5.0 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 179, 180, 186, 191, 248, 249, 266; 6, p. 43; 32, pp. 174-176, 177-179; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P58	Ground Water	12/5/06	1,1,1-TCA	0.81 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 311-318, 348, 349, 355, 357; 6, p. 32; 32, pp. 265-267; 54, p. 2
E2P61	Ground Water	12/13/06	TCE	15 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 374-380, 390, 391, 397, 398; 7, p. 1; 32, pp. 289-291; 54, p. 2
E2P62	Ground Water	12/13/06	TCE	18 ug/L	1.0 ug/L*	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 374-380, 390, 391, 397, 398; 7, p. 2; 32, pp. 292-294; 54, p. 2

* E2P52 was diluted 10-fold for TCE and 1,1,1-TCA. CRQLs have been adjusted based on the dilution factor.
* E2P62 was diluted 2-fold for TCE. CRQL has been adjusted based on the dilution factor.

List of Hazardous Substances Associated with Source

The following hazardous substances are associated with the source:
TCE
1,1-DCE
Cis 1,2-DCE
1,1,1-TCA
Trans 1,2-DCE
PCE

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AVAILABLE TO A PATHWAY

Containment Description	Containment Factor Value	References
Gas release to air:	Not Scored	
Particulate release to air:	Not Scored	
Release to ground water: Because there is an observed release of a hazardous substance to ground water a containment value of 10 has been assigned (See Sections 2.2.2 and 3.1.1 of this HRS documentation record).	10	1, Table 3-2, p. 51596
Release via overland migration and/or flood:	Not scored	

Notes: The Containment Factor Value for the ground water migration pathway was evaluated for "All Sources" for evidence of hazardous substance migration from source area (i.e. source area includes source and any associated containment structures). The applicable containment factor value was determined based on existing analytical evidence of hazardous substance in ground water samples from private wells used for drinking water (Ref. 3, Appendices D, E; Sections 2.2.2 and 3.1.1 of this HRS documentation record). Based on an observed release of a hazardous substance to ground water a containment value of 10 has been assigned (See Sections 2.2.2 and 3.1.1 of this HRS documentation record; Ref. 1, Table 3-2, p. 51596).

2.4.2 HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY

2.4.2.1.1 Hazardous Constituent Quantity

Description

The information available is not sufficient to evaluate Tier A source hazardous waste quantity; therefore, hazardous constituent quantity is not scored (NS). As a result, the evaluation of hazardous waste quantity proceeds to the evaluation of Tier B, hazardous wastestream quantity (Ref. 1, Section 2.4.2.1.1).

Hazardous Constituent Quantity Assigned Value: NS

2.4.2.1.2 Hazardous Wastestream Quantity

Description

The information available is not sufficient to evaluate Tier B source hazardous wastestream quantity; therefore, hazardous wastestream quantity is not scored (NS). As a result, the evaluation of Hazardous Waste Quantity proceeds to the evaluation of Tier C, Volume (Ref. 1, Section 2.4.2.1.2).

Hazardous Wastestream Quantity Assigned Value: NS

2.4.2.1.3 Volume

Description

Since the hazardous waste quantity was not adequately determined under Tier A or B, the volume will be evaluated under Tier C. For the migration pathways, the source is assigned a value for volume using the appropriate Tier equation from Table 2-5 (Ref. 1, Section 2.4.2.1.3). The volume for a plume site with no identified source can be determined by measuring the area within all observed release samples combined with the vertical extent of contamination, to arrive at an estimate of the plume volume (Ref. 22, p. 4).

Since the vertical extent of the ground water plume has not been adequately characterized, the volume for the ground water plume will be designated as unknown, but greater than zero.

Volume Assigned Value: Unknown, but >0

2.4.2.1.4 Area

Description

Area, Tier D, is not scored (NS) for source type "other" (Ref. 1, Table 2-5).

Area Assigned Value: 0

2.4.2.1.5 Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value

The source hazardous waste quantity value for Source 1 is unknown, but > 0 (Ref. 1, Section 2.4.2.1.5).

Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value: Unknown, but >0

SUMMARY OF SOURCE DESCRIPTIONS

Source No.	Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value	Source Hazardous Constituent Quantity Complete? (Y/N)	Containment Factor Value by Pathway				
			Ground Water (GW) (Ref. 1, Table 3-2)	Surface Water (SW)		Air	
				Overland/flood (Ref. 1, Table 4-2)	GW to SW (Ref. 1, Table 3-2)	Gas (Ref. 1, Table 6-3)	Particulate (Ref. 1, Table 6-9)
1	Unknown, but >0	N	10	NS	NS	NS	NS

NS Not Scored

2.4.2.2 Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor Value

According to Section 2.4.2.2 of the HRS Rule (Ref. 1, Sec. 2.4.2.2, p. 51592), if the hazardous constituent quantity is not adequately determined for one or more sources, and if any target for the migration pathway under consideration is subject to Level I (or Level II) concentrations, assign either the value from Table 2-6 or a value of 100, whichever is greater, as the hazardous waste quantity factor value for that pathway. Because Level I concentrations are present in a drinking water well at the site (as presented in this HRS documentation record), a hazardous waste quantity factor value of 100 is assigned.

Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor Value: 100

Possible Sources of Ground Water Plume

Although the source of the chlorinated solvents has not been identified, there are numerous facilities in the area which are considered potential sources of the ground water contamination because TCE or other chlorinated solvents were found to have been used or were identified at these facilities (Refs. 3, Appendix O; 9, p. 5; 20, pp. 2, 7, 8, 18; 23, pp. 6, 7; 28; 33, pp. 3, 4; 35, pp. 2-4; 44, p. 1; p. 5 of this HRS documentation record).

From the 1940s through 1977, K.G. Gemeinhardt Company, Inc., (Gemeinhardt), and its predecessors, owned and operated manufacturing facilities on a three-acre site at 57882 State Route 19 (Refs. 25, p. 3; 33, p. 2; 28; 53, p. 1; p. 5 of this HRS documentation record). Gemeinhardt is located on Route 19 in Elkhart, Indiana approximately 0.75 miles south of Lusher Street (Refs. 9, p. 5; 28; 33, p. 2; p. 5 of this HRS documentation record). Gemeinhardt manufactures musical instruments (Ref. 45, p. 2). In the process of manufacturing these instruments, Gemeinhardt used 1,1,1-TCA, TCE, and PCE, which are chlorinated VOCs (Ref. 45, p. 2). In 1985, Gemeinhardt agreed to an interim remedial action, whereby Gemeinhardt shall conduct an investigation sufficient to fully characterize the sources and extent of ground water identified to the north-north-west of the facility (Ref. 33, pp. 7, 8, 23). While conducting an extent of contamination study at Gemeinhardt under the terms of the 1985 Consent Order with the EPA, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected in private drinking water wells in an area immediately

south of Lusher Avenue (Ref. 9, p. 5). At the time of this investigation, Gemeinhardt believed that the contamination in this area was independent of the Gemeinhardt ground water plume (Ref. 9, p. 5). High levels of chlorinated solvents have been used at the Gemeinhardt facility (Ref. 33, p. 4). The chlorinated solvents detected in the drinking water wells included primarily TCE and PCE. Gemeinhardt produced process waste streams, which were disposed of on the facility (Ref. 33, p. 3). The process wastes drained to various sumps that pump the wastes to several dry wells, to a gravel seepage bed, or to a septic tank at the facility (Ref. 33, p. 3). These wastes were then allowed to seep into the ground and the shallow underlying aquifer (Ref. 33, p. 3). Gemeinhardt produced approximately 2,500 gallons of wastewater per operating day that were formerly pumped to the various seepage systems (Ref. 33, p. 3). Sometime prior to December 25, 1984, Gemeinhardt ceased all wastewater discharges to the dry wells (Ref. 33, p. 4). Gemeinhardt removed approximately 1,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil from the facility (Ref. 33, p. 4). As of January 8, 1985, Gemeinhardt contracted with the city of Elkhart to dispose of its wastewater at the Elkhart Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (Ref. 33, p. 4). In 1988, Gemeinhardt completed a comprehensive hydrogeological study which found 1,1,1-TCA, TCE, and PCE in the ground water at, and downgradient of, Gemeinhardt and a plume containing these VOCs extending north-northwest from the Gemeinhardt plant (Ref. 45, p. 2). The hydrogeological report also found evidence of at least one other source of these VOCs unrelated to the Gemeinhardt facility (Ref. 45, pp. 2-3). On January 23, 1990, EPA and IDEM issued an Administrative Order by Consent which required Gemeinhardt to undertake and complete certain response actions, including removal and treatment of ground water, to prevent the migration of hazardous substances in ground water and to prevent exposure to ground water containing hazardous substances (Ref. 45, pp. 1, 2, 20). The recommended action consisted of installing three recovery wells and a treatment facility to remove and treat contaminated ground water containing chlorinated VOCs (Ref. 45, p. 4).

The Conrail Rail Yard NPL site is located approximately 4500 feet to the west, south west of Lusher Street Ground Water Contamination (Refs. 28, 49; p. 5 of this HRS documentation record). The Conrail Railyard, which comprises approximately 675 acres, began operations in 1956 as part of the New York Central Railroad and continued operations as a subsidiary of the Penn Central Transportation Company until 1976 (Ref. 44, p. 1). In the early 1960s, a railcar containing carbon tetrachloride was punctured, and the contents were emptied onto the ground (Ref. 44, p. 1). In 1986, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) discovered volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the ground water near the site (Ref. 44, p. 1). Wells in the vicinity of Conrail were found to contain up to 5,000 parts per billion (ppb) carbon tetrachloride and similar concentrations of TCE (Ref. 44, p. 1). Local ground water in the area is generally accepted to flow north toward and into the St. Joseph River (Refs. 15, p. 25; 26, pp. 16, 21 (pp. 43 and Plate 1); 27, p. 5). As this site is west, south west of Lusher Street Ground Water Contamination and local ground water in the area is generally accepted to flow north, Conrail Rail Yard is not a suspected possible source for Lusher Street Ground Water Contamination (Refs. 15, p. 25; 26, pp. 43 and Plate 1; 27, p. 5; 28; 49; p. 5 of this HRS documentation record). To further support this, the source areas on Conrail Rail Yard NPL site are hydraulically contained and continue to be protective of human health and the environment (Ref. 44, p. 2). Conrail Rail Yard NPL site was mentioned in this section based upon the presence of TCE in ground water.

Reconnaissance site visits at numerous facilities were conducted in August, October and November 2006 (Ref. 20, p. 1). The purpose of these visits was to conduct site visits or interview as facilities as part of the Lusher Street Ground Water contamination investigation (Ref. 20, p. 1). 46 facilities were visited (Ref. 20, pp. 1-20). Based on the information gathered from these site visits, the following five (5) facilities are considered potential sources of the ground water contamination because TCE or other chlorinated solvents

were found to have been used or were identified at these facilities (Refs. 20, pp. 2, 7, 8, 18; 23, pp. 6, 7; 28; 35, pp. 2-4; 37, p. 1; 38, p. 1; 39, p. 3; 40, p. 1; 41, p. 4; 47, pp. 1, 4; 50, p. 2; p. 5 of this HRS documentation record).

Walerko Tool & Engineering (Walerko) is a registered ISO9002 tool and engineering company (Ref. 20, p. 18). Walerko commenced business operations in 1952 (Refs. 35, p. 1; 39, p. 2). Walerko engages in machining, tool and die work at its manufacturing plant located at 1935 West Lusher Avenue in Elkhart, Indiana (Refs. 20, p. 18; 28; 35, p. 2; p. 5 of this HRS documentation record). Walerko used the cleaning solvent trichloroethane as a parts cleaner in Walerko's manufacturing process (Refs. 35, p. 2; 38, p. 1; 39, p. 3; 40, p. 1). Periodically, when the tanks and smaller containers of solvent became dirty, Walerko employees disposed of the spent solvent outside of the facility onto the ground, and then refilled the containers with fresh solvent (Refs. 35, pp. 2-3; 37, p. 1). In 1987, the drinking water well located at Walerko indicated the presence of TCA at a concentration of 660 parts per billion (ppb) and TCE at a concentration of 38 ppb (Refs. 35, p. 4; 41, p. 4). In 2007, an inspection along the eastern sector of the facility revealed dark oil stained soils beneath several dumpsters containing scrap metal (Refs. 20, p. 18; 35, p. 4). EPA identified Walerko Tool & Engineering Company (Walerko) liable for the ground water contamination around Lusher Street (Refs. 35, p. 1-3, 9-10). On September 24, 1993, EPA filed a Cost Recovery Consent Decree with Walerko Tool & Engineering Corporation (Ref. 21, p. 3). The consent decree filed a complaint pursuant to Sections 104(e) and 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, Liability Act of 1980, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C Sections 9604(e) and 9607, and Section 3007 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), 42 U.S.C. Section 6927 (Ref. 21, p. 5). The United States was seeking reimbursement of response costs incurred by EPA and the Department of Justice for response actions in connection with the release or threatened release of hazardous substances, including 1,1,1-TCA and TCE, at the Lusher Street Site in Elkhart, Indiana and civil penalties for Walerko's failure to timely respond to EPA's information requests dated March 26, 1990 (Ref. 21, p. 5). On July 20, 1993, Walerko agreed to enter into the consent decree provided a settlement schedule for payment of past costs $125,330 and a civil penalty $19,670 (Ref. 21, pp. 1, 22, 23).

Flexible Foam Products is located at 1900 W Lusher in Elkhart, Indiana (Ref. 20, p. 2; 28; p. 5 of this HRS documentation record). The company was originally known as Indiana Foam (Ref. 20, p. 2). The company appears to be a subsidiary of Ohio Decorative Products, Inc. since 1971 (Refs. 47, p. 1; 48, p. 1). The company currently manufactures polyurethane foam and is a supplier of foam and foam products for residential and commercial applications (Ref. 20, pp. 2, 3). Toluene diissocyanate is used to manufacture the foam (Ref. 20, p. 3). Other substances used at the facility include carbon dioxide (which replaced methylene chloride), colorants, fire retardants, ethyl acetone naphtha, tin, and Poly All, which is supplied by Bayer (Ref. 20, p. 3). It would appear that 1,1,1-TCA was also used at the facility in 1991 as exhibited by Flexible Foam Products Toxics Release Inventory (Ref. 47, pp. 1, 4).

B-D Industries, Inc. is located at 1715 Fieldhouse Avenue in Elkhart, Indiana (Refs. 20, p. 7; 28; p. 5 of this HRS documentation record). The company was founded in 1979 (Ref. 46). The facility processes metal castings for the aerospace industry. The types of castings that the company works on include landing gears, brake parts, and other parts for 747s, 737s, and other planes (Ref. 20, p. 7). Parts are cleaned and put in tanks of sulfuric acid as part of a plating/anodizing process (as the company representative stated: The company changes the molecular structure of aluminum to aluminum oxide for corrosion protection) (Ref. 20, p. 7). Sulfuric acid, nitric acid, sodium hydroxide, hydrogen chloride (HCl), methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), and TCE are liquids that the company utilizes in their processing

(Ref. 20, p. 7). All hazardous wastes are sent off by Safety Clean twice a year. The company also uses some hydraulic oils (Ref. 20, p. 7).

Gaska Tape is located at 1810 W. Lusher in Elkhart, Indiana (Refs. 20, p. 2; 28; p. 5 of this HRS documentation record). This company is a poly vinyl chloride (PVC) foam manufacturer (Ref. 20, p. 2). The company began operations in 1965 (Ref. 20, p. 2). Gaska Tape is a manufacturer of closed-cell foams and adhesive tapes (PVC Foam, Polyester Foam and Gaska Hi Bond® Adhesive Tapes) (Ref. 20, p. 2). TCE had been used at the site as a support solvent for suspending silicone as a release coating agent (Refs. 20, p. 2; 50, p. 2). The company also uses oil base plasticizers in its manufacturing processes (Ref. 20, p. 2). The company utilizes the services of D&B Environmental Services to dispose of its waste material (Ref. 20, p. 2). The facility was formerly a RCRA large quantity generator of hazardous waste but is now a small quantity generator (Ref. 20, p. 2). The facility uses a regenerative thermo oxidizer that burns VOCs before they go into the air (Ref. 20, p. 2). A dry pond is located in a wooded area north of the plant building and captures any runoff from the facility (Ref. 20, p. 2). This pond is not lined (Ref. 20, p. 2).

The Sturgis Metal (aka Elkhart Metal) is located at 1514 W. Lusher in Elkhart, Indiana (Refs. 20, p. 8; 28; p. 5 of this HRS documentation record). The company is a metal recycling facility (Ref. 20, p. 8). The facility accepts and purchases scrap ferrous and nonferrous metal (Ref. 20, p. 8). The facility utilizes hydraulic oils, diesel fuel, antifreeze, transmission fluid, and solvents for a parts washer (Ref. 20, p. 8). Most of these fluids are stored in the maintenance building (Ref. 20, p. 8). All generated waste is handled by Safety Clean. In 2006, soil samples were collected by IDEM's Enforcement section at the Sturgis Metals facility to address some citizen complaints (Refs. 20, p. 8; 52, p. 1). Analysis of the soil revealed cis 1, 2 - DCE at an estimated 1.6J ug/kg (Ref. 23, p. 6) and PCE in an autofluff sample was estimated at 170J ug/kg (Ref. 23, p. 7). This data was considered to be equal to or greater than the detection limit, but less than the reporting limit (Ref. 23, p. 7).

3.0 GROUND WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY

3.0.1 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

Ground Water Migration Pathway Description

Lusher Street Ground Water Contamination is located within the St. Joseph Aquifer System, which is an aquifer composed of unconsolidated material dominated by glacial outwash sands and gravels (Refs. 26, p. 16 (p. 43); 27, p. 7; 27, pp. 2, 3, 7; 28; p. 5 of this HRS documentation record). The thickness of the aquifer, which is composed of all the unconsolidated material overlying bedrock, in the study area is believed to be between 120 and 200 feet (Refs. 15, pp. 23-26 (pp. 12-15); 26, pp. 12, 23 (pp. 13, figure 8, 108); 19, p. 8 (p. 29) note that surface elevations in the study area are between 720 and 760 feet above mean sea level (MSL) (Refs. 13; 14)). The bedrock formation underlying the St. Joseph Aquifer in the study area is believed to be the Ellsworth Shale, a Devonian-Mississippian formation (Refs. 15, p. 20 (p. 9), "Bedrock Geology"; 19, p. 6 (p. 27); 26, pp. 15, 23 (pp. 16, 108); 27, pp. 7, 8). The bedrock is shale and is not an aquifer (Ref. 17, p. 68 (p. 3-3)). All drinking water wells in the area with logs in the state database are completed in the sands and gravels of the St. Joseph Aquifer (Refs. 3, Appendix T, pp. 1-77; 26, pp. 15, 16 (pp. 16, 43); 27, pp. 10-12). Ground water flow is northward toward the St. Joseph River (Refs. 15, pp. 35, 38 (pp. 25, 28); 16, p. 68 (p. 48); 19, p. 7 (p. 28)); 26, p. 21 (plate 1); 27, p. 5, 6; 28; p. 5 of this HRS documentation record). Vertical gradients are small except in the immediate vicinity of the river, where a substantial upward gradient indicates discharge to the river, which is well-connected to the St. Joseph Aquifer (Ref. 15, p. 35 (p. 25); 17, p. 71 (p. 3-6); 26, p. 16(p. 43)). The river should, therefore, form a discharge barrier to contaminant migration beyond the river, although the aquifer continues for several miles in this direction (Ref. 26, pp. 16, 22 (p.43, plate 1)).

- Aquifer/Stratum 1 (uppermost):

Description

The St. Joseph aquifer is the aquifer being evaluated (See p. 34 of this HRS documentation record "Summary Of Aquifer(s) Being Evaluated"). According to the IDNR well logs, no known wells have penetrated the bedrock in Section 7 or the northern half of Section 18, Township 37N, Range 5E (Refs. 3, Appendix T, pp. 1-77; 27, p. 7). The aquifer consists of sand and gravel (Ref. 26, p. 16 (p. 43); 27, p. 7). Ground water flow is in a northern direction toward the St. Joseph River (Refs. 15, pp. 35, 38 (pp. 25, 28); 16, p. 63 (p. 48); 19, p. 7 (p. 28)); 26, p. 21 (plate 1); 28; p. 5 of this HRS documentation record). The St. Joseph River begins near Hillsdale, Michigan, and generally flows to the southwest, then to the north through South Bend, Indiana and empties into Lake Michigan (Ref. 19, p. 5 (p. 26)). The St. Joseph River flows from east to west through this region (Ref. 15, p. 19 (p. 8)).

3.0.2 GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

Regional Background

The regional geology is briefly reviewed in Reference 15, pp. 19-21 (pp. 8-10) and Reference 27, pp. 2-3. The St. Joseph Aquifer system is the one that has been contaminated by the hazardous materials in the Lusher Avenue Ground Water Contamination area (Ref. 26, pp. 16, 18, 22 (pp. 43, 45 and plate 2); 28; p. 5 of this HRS documentation record)). This aquifer system consists of Quaternary deposits laid down by

glaciation, with the modern surface shaped by the convergence of continental glacial lobes from the northwest (Lake Michigan lobe) and northeast (Saginaw and Erie lobes) (Refs. 19, p. 6 (p. 27); 26, pp. 10-13 (pp. 11-14); 27, p. 2).

The St. Joseph River flows in the eastern extension of the Kankakee Lowland outwash plain, a major southwestward outlet for meltwater from the Lake Michigan, Saginaw, and Erie glacial lobes; this outlet was active while the eastern Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River were still icebound (Refs. 19, p. 5 (p. 26); 26, p. 11 (p. 12); 27, p. 3). This plain is mainly underlain by outwash sand and gravel; subordinate lenses of clay lie below, within, or above coarser deposits and some thin Holocene alluvium has been deposited at the surface (Refs. 15, pp. 26, 34 (pp. 15, 24); 26, p. 11 (p. 12); 27, p. 3). Because of the thick deposits of transmissive sediment that make up the aquifer, their position at or near the ground surface, and the relatively high precipitation rate of the Great Lakes region, the St. Joseph Aquifer system is capable of producing over 1000 gallons per minute from properly constructed wells (Refs. 26, pp. 17-18 (pp. 44-45); 27, p. 3).

Ground water flows toward the St. Joseph River from the north and south (Refs. 26, p. 21 (plate 1); 27, p. 7). Active connection is believed to exist between the St. Joseph Aquifer and the St. Joseph River, with substantial vertical gradients in its vicinity indicating a gaining stream (Refs. 15, pp. 35, 42, 47 (pp. 25, 32, 37); 17, p. 71 (p. 3-6); 18, p. 41 (p. 3-3)). A dam a short distance upstream in Elkhart stabilizes the local river level, which creates a local zone of recharge and affects ground water elevations in the vicinity (Ref. 15, pp. 35, 42 (pp. 25, 32)).

Site-specific Considerations

In the study area, the bedrock surface is believed to lie at an elevation of 550 to 600 feet above MSL (Ref. 15, p. 23 (p. 12)) and slopes westward and northwestward, and the ground surface varies in elevation from less than 720 feet above MSL at the river to 760 feet above MSL in the southern portion of the area (Refs. 3, Appendix T, pp. 39, 62 (well records 60975, 60279); 13; 14; 19, p. 8 (p. 29)). Thus, approximately 120 to 200 feet of unconsolidated sediment is present in the study area (See also Refs. 26, pp. 12, 16 (p. 13, figure 8, 43)).

Private wells that supply water for residents and businesses in the Lusher Street Ground Water Contamination area draw water from unconsolidated sand and gravel deposits south of the St. Joseph River (Refs. 3, Appendix T, pp. 1-77; 26, pp. 15, 16 (pp. 16, 43); 27, pp. 3, 10-12). According to available well logs obtained from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources for Section 7 and the northern half of Section 18, Township 37 North, Range 5E, wells are completed at depths ranging from 13.5 feet to 145 feet below ground surface (Refs. 3, Appendix T, pp. 1-77; 27, pp. 10-12; 29). It should be noted that the well record information for Sections 7 and 18 is incomplete: in particular, the majority of well logs are not available for the wells sampled for the Site Inspection (Ref. 3, p. 3-15). The screened intervals for these wells are therefore unknown (Refs. 3, Appendix T, pp. 1-77; 27, pp. 10-12 (pp. 9-11); 29; see Section 3.1.1 of this HRS documentation record). The screened intervals for these drinking water wells, excluding wells not used for drinking water, range from 22 feet to 150 feet below ground surface see Section 3.1.1 Observed Release, pp. 34-38 of this HRS documentation record).

3.0.2.1 Stratigraphy and Water-Bearing Properties

The geologic strata underlying the site will be described from the surface downward, in reverse chronological order of emplacement.

St. Joseph Aquifer (unconsolidated sand and gravel with some clay till, Pliocene/Pleistocene/Holocene)

The geology and hydrogeology of this aquifer is described in Reference 15, pp. 19-34 (pp. 8-24) and Reference 27, pp. 2-7. The St. Joseph River valley is underlain by thick, transmissive outwash sands and gravels, with local layers of clay, which make up the St. Joseph Aquifer (Ref. 26, p. 16 (p. 43); 27, p. 7). There is no continuous clay layer across the study area (Refs. 15, pp. 32-33 (pp. 22-23); 60, p. 2; 27, pp. 4, 5, 13, 18). Many water well logs present in the state records document a layer of clay at some depth, but these layers are seen to be discontinuous when the logs are used to construct cross-sections (Refs. 3, Appendix T, pp. 1-77; 27, pp. 14-16). Since the entire St. Joseph Aquifer is vertically continuous within the area being investigated, it is continuous within 2 miles of the area, and therefore the St. Joseph Aquifer will not be subdivided for the purpose of scoring, as per Reference 1, p. 51595, Section 3.0.1.2.1 and Reference 30, pp. 2, 3.

There are two boundaries of the St. Joseph Aquifer within 4 miles of the study area. The aquifer is underlain by the Ellsworth Shale (see below) at a depth of 120 to 200 feet below ground surface (Refs. 15, pp. 23-26 (pp. 12-15); Ref. 26, pp. 12, 15 (p. 13, 16), figures 8 and 12). Within the 4 mile radius, bedrock may be found as deep as 450 to 500 feet below ground surface (Ref. 15, p. 25 (p. 14)). The St. Joseph Aquifer is bounded to the south by the Nappanee Aquifer System, which consists of small deposits of sand and gravel embedded in a thick glacial till sequence; this boundary occurs approximately 1 to 2 miles south of the study area (Ref. 26, p. 22 (plate 2)).

Chlorinated contaminants have been found in a well reported to be 100 feet deep, according to a telephone interview with the property owner conducted by Mark Jaworski (Sample E2P29, Refs. 3, p. 3-26; Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 173, 186, 190; 6, p. 45; 8, p. 6; 32, pp. 137-139; 54, p. 2). Chlorinated contaminants have also been found in shallower portions of the St. Joseph Aquifer in this northwest region of the area under study (screened interval 50 to 54 feet below ground surface, sample E2P38), (screened interval 38 to 43 feet below ground surface, sample E2P41), (and screened interval 20 to 30 feet below ground surface, sample E2P42) (Refs. 3, pp. 3-25, 3-26, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 175, 176, 186, 190, 311-318, 344, 355, 356, Appendix T, pp. 7, 10, 36, 51; 6, pp. 37, 38, 53; 32, pp. 146-151, 234-236; 29, p. 2; 54, p. 2) . These wells are all in the northwest quarter of the area of concern and thus, in this area, the St. Joseph Aquifer appears to contain contaminated ground water over a wide range of depths (Ref. 28; p. 5 and Sections 2.2.2 and 3.1.1 of this HRS documentation record).

Samples with chlorinated contaminants were taken from wells located south, i.e. upgradient of identified possible sources, including Walerko Tool and Engineering, Flexible Foam Products, and B-D Industries (Refs. 15, pp. 38-41 (pp. 28-31); 26, p. 21 (plate 1); Ref. 28; p. 5 of this HRS documentation record). The most notable examples are samples E2P04, E2P14, E2P21, E2P27, and E2P58 (Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 46, 47, 50, 51, 61, 62, 63, 132-138, 171-174, 186, 188, 189, 190, 311-318, 348, 349, 355, 357; 6, pp. 4, 19, 27, 32, 44; 32, pp. 19-21, 55-57, 122-124, 134-136, 265-267; 28; p. 5 and Sections 2.2.2 and 3.1.1 of this HRS documentation record). The network of existing water wells does not provide enough information to determine where the plume source is located (Ref. 28; p. 5 of this HRS documentation record).

No chlorinated contaminants were detected in samples E2NY9, E2NZ0, E2NY6, E2P50, or E2P64, located in the southeast portion of the study area; sample E2P06, located in the southwest corner of the study area; sample E2P49, located in the east central portion of the study area (well record number 378988, ref. 3, Appendix T, p. 59; screened interval 88 to 108 feet below ground surface); or sample E2P66, located along the western edge of the study area (well record number 60291, Ref. 3, Appendix T, p. 19; screened interval 40 to 45 feet below ground surface) (See p. 5 and Sections 2.2.2 and Section 3.1.1 of this HRS documentation record; Ref. 28). These sample results demonstrate that the chemicals detected in the other wells are not ubiquitous in ground water within the study area. The screening depths for most of these wells are not known in most cases, but the wells with unknown screening depths are believed to be screened at depths comparable of known wells (See pp. 34-38 of this HRS documentation record). Known drinking water well screening depths within the study area range between 22 feet and 150 feet below ground surface and all are screened within unconsolidated materials (Refs. 3, Appendix T, pp. 1-77; 27, pp. 10-12; Section 3.1.1 of this HRS documentation record). As discussed above, this indicates that all the wells are screened within the St. Joseph Aquifer.

Ellsworth Shale, Lower Confining Bed (dense dark shale, Devonian/Mississippian)

This is the stratum below the St. Joseph Aquifer (Refs. 15, pp. 23-26 (pp. 12-15); 27, p. 7; 62, p. 12 (p. 13), figure 8). As discussed in Reference 17, p. 68 (p. 3-3) and Reference 27, p. 7, the shale underlying the St. Joseph Aquifer is not believed to be an aquifer. No water wells in the study area are known to be screened within bedrock (Ref. 3, Appendix T, pp. 1-77; Ref. 27, pp. 10-12).

SUMMARY OF AQUIFER(S) BEING EVALUATED

Aquifer No.	Aquifer Name	Is Aquifer Interconnected with Upper Aquifer within 2 miles? (Y/N/NA)	Is Aquifer Continuous within 4-mile TDL? (Y/N)	Is Aquifer Karst? (Y/N)
1	St. Joseph	NA	N*	N

This is the only aquifer being evaluated. There is no continuous clay layer across the study area according to available data (Refs. 15, pp. 32-33 (pp. 22-23); 27, pp. 13, 18; 60, p. 2). Bedrock beneath the aquifer is shale and is not believed to be an aquifer (Refs. 17, p. 68 (p. 3-3); 27, pp. 6, 9-11; Sections 2.2.2 and 3.1.1 of this HRS documentation record).

* See Reference 26, p. 22 (Plate 2). Although the aquifer is not continuous within 4 miles, because there is no continuous clay layer across the study area, this does not change the aquifer being evaluated.

3.1 LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE

3.1.1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Aquifer Being Evaluated: 1 Surficial

Chemical Analysis

Establishing an observed release by chemical analysis requires analytical evidence of a hazardous substance in the media significantly above background level. If the background concentration is not detected (or is less than the detection limit), an observed release is established when the sample measurement equals or exceeds it own sample quantitation limit (SQL) and that of the background sample. If the SQL cannot be established, use the EPA contract-required quantitation limit (CRQL) in place of the SQL (Ref. 1, Section 2.3, p. 51589).

- Background Concentrations:

Seven (7) ground water samples were collected during the site sampling investigation to be used as background samples. On September 12, 2006, December 5, 2006, December 6, 2006, and December 12, 2006, seven ground water samples were collected up gradient of the suspected ground water plume for background levels (Refs. 5, pp. 7, 10, 11; 6, pp. 6, 29, 34; 7, pp. 3, 4; 27, p. 11; 28; 29, p. 2; 59; p. 5 of this HRS documentation record). The background and release sample are considered sufficiently similar to allow comparison. They were collected from the same aquifer system during similar time frames with same sampling procedures and were analyzed using the same methodologies (Refs. 3, 5, 6, 27 and Sections 3.0.1 and 3.0.2 of this HRS documentation record).

The following table provides a summary of the background sample descriptions including the typical well depth that drinking water wells are drilled and screened at in the area (Refs. 3, Appendix T, pp. 2, 12, 19, 56, 59; 27, p. 11; 29, p. 2). Specific driller's logs were not available for each well; however, a survey of IDNR well records for the nearby area shows that the shallowest well is 22 feet below ground surface (bgs) and the deepest well is screened to a depth of 150 feet bgs (Ref. 27, p. 11).

Sample ID	Screened Interval (feet bgs)	Date	Reference
E2NY9	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	9/12/06	Refs. 5, p. 10; 27, p. 11
E2NZ0	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	9/12/06	Refs.5, p. 11; 27, p. 11
E2NY6	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	9/12/06	Refs. 5, p. 7; 27, p. 11
E2P06	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/5/06	Refs. 6, p. 6; 27, p. 11
E2P49	88-108 feet	12/5/06	Refs. 3, p. 3-25, Appendix T, p. 59; 6, p. 29

Sample ID	Screened Interval (feet bgs)	Date	Reference
E2P50	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/6/06	Refs. 6, p. 34; 27, p. 11
E2P64	43 feet to 48 feet	12/13/06	Refs. 3, p. 3-26, Appendix T, pp. 12, 56; 7, p. 3
E2P66	40 feet to 45 feet	12/13/06	Refs. 3, p. 3-26, Appendix T, pp. 2, 19; 7, p. 4; 29, p. 2

Sample ID	Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration	Contract Required Quantitation Limit	References
E2NY9	TCE 1,1-DCE Cis1,2-DCE Trans1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA PCE	Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix M, pp. 2-9, 15, 16, 24, 25, 26, Appendix D; 5, p. 10; 31, pp. 31-33; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2NZ0	TCE 1,1-DCE Cis1,2-DCE Trans1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA PCE	Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix M, pp. 2-9, 15, 16, 24, 25, 26, Appendix D; 5, p.11; 31, pp. 34-36; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2NY6	TCE 1,1-DCE Cis1,2-DCE Trans1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA PCE	Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix M, pp. 2-9, 13, 14, 24, 25, Appendix D; 5, p.7; 31, pp. 22-24; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P06	TCE 1,1-DCE Cis1,2-DCE Trans1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA PCE	Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 46, 47, 61, 62, Appendix E; 6, p.6; 32, pp. 25-27; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P49	TCE 1,1-DCE Cis1,2-DCE Trans1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA PCE	Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 311-318, 346, 347, 354, 355, 357, 358, Appendix E; 6, p.29; 32, pp. 243-245; 54, pp. 1, 2

Sample ID	Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration	Contract Required Quantitation Limit	References
E2P50	TCE 1,1-DCE Cis1,2-DCE Trans1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA PCE	Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 311-318, 346, 347, 355, 357, Appendix E; 6, p. 34; 32, pp. 250-252; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P64	TCE 1,1-DCE Cis1,2-DCE Trans1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA PCE	Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 374-380, 390, 391, 397, 398, Appendix E; 7, p. 3; 32, pp. 298-300; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P66	TCE 1,1-DCE Cis1,2-DCE Trans1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA PCE	Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect Non Detect	0.5 UJ ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 374-380, 390, 391, 397, 398, Appendix E; 7, p. 4; 32, pp. 301-303; 54, pp. 1, 2

- Contaminated Samples:

The following samples meet the observed release criteria and are presented below indicating organic hazardous substances with their concentrations and CRQLs. These samples were qualified as observed releases based on the criteria in the HRS Rule (Ref. 1, Section 2.3). The well locations can be seen in Sample Location ID Maps (Ref. 3, Appendices D, E; 28). The table below presents the typical well depth that drinking water wells are drilled and screened at in the area (Refs. 3, Appendix T; 27, p. 11; 29). Specific driller's logs were not available for each well; however, a survey of IDNR well records for the nearby area shows that the shallowest well is 22 feet bgs and the deepest well is screened to a depth of 150 feet bgs (Ref. 27, p. 11).

Sample ID	Screened Interval (feet bgs)	Date	Reference
E2NX0	UNKNOWN 22 to 150 FEET	9/12/06	Refs. 5, p. 1, 27, p. 11
E2NX4	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	9/12/06	Refs. 5, p. 5; 27, p. 11
E2NZ2	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	9/12/06	Refs. 5, p. 13; 27, p. 11
E2P01	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/5/06	Refs. 6, p. 2, 27, p. 11
E2P02	22 feet to 26 Feet	12/5/06	Refs. 3, Appendix T, pp. 7, 38; 6, p. 11; 29, p. 2

Sample ID	Screened Interval (feet bgs)	Date	Reference
E2P03	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/5/06	Refs. 6, p. 3; 27, p. 11
E2P04	35 Feet to 40 Feet	12/5/06	Refs. 3, Appendix T, p. 61; 6, p. 4; 29, p. 2
E2P07	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/6/06	Refs. 6, p. 7; 27, p. 11
E2P08	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/5/06	Refs. 6, p. 9; 27, p. 11
E2P09	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/5/06	Refs. 6, p. 10; 27, p. 11
E2P10	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/5/06	Refs. 6, p. 22; 27, p. 11
E2P11	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/5/06	Refs. 6, p. 16; 27, p. 11
E2P12	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/5/06	Refs. 6, p. 17; 27, p. 11
E2P13	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/5/06	Refs. 6, p. 20; 27, p. 11
E2P14	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/5/06	Refs. 6, p. 19; 27, p. 11
E2P16	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/6/06	Refs. 6, p. 24; 27, p. 11
E2P17	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/5/06	Refs. 6, p. 21; 27, p. 11
E2P18	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/5/06	Refs. 6, p. 18; 27, p. 11
E2P19	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/5/06	Refs. 6, p. 26; 27, p. 11
E2P21	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/5/06	Refs. 6, p. 27; 27, p. 11
E2P23	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/6/06	Refs. 6, p. 28; 27, p. 11
E2P26	34 Feet to 38 Feet	12/6/06	Refs. 3, p. 3-25, Appendix T, pp. 4, 27; 6, p. 33; 29, p. 2; 55
E2P27	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/6/06	Refs. 6, p. 44; 27, p. 11
E2P29	100 FEET	12/6/06	Refs. 3, p. 3-26; 6, p. 45; 8, p. 6
E2P31	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/6/06	Refs. 6, p. 48; 27, p. 11
E2P32	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/6/06	Refs. 6, p. 49; 27, p. 11
E2P33	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/6/06	Refs. 6, p. 50; 27, p. 11

Sample ID	Screened Interval (feet bgs)	Date	Reference
E2P34	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/6/06	Refs. 6, p. 51; 27, p. 11
E2P35	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/6/06	Refs. 6, p. 46; 27, p. 11
E2P37	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/7/06	Refs. 6, p. 52; 27, p. 11
E2P38	50 Feet to 54 Feet	12/6/06	Refs. 3, p. 3-26, Appendix T, pp. 7, 36; 6, p. 53; 29, p. 2
E2P39	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/6/06	Refs. 6, p. 54; 27, p. 11
E2P40	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/6/06	Refs. 6, p. 36; 27, p. 11
E2P41	38 Feet to 43 Feet	12/6/06	Refs. 3, p. 3-25, Appendix T, pp. 10, 51; 6, p. 37; 29, p. 2
E2P42	20 Feet to 30 Feet	12/6/06	Refs. 3, p. 3-25; 6, p. 38; 8, p. 5
E2P43	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/6/06	Refs. 6, p. 39; 27, p. 11
E2P44	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/6/06	Refs. 6, p. 40; 27, p. 11
E2P45	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/6/06	Refs. 6, p. 42; 27, p. 11
E2P46	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/6/06	Refs. 6, p. 8; 27, p. 11
E2P47	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/5/06	Refs. 6, p. 12; 27, p. 11
E2P48	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/5/06	Refs. 6, p.13; 27, p. 11
E2P51	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/6/06	Refs. 6, p. 41; 27, p. 11
E2P52	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/6/06	Refs. 6, p. 43; 27, p. 11
E2P58	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/5/06	Refs. 6, p. 32; 27, p. 11
E2P61	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/13/06	Refs. 7, p. 1; 27, p. 11
E2P62	UNKNOWN 22 TO 150 FEET	12/13/06	Refs. 7, p.2; 27, p. 11

Notes: No log or other record of screened interval or depth is available for most wells. All wells are believed to be screened in the unconsolidated aquifer and this aquifer is believed to extend to less than 200 feet below ground surface, as discussed in Section 3.0.1 of this HRS documentation record.

Sample ID	Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration	Contract Required Quantitation Limit	Reference
E2NX0	TCE Cis1,2-DCE	25 ug/L 0.52 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix M, pp. 2-9, 11, 12, 24, 25; 5, p.1; 31, pp. 1-3; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2NX4	TCE	37 ug/L	2.0 ug/L*	Refs. 3, Appendix M, pp. 2-9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 24, 25; 5, p. 5; 31, pp. 13-15, 16-18; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2NZ2	TCE Cis1,2-DCE	64 ug/L 0.63 ug/L	2.5 ug/L* 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix M, pp. 2-9, 15, 16, 24, 27; 5, p. 13; 31, pp. 40-43, 44-46; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P01	TCE Cis1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA	640 ug/L 4.9 ug/L 39 ug/L	20 ug/L* 0.5 ug/L 20 ug/L*	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 44, 45, 61, 62; 6, p. 2; 32, pp. 4-6; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P02	TCE Cis1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA	7.4 ug/L 0.64 ug/L 2.6 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 44, 45, 61, 62; 6, p. 11; 32, pp. 10-12; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P03	TCE Cis1,2-DCE 1,1-DCE	620 ug/L 4.2 ug/L 1.3 ug/L	40 ug/L* 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 44, 45, 46, 47, 61, 62; 6, p. 3; 32, pp. 13-15, 16-18; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P04	1,1,1-TCA	2.0 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 46, 47, 61, 62; 6, p. 4; 32, pp. 19-21; 54, p. 2
E2P07	1,1,1-TCA TCE	4.2 ug/L 24 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 1.0 ug/L*	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 46, 47, 48, 49, 61, 62; 6, p. 7; 32, pp. 28-30, 31, 33; 54, p. 2
E2P08	1,1,1-TCA	3.2 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 48, 49, 61, 62; 6, p. 9; 32, pp. 34-36; 54, p. 2
E2P09	TCE Cis1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA	7.9 ug/L 0.72 ug/L 2.8 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 48, 49, 61, 62; 6, p. 10; 32, pp. 37-39; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P10	TCE Cis1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA Trans1,2-DCE	79 ug/L 16 ug/L 63 ug/L 6.5 ug/L	5.0 ug/L* 5.0 ug/L* 5.0 ug/L* 5.0 ug/L*	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 48, 49, 61, 63; 6, p. 22; 32, pp. 40-42, 43-45; 54, pp. 1, 2

* Please refer to section 2.2.2 Hazardous Substances Associated With The Source, Source Samples, of this HRS documentation record regarding the CRQL adjustments.

Sample ID	Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration	Contract Required Quantitation Limit	Reference
E2P11	1,1,1-TCA	13 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 50, 51, 61, 63, 81, 82; 6, p. 16; 32, pp. 46-48; 54, p. 2
E2P12	TCE	15 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 50, 51, 61, 63; 6, p. 17; 32, pp. 49-51; 54, p. 2
E2P13	TCE PCE	1.6 ug/L 0.67 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 50, 51, 61, 63; 6, p. 20; 32, pp. 52-54; 54, p. 2
E2P14	1,1,1-TCA	0.87 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 6, p. 19; 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 50, 51, 61, 63; 32, pp. 55-57; 54, p. 2
E2P16	TCE Cis1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA Trans1,2-DCE	45 ug/L 13 ug/L 25 ug/L 3.9 ug/L	2.5 ug/L* 0.5 ug/L 2.5 ug/L* 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 52, 53, 61, 63, 97, 98; 6, p. 24; 32, pp. 61-63, 64-66; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P17	TCE Cis1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA Trans1,2-DCE	73 ug/L 16 ug/L 59 ug/L 4.9 ug/L	5.0 ug/L* 0.5 ug/L 5.0 ug/L* 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 52, 53, 61, 63, 207, 208; 6, p. 21; 32, pp. 67-69, 70-72; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P18	TCE	13 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 171, 186, 187, 208; 6, p. 18; 32, pp. 113-115; 54, p. 2
E2P19	TCE 1,1,1-TCA	45 ug/L 2.4 ug/L	2.5 ug/L* 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 171, 172, 186, 187; 6, p. 26; 32, pp. 116-118, 119-121; 54, p. 2
E2P21	1,1,1-TCA	2.5 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 171, 172, 186, 188; 6, p. 27; 32, pp. 122-124; 54, p. 2
E2P23	1,1,1-TCA	0.73 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 171, 172, 186, 189; 6, p. 28; 32, pp. 125-127; 54, p. 2

* Please refer to section 2.2.2 Hazardous Substances Associated With The Source, Source Samples, of this HRS documentation record regarding the CRQL adjustments.

Sample ID	Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration	Contract Required Quantitation Limit	Reference
E2P26	1,1,1-TCA	3.2 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 173, 174, 186, 189; 6, p. 33; 32, pp. 131-133; 54, p. 2
E2P27	1,1,1-TCA	4.8 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 173, 174, 186, 190; 6, p. 44; 32, pp. 134-136; 54, p. 2
E2P29	1,1,1-TCA	4.7 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 173, 174, 186, 190; 6, p. 45; 32, pp. 137-139; 54, p. 2
E2P31	1,1,1-TCA	0.85 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 311-318, 342, 343, 355, 356; 6, p. 48; 32, pp. 216-218; 54, p. 2
E2P32	1,1,1-TCA	7.1 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 311-318, 342, 343, 355, 356; 6, p. 49; 32, pp. 219-221; 54, p. 2
E2P33	TCE 1,1,1-TCA	42 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	2.5 ug/L* 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 311-318, 342, 343, 355, 356; 6, p. 50; 32, pp. 222-227; 54, p. 2
E2P34	1,1,1-TCA	6.7 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 311-318, 344, 345, 355, 356; 6, p. 51; 32, pp. 228-230; 54, p. 2
E2P35	1,1,1-TCA	9.7 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 173, 174, 186, 190; 6, p. 46; 32, pp. 140-142; 54, p. 2
E2P37	TCE 1,1,1-TCA	1.1 ug/L 2.8 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 311-318, 344, 345, 355, 356; 6, p. 52; 32, pp. 231-233; 54, p. 2
E2P38	1,1,1-TCA	5.7 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 311-318, 344, 345, 355, 356; 6, p. 53; 32, pp. 234-236; 54, p. 2
E2P39	TCE Cis1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA	43 ug/L 14 ug/L 2.2 ug/L	2.5 ug/L* 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 311-318, 344, 345, 355, 356; 6, p. 54; 32, pp. 237-239, 240-242; 54, pp. 1, 2

* Please refer to section 2.2.2 Hazardous Substances Associated With The Source, Source Samples, of this HRS documentation record regarding the CRQL adjustments.

Sample ID	Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration	Contract Required Quantitation Limit	Reference
E2P40	TCE	1.1 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 175, 176, 186, 190; 6, p. 36; 32, pp. 143-145; 54, p. 2
E2P41	TCE 1,1,1-TCA PCE	1.1 ug/L 0.71 ug/L 0.86 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 175, 176, 186, 190; 6, p. 37; 32, pp. 146-148; 54, p. 2
E2P42	1,1,1-TCA PCE	3.7 ug/L 0.73 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, 132-138, 175, 176, 186, 190; 6, p. 38; 32, pp. 149-151; 54, p. 2
E2P43	1,1,1-TCA	5.6 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 175, 176, 186, 190; 6, p. 39; 32, pp. 152-154; 54, p. 2
E2P44	1,1,1-TCA PCE	7.8 ug/L 0.62 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 175, 176, 186, 190; 6, p. 40; 32, pp. 155-157; 54, p. 2
E2P45	1,1-DCE 1,1,1-TCA	16J**[6.8] ug/L 88 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 10.0 ug/L*	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 177, 178, 186, 190; 6, p. 42; 32, pp. 158-160, 161-163; 54, pp. 1, 2, 58, pp. 7-12
E2P46	1,1,1-TCA TCE	3.5 ug/L 26 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 1.0 ug/L*	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 52, 53, 54, 55, 61, 64; 6, p. 8; 32, pp. 73-75, 76-78; 54, p. 2
E2P47	1,1,1-TCA	0.70 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 54, 55, 61, 64; 6, p. 12; 32, pp. 79-81; 54, p. 2
E2P48	1,1,1-TCA	1.6 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 177, 178, 186, 188; 6, p. 13; 32, pp. 164-166; 54, p. 2
E2P51	PCE 1,1,1-TCA	0.51 ug/L 4.7 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 179, 180, 186, 190, 232, 233; 6, p. 41; 32, pp. 171-173; 54, p. 2

* Please refer to section 2.2.2 Hazardous Substances Associated With The Source, Source Samples, of this HRS documentation record regarding the CRQL adjustments.
** This result was biased high and adjusted according to an EPA fact sheet (Ref.58). Please refer to Ref. 58 for explanation of adjustment procedure used. Adjusted concentration, shown in brackets [], is used to evaluate an observed release.

Sample ID	Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration	Contract Required Quantitation Limit	Reference
E2P52	Trans 1,2-DCE Cis1,2-DCE 1,1,1-TCA TCE	2.3 ug/L 7.1 ug/L 27 ug/L 63 ug/L	0.5 ug/L 0.5 ug/L 5.0 ug/L* 5.0 ug/L*	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 179, 180, 186, 191, 248, 249, 266; 6, p. 43; 32, pp. 174-176, 177-179; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P58	1,1,1-TCA	0.81 ug/L	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 311-318, 348, 349, 355, 357; 6, p. 32; 32, pp. 265-267; 54, p. 2
E2P61	TCE	15 ug/l	0.5 ug/L	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 374-380, 390, 391, 397, 398; 7, p. 1; 32, pp. 289-291; 54, p. 2
E2P62	TCE	18 ug/l	1.0 ug/L*	Refs. 3, Appendix N, pp. 374-380, 390, 391, 397, 398; 7, p. 2; 32, pp. 292-294; 54, p. 2

Level I Samples

Sample ID	Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration (unit)	Benchmark Concentration (mg/L)	Benchmark	Reference for Benchmark
E2NX0	TCE	25 ug/L	5 ug/L	MCL	Refs. 2, p. BII-11; 3, Appendix M, pp. 2-9, 11, 12, 24, 25; 5, p. 1; 31, pp. 1-3; 54, p. 2
E2NX4	TCE	37 ug/L	5 ug/L	MCL	Refs. 2, p. BII-11; 3, Appendix M, pp. 2-9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 24, 25; 5, p. 5; 31, pp. 13-15, 16-18; 54, p. 2
E2NZ2	TCE	64 ug/L	5 ug/L	MCL	Refs. 3, Appendix M, pp. 2-9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 24, 25; 5. p. 5; 31, pp. 40-43, 44-46; 54, p. 2
E2P01	TCE	640 ug/L	5 ug/L	MCL	Refs. 2, p. BII-11; 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 44, 45, 61, 62; 6, p.2; 32, pp. 4-6; 54, p. 2
E2P02	TCE	7.4 ug/L	5 ug/L	MCL	Refs. 2, p. BII-11; 3, Appendix N pp. 2-9, 44, 45, 61, 62; 6, p. 11; 32, pp. 10-12

* Please refer to section 2.2.2 Hazardous Substances Associated With The Source, Source Samples, of this HRS documentation record regarding the CRQL adjustments.

Sample ID	Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration (unit)	Benchmark Concentration (mg/L)	Benchmark	Reference for Benchmark
E2P03	TCE	620 ug/L	5 ug/L	MCL	Refs. 2, p. BII-11; 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 44, 45, 46, 47, 61, 62; 6, p. 3; 32, pp. 13-15, 16-18; 54, p. 2
E2P07	TCE	24 ug/L	5 ug/L	MCL	Refs. 2, pp. A-2, BII-11; 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 46, 47, 48, 49, 61, 62; 6, p. 7; 32, pp. 28-30, 31-33; 54, p. 2
E2P09	TCE	7.9 ug/L	5 ug/L	MCL	Refs. 2, pp. A-2, BII-11; 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 48, 49, 61, 62; 6, p. 10; 32, pp. 37-39; 54, p. 2
E2P10	TCE	79 ug/L	5 ug/L	MCL	Refs. 2, pp. A-2, BII-11; 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 48, 49, 61, 63; 6, p. 22; 32, pp. 40-42, 43-45; 54, p. 2
E2P12	TCE	15 ug/L	5 ug/L	MCL	Refs. 2, pp. A-2, BII-11; 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 50, 51, 61, 63; 6, p. 17; 32, pp. 49-51; 54, p. 2
E2P16	TCE	45 ug/L	5 ug/L	MCL	Refs. 2, pp. A-2, BII-11; 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 52, 53, 61, 63, 97, 98; 6, p. 24; 32, pp. 61-63, 64-66; 54, p. 2
E2P17	TCE	73 ug/L	5 ug/L	MCL	Refs. 2, pp. A-2, BII-11; 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 52, 53, 61, 63, 207, 208; 6, p. 21; 32, pp. 67-69, 70-72; 54, p. 2
E2P18	TCE	13 ug/L	5 ug/L	MCL	Refs. 2, pp. A-2, BII-11; 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 171, 186, 187, 208; 6, p. 18; 32, pp. 113-115; 54, p. 2
E2P19	TCE	45 ug/L	5 ug/L	MCL	Refs. 2, pp. A-2, BII-11; 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 171, 172, 186, 187; 6, p. 26; 32, pp. 116-118, 119-121; 54, p. 2
E2P33	TCE	42 ug/L	5 ug/L	MCL	Refs. 2, pp. A-2, BII-11; 3, Appendix N, pp. 311-318, 342, 343, 355, 356; 6, p. 50; 32, pp. 222-227; 54, p. 2

Sample ID	Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration (unit)	Benchmark Concentration (mg/L)	Benchmark	Reference for Benchmark
E2P39	TCE	43 ug/L	5 ug/L	MCL	Refs. 2, pp. A-2, BII-11; 3, Appendix N, pp. 311-318, 344, 345, 355, 356; 6, p. 54; 32, pp. 237-239, 240-242; 54, pp. 1, 2
E2P46	TCE	26 ug/L	5 ug/L	MCL	Refs. 2, pp. A-2, BII-11; 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 52, 53, 54, 55, 61, 64; 6, p. 8; 32, pp. 73-75, 76-78; 54, p. 2
E2P52	TCE	63 ug/L	5 ug/L	MCL	Refs. 2, pp. A-2, BII-11; 3, Appendix N, pp. 132-138, 179, 180, 186, 191, 248, 249, 266; 6, p. 43; 32, pp. 174-176, 177-179; 54, p. 2
E2P61	TCE	15 ug/L	5 ug/L	MCL	Refs. 2, pp. A-2, BII-11; 3, Appendix N, pp. 374-380, 390, 391, 397, 398; 7, p. 1; 32, pp. 289-291; 54, p. 2
E2P62	TCE	18 ug/L	5 ug/L	MCL	Refs. 2, pp. A-2, BII-11; 3, Appendix N, pp. 374-380, 390, 391, 397, 398; 7, p. 2; 32, pp. 292- 294; 54, p. 2

Notes: ug/L – micrograms per liter. TCE was detected in 20 ground water samples at Level I concentrations. Samples E2NX0, E2P12, E2P18 were taken from the same well (Refs. 5, p. 1; 6, pp. 17, 18; 28). Samples E2NX4, E2NZ2, E2P61, and E2P62 were taken from the same well (Refs. 5, pp. 5, 13; 7, pp. 1, 2; 28). Samples E2P01 and E2P03 were taken from the same well (Refs. 6, pp. 2, 3; 28). Samples E2P02 and E2P09 were taken from the same well (Refs. 6, pp. 10, 11; 28). Samples E2P07 and E2P46 were taken from the same well (Refs. 6, pp. 7, 8; 28). Samples E2P10 and E2P17 were taken from the same well (Ref. 28).

Attribution

Due to the number and close proximity of possible sources of the chlorinated solvent contamination, including possible former sources, it is improbable to identify and reasonably attribute with confidence the ground water contamination to any known source. Because the source is a contaminated ground water plume with no positively identified source of contamination, attribution has not been determined (Ref. 1, Section 3.1.1, p. 51595).

Hazardous Substances Released

Trans1,2-DCE
Cis-1,2-DCE
1,1,1-TCA
TCE
1,1-DCE
PCE

Ground Water Observed Release Factor Value: 550

3.1.2 POTENTIAL TO RELEASE

As specified in the HRS Rule, since an observed release was established for the surficial aquifer, the potential to release was not scored (Ref. 1, Section 3.1.2, p. 51595).

3.2 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

3.2.1 TOXICITY/MOBILITY

The following toxicity, mobility and combined toxicity/mobility factor values have been assigned to those substances associated with Source No. 1, or present in the observed release, which have a containment value greater than 0.

Hazardous Substance	Source No. (and/or Observed Release)	Toxicity Factor Value	Mobility Factor Value	Does Haz. Substance Meet Observed Release by chemical analysis? (Y/N)	Toxicity/ Mobility (Ref. 1, Table 3-9)	References
TCE	1, Observed Release	10,000	1	Y	10,000	Refs. 1, Section 3.2.1.3; 2, p. A-2, BI-11
1,1,1-TCA	1, Observed Release	1	1	Y	1	Refs. 1, Section 3.2.1.3; 2, p. BI-11
Cis-1,2-DCE	1, Observed Release	100	1	Y	100	Refs. 1, Section 3.2.1.3; 2, p. BI-5
Trans-1,2-DCE	1, Observed Release	100	1	Y	100	Refs. 1, Section 3.2.1.3; 2, p. BI-5
PCE	1, Observed Released	100	1	Y	100	Refs. 1, Section 3.2.1.3; 2, p. BI-10
1,1-DCE	1, Observed Release	100	1	Y	100	Refs. 1, Section 3.2.1.3; 2, p. BI-5

All hazardous substances that meet the criteria for an observed release by chemical analysis to one or more aquifers underlying the source(s) at the site, regardless of the aquifer being evaluated, are assigned a mobility factor value of 1 (Ref. 1, Section 3.2.1.2, p. 51601).

Contaminant characteristic values for hazardous substances found in an observed release to the surficial aquifer were derived from the Superfund Chemical Data Matrix (Ref. 2). The hazardous substance with the highest toxicity/mobility factor value available to the ground water migration pathway is TCE (10,000).

Toxicity/Mobility Factor Value: 10,000
(Ref. 1, Section 3.2.1.3, p. 51602)

3.2.2 HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY

Source No.	Source Type	Source Hazardous Waste Quantity
1	Ground water Plume	Unknown, but >0

The Lusher Street Ground Water Contamination has been scored as a site consisting of a contaminated ground water plume with no positively identified source. According to Section 2.4.2.2 in the HRS Rule (Ref. 1, p. 51592), if any target sample for the migration pathway is subject to Level I (or Level II) concentrations, assign either the value from Table 2-6 (Ref. 1, p. 51591) or a value of 100, whichever is greater, as the hazardous waste quantity factor value for that pathway. Because Level I concentrations were present in a drinking water well (see Section 3.3.2.2 of this HRS documentation record), a hazardous waste quantity factor value of 100 is assigned for the ground water pathway.

Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor Value: 100
(Ref. 1, Section 2.4.2.2, p. 51592)

3.2.3 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS FACTOR CATEGORY VALUE

As specified in the HRS Rule (Ref. 1, Section 3.2.3, p. 51602), the Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor Value of 100 was multiplied by the highest toxicity/Mobility Value of 10,000, resulting in a product of 1,000,000 (1.0E+06). Based on this product, a Waste Characteristics Factor Category Value of 32 was assigned from Table 2-7 of the HRS Rule (Ref. 1, Section 2.4.3.1, p. 51592)

Utilizing TCE which has the highest Toxicity/Mobility Factor Value of the substances listed in Section 3.2.1 of this HRS documentation record:

Toxicity/Mobility Factor Value: 10,000
Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor Value: 100

Toxicity/Mobility Factor Value (10,000) X
Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor Value (100): 1,000,000 = $1X10^6$

Waste Characteristics Factor Category Value: 32
(Ref. 1, Table 2-7)

3.3 TARGETS

The primary targets are private residential and business drinking water wells. Of the 12 private wells within the area that are known to be subject to Level I contamination, 10 are used for drinking water. 35 people are known to be utilizing the water from these wells for drinking water (Refs. 4; 5, pp. 5, 13; 6, pp. 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 17, 18, 21, 22, 42, 43, 54; 7, pp. 1, 2; 8, pp. 4, 9, 10; Section 3.3.2.2 of this HRS documentation record). In addition, there are 24 private wells that are known to be subject to Level II contamination (Refs. 4; 6, pp. 4, 9, 12, 13, 16, 19, 20, 27, 28, 32, 33, 36-41, 44, 45, 46, 49, 51-53; Section 3.3.2.3 of this HRS documentation record). 91 people are known to be using these wells (Level II concentrations) for drinking water (Refs. 4; 6, pp. 4, 9, 12, 13, 16, 19, 20, 27, 28, 32, 33, 36-41, 44, 45, 46, 49, 51-53; Section 3.3.2.3 of this HRS documentation record).

3.3.1 NEAREST WELL

Sample ID: E2P01, E2P03
Level of Contamination (I, II, or potential): Level I
If potential contamination, distance from source in miles: Not applicable

Samples E2P01 and E2P03 were obtained at a residence on Avalon Street. The water in the well at this location was found to have the highest concentration of TCE. This well may be considered to be the center of the Lusher Ground Water Contamination site and is considered the nearest well (Refs. 28; page 5 of this HRS documentation record).

As specified in the HRS Rule (Ref. 1, p. 51603, Table 3-11), if one or more Drinking water wells is subject to Level I concentrations a Nearest Well Factor Value of 50 is assigned. Level I concentrations have been documented at ten wells within the ground water plume. Refer to table on next page.

Nearest Well Factor Value: 50
(Refs. 1, p. 51603, Table 3-11; 6, pp. 2, 3; 3, Appendix N, pp. 2-9, 44, 46, 61, 62; 32, pp. 5, 14)

3.3.2 POPULATION

3.3.2.1 Level of Contamination

3.3.2.2 Level I Concentrations

12 private wells within a four-mile radius of the center of the plume contained Level I concentrations. All wells draw water from the surficial aquifer (Refs. 3, Appendix T, pp. 1-77; 27, pp. 10-12; Section 3.1.1 of this HRS documentation record). 10 of these wells are used for drinking water (see table below). The number of people served by the private wells was documented (on the sample field sheets) at the time the ground water samples were obtained (See the table below). The population at sample location E2P16 was updated when new information became available. The water from these private wells is currently the sole source of drinking water for these residents (Refs. 4; 56; 57).

The samples shown below include detections in drinking water wells that meet or exceed their corresponding benchmark concentrations. An observed release to the Ground Water Migration Pathway has been established based on the detection of these compounds found in the drinking water (See Sections 2.2.2 and 3.1.1 of this HRS documentation record); thus, these wells are associated with Level I concentrations (Ref. 1, Section 3.3.2.1, 3.3.2.2, p. 51603).

As specified in the HRS Rule, (Ref. 1, Section 3.3.2.2, p. 51603), the number of people served by drinking water from points of withdrawal subject to Level I concentrations were summed. The total population counted from the ten wells is 2.71 + 2 + 3 + 2 + 3+ 2 + 2 + 8 + 8 + 2.71 = 35.42. The total of 35.42 was multiplied by 10 for a product of 354.2 (Ref. 1, Section 3.3.2.2, p. 51603).

Level I Sample	Aquifer	Population	References
E2P01, E2P03	St. Joseph	2.71*	Refs. 4; 6, pp. 2, 3 ; 51, p. 1
E2P07, E2P46	St. Joseph	2	Refs. 3, p. 3-25; 4; 6, pp. 7, 8; 8, p. 4
E2P02, E2P09	St. Joseph	3	Refs. 3, p. 3-25; 4; 6, pp. 10, 11; 8, p. 9
E2P12, E2P18, E2NX0	St. Joseph	2	Refs. 3, 3-24, 3-26; 4; 5, p. 1; 6, pp. 17, 18; 8, p. 10
E2P16	St. Joseph	3	Refs. 3, p. 3-25; 56, pp. 1, 4, 5; 57, p. 1
E2P17, E2P10	St. Joseph	2	Refs. 4; 6, pp. 21, 22
E2P33	St. Joseph	2	Refs. 4; 6, p. 50
E2P39	St. Joseph	8	Refs. 4; 6, p. 54
E2P52	St. Joseph	8	Refs. 4; 6, p. 43
E2P61, E2P62, E2NX4, E2NZ2	St. Joseph	2.71*	Refs. 4; 5, pp. 5, 13; 7, pp. 1, 2; 51, p. 1

*In estimating residential population for the two residences where data were not available, the average persons per residence for the county in which the residence is located was used (Ref. 1, Section 3.3.2.2, p. 51603)

Sum of Population Served by Level I Wells: 35.42
Sum of Population Served by Level I Wells x 10: 354.2

Level I Concentrations Factor Value: 354.2

3.3.2.3 Level II Concentrations

26 private wells within a four-mile radius of the center of the plume contained Level II concentrations (Ref. 28 and see the table below). All wells draw water from the surficial aquifer (Refs. 3, Appendix T, pp. 1-77; 27, pp. 10-12; Section 3.1.1 of this HRS documentation record). The number of people served by the private wells was documented (on the sample field sheets) at the time the ground water samples were obtained (See the table below). The water from these private wells is currently the sole source of drinking water for these residents (Ref. 4).

The samples shown below include detections in drinking water wells that meet observed release criteria. An observed release to the Ground Water Migration Pathway has been established based on the detection of these compounds found in the drinking water (See Sections 2.2.2 and 3.1.1 of this HRS documentation record); thus, these wells are associated with Level II concentrations (Ref. 1, Section 3.3.2.1, 3.3.2.3, p. 51603).

As specified in the HRS rule, (Ref. 1, Section 3.3.2.3, p. 51603), the number of people served by drinking water from points of withdrawal subject to Level II concentrations were summed. The total population counted from the twenty four wells is 92 (2 + 15 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 21 + 2 + 3 + +1 + 1 + 4 + 2 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 9 + 1 + 2 + 2 +3+ 3 + 3 + 2 + 1 = 92). The total of 92 was not multiplied by any factor (Ref. 1, Section 3.3.2.3, p. 51603).

Level II Sample	Aquifer No.	Population	References
E2P04	St. Joseph	2	Refs. 3, p. 3-25; 4; 6, p. 4; 8, p.11
E2P08	St. Joseph	15	Refs. 3, p. 3-25; 4; 6, p. 9; 8, p. 1
E2P11	St. Joseph	1	Refs. 3, p 3-25; 4; 6, p. 16; 8, p. 3
E2P13	St. Joseph	2	Refs. 4; 6, p. 20
E2P14	St. Joseph	3	Refs. 4; 6, p. 19
E2P21	St. Joseph	1	Refs. 4; 6, p. 27
E2P23	St. Joseph	2	Refs. 4; 6, p. 28
E2P26	St. Joseph	21	Refs. 3, p. 3-25; 4; 6, p. 33; 8, p. 8; 55
E2P27	St. Joseph	2	Refs. 4; 6, p. 44
E2P29	St. Joseph	3	Refs. 3, p. 3-26; 4; 6, p. 45; 8, p. 6
E2P31	St. Joseph	1	Refs. 4; 6, p. 48
E2P32	St. Joseph	1	Refs. 4; 6, p. 49
E2P34	St. Joseph	4	Refs. 4; 6, p. 51
E2P35	St. Joseph	2	Refs. 4; 6, p. 46
E2P37	St. Joseph	2	Refs. 3, p. 3-26; 4; 6, p. 52; 8, p. 2
E2P38	St. Joseph	3	Refs. 4; 6, p. 53
E2P40	St. Joseph	1	Refs. 4; 6, p. 36
E2P41	St. Joseph	9	Refs. 4; 6, p. 37
E2P42	St. Joseph	1	Refs. 3, p. 3-25; 4; 6, p. 38; 8, p. 5
E2P43	St. Joseph	2	Refs. 4; 6, p. 39
E2P44	St. Joseph	2	Refs. 4; 6, p. 40
E2P45	St. Joseph	3	Refs. 4; 6, p. 42
E2P47	St. Joseph	3	Refs. 4; 6, p. 12
E2P48	St. Joseph	3	Refs. 4; 6, p. 13
E2P51	St. Joseph	2	Refs. 4; 6, p. 41
E2P58	St. Joseph	1	Refs. 4; Ref. 6, p. 32

Sum of Population Served by Level II Wells: 92

Level II Concentrations Factor Value: 92

3.3.2.4 Potential Contamination

The potential contamination factor was not scored (NS) for this HRS documentation record. Although potential contamination was not scored in this document, IDEM and the U.S. EPA are concerned about populations that may be potentially exposed to contaminated drinking water.

Potential Contamination Factor Value: NS

3.3.3 RESOURCES

Resource use of the surficial aquifer within the target distance limit does not include any of the uses as enumerated in Section 3.3.3 of Reference 1, page 51604. Therefore, a resources factor value of 0 is assigned (Ref. 1, Section 3.3.3, p. 51604).

Resources Factor Value: 0

3.3.4 WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREA

There is no Wellhead Protection Area where the ground water contamination exists, as enumerated in Section 3.3.4 of Reference 1, page 51604 and Reference 3, Appendix U. Therefore, the Wellhead Protection Area factor value of 0 is assigned (Ref. 1, Section 3.3.4, p. 51604).

Wellhead Protection Area Factor Value: 0

IDEM

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

VIA EMAIL

January 11, 2010

Mr. John Bline
Jason Industries Incorporated
1500 W. Lusher Avenue
Elkhart, Indiana 46517

Re: Inspection Summary Letter
Jason Industries Incorporated
IND982073876
Elkhart, Elkhart County

Dear Mr. Bline:

On December 17, 2009, a representative of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Land Quality, conducted an inspection of Jason Industries, Incorporated, located at 1500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana. This inspection was conducted pursuant to IC 13-14-2-2. For your information, and in accordance with IC 13-14-5, a summary of the inspection is provided below:

Type of Inspection: Compliance Evaluation Inspection

Results of Inspection: No Violation(s) Discovered

Details of the inspection may be found in the enclosed inspection report. Please direct any response to this letter and any questions to me at (317) 234-6937.

Sincerely,

Robert Malone

Robert Malone
Industrial Waste Compliance Section
Compliance and Response Branch

Enclosure
cc: Elkhart County Health Department

INDUSTRIAL/HAZARDOUS WASTE INSPECTION REPORT

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Inspector's Name:	Robert Malone
Others Present	
Date:	Thursday, December 17, 2009
Time In:	12:30 PM
Time Out:	2:30 PM
Inspection Type	Compliance Evaluation Inspection

General Information

Facility Information	
Facility Name	Jason Industries, Incorporated
Facility Location	1500 W Lusher Avenue Elkhart, Indiana 46517 Elkhart County
Facility Mailing Information	Same Address as Facility
Facility Contact During Inspection	John Bline System 574-294-7595 jbline@jasoncaps.com

Other Facility Contact(s) During Inspection

Salutation	First Name	Last Name	Title	Phone Number	Email
Mr.	Mike	Bristol	Plant Manager	574-294-7595	

Facility ID			
I-FRS ID		**SIC Code**	3792
EPA ID Number	IND982073876	**NAICS Code**	336214

Facility Status			
File Status	Small Quantity Hazardous Waste Generator	**Other Activities**	Universal Waste Handler

Outstanding Issues	
Last Inspection Date	11/4/1999
Previous Violations	○ Yes ◉ No
Details	NA

Inspection Narrative

Jason Industries manufactures fiberglass truck caps, tonneau covers, and towable cargo carriers. The facility conducts fiberglassing and painting operations. The facility utilizes a non-acetone based fiberglass system and generates extremely small quantities of hazardous waste from the fiberglassing operation.

In addition to the fiberglassing operation at the site, the facility conducts painting of fiberglass parts. The facility generates waste paint and solvent which is distilled in an on-site distillation unit. The still bottoms are disposed through Safety Kleen. The facility also generates hazardous waste rags which are shipped to Safety Kleen. In addition, the facility generates liquid from aerosol paint cans, bondo/acetone contaminated material from molding operations, and universal waste spent fluorescent tubes. All of these materials are managed by Safety Kleen.

The facility also generates super blue waste water and super flush material from the fiberglassing operation. These materials are handled in a tolling agreement with Superior Fiberglass and Resins (unless they are found to be hazardous through analytical testing) in which case they are shipped to Safety Kleen.

Regulatory Status			
Observed Activity	Small Quantity Generator	**Other Activities**	Universal Waste Handler
Documents Reviewed	Manifests		
Comments	NA		

Waste Management

Comments:

Waste Stream(s) Information

Waste Streams

(•) Yes ( ) No ( ) Not Inspected ( ) Not Applicable

List waste stream(s) information that varies from the most recent Annual Report (Example: additional waste streams, waste streams no longer generated, significant increase/decrease in generation rate, etc.)

EPA Waste Codes	Description	Source	Generation Rate	Disposition
See Attached Lists	Hazardous and Non-Hazardous			

Exempted/Excluded	( ) Yes (•) No ( ) Not Inspected ( ) Not Applicable
Explanation	NA

Waste Management Areas

Container Management Area(s)	(•) Yes ( ) No ( ) Not inspected ( ) Not applicable

EPA Waste Codes	Location	Number	Size	Type of Container
D001 - Ignitable	Still Area	1	55 gallon	Steel
Universal Waste Bulbs	Hazardous Waste Dock	1	Fiber Container	Fiber Container
F003 Sludge	Hazardous Waste Dock	1	55 gallon	Steel
Superblue System Water Based Non-Hazardous	Superblue Application Area	2	300 gallons	Poly
Superflush Waste - Non-Hazardous	Hazardous Waste Dock	1	55 gallon	Steel

Satellite Area(s)	(•) Yes ( ) No ( ) Not inspected ( ) Not applicable

EPA Waste Codes	Location	Comments
D001 - Ignitable Aerosol Cans	Hazardous Waste Dock	Labeled as Satellite Container
D001 - Ignitable	Hazardous Waste Dock	Satellite Rag Container

Tanks, Restricted Waste Sites, and Other Regulated Units

( ) Yes (•) No ( ) Not inspected ( ) Not applicable

Environmental Releases

Visible Releases/Contamination/Discharges	( ) Yes (•) No Released Observed

Compliance Assistance

P2 Information

The following P2 suggestions could possibly save money, reduce waste and/or minimize risk. You might consider having a P2 assessment, or a voluntary technical assistance consultation from IDEM staff. Please visit the agency's P2 web site at http://www.in.gov/idem/5298.htm for additional information.

Contact by IDEM OPPTA Requested	○ Yes ● No	NA
P2 Suggestions	NA	
Guidance Materials		
Guidance Materials Provided to Facility	Universal Waste Rule	

PCB Screening

Comments:

PCB Screening Conducted?	○ Yes ● No	**Previous IDEM PCB Inspection Conducted?**	○ Yes ● No	**Date**	
Age of Oldest Portion of Facility per Facility Representative		**PCB ML Labels or PCB Marking Observed at the Facility by the Inspector**	○ Yes ● No		
Fluid Filled Electrical Equipment Observed by Inspector	○ Yes ● No	**Ownership of Equipment**	○ Facility ○ Public Utility	**Name of Utility**	
Type of Fluid Filled Electrical Equipment					
PCB Storage Area Observed	○ Yes ● No ○ Not applicable	**Storage Area Location**			
PCB Spills/Releases per Facility Representative	○ Yes ● No	**Spills/Releases Observed by Inspector**	○ Yes ● No	**Description**	

Multi-Media Screening
(Checked box indicates a concern)

Comments:

Multi-Media Screening Conducted	● Yes ○ No

Water Concerns

- ☐ Process wastewater discharge to a POTW collection system (i.e. sewer) without a permit
- ☐ Direct discharge (from industrial process, industrial wastewater treatment or non-contact cooling water) to receiving water near the facility without an NPDES permit
- ☐ Process materials such as cleaners, solvents, paints, lubricants, etc. are escaping through floor drains

Air Concerns

- ☐ Visible emissions from stacks or vents
- ☐ Dust crossing property lines
- ☐ Open solvent containers
- ☐ Spray booth filters not securely in place
- ☐ Open burning

Storm Water Concerns

- ☐ NOI for Rule 6 (see applicable SIC codes)
- ☐ Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (must be developed within 365 days of NCI).
- ☐ Storm water annual sample

Drinking Water Concerns

- ☐ PWSID# (applies to 25 or more employees on self-supplied drinking water system)
- ☐ Contamination within 200 ft of well head

☐ Measures to ensure contaminants from industrial activities aren't exposed to storm water ☐ Documented quarterly inspections of storm water run-off conveyances ☐ Documented annual employee training on SWP3 ☐ Rule 5 storm water permit for land disturbing activities greater than 1 acre ☐ Signs of erosion or off-site sedimentation into waters of the state from construction sites	**TRI Concerns** ☐ Lack of TRI report (applies to 10 or more employees in applicable SIC codes) **UST Concerns** ☐ Unregistered UST containing petroleum or hazardous substance

Checklist
(Checked box indicates a compliance concern)

Standards ☐ Hazardous Waste Determination ☐ EPA Identification Number(s) ☐ Manifest General Requirements ☐ Use of the Manifest ☐ Biennial Report	**Satellite Accumulation – SQG and LQG** ☐ Satellite Accumulation - 55 Gallon ☐ Satellite Accumulation - Label
Container Management – LQG ☐ Accumulated On-site for 90 Days or Less ☐ Hazardous Waste Container Condition ☐ Hazardous Waste Container Compatibility ☐ Hazardous Waste Containers Closed ☐ Hazardous Waste Container Handling ☐ Hazardous Waste Container Inspections ☐ Accumulation Start Date Clearly Marked and Visible ☐ Marked Clearly with Words "Hazardous Waste"	**Container Management – SQG** ☐ Accumulate for 180 Days or Less ☐ May not Exceed 6000 Kilo's (13,200 Lbs) ☐ Hazardous Waste Container Condition ☐ Hazardous Waste Container Compatibility ☐ Hazardous Waste Containers Closed ☐ Hazardous Waste Container Handling ☐ Hazardous Waste Weekly Container Inspection ☐ Accumulation Start Date Clearly Marked and Visible ☐ Marked Clearly with the Words "Hazardous Waste"
Preparedness and Prevention – LQG and SQG ☐ Maintained and Operated to Minimize Possibility of a Release ☐ Required Equipment ☐ Communication & Alarm Access ☐ Aisle Space	**Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures – LQG** ☐ Contingency Plan Developed ☐ Contingency Plan Content ☐ Contingency Plan Maintained at Facility
Personnel Training – LQG ☐ Personnel Training	**Training and Emergency Procedures – SQG** ☐ SQG Emergency Coordinator ☐ Emergency Information Posted ☐ Employee Training
Tank Requirements – LQG ☐ Integrity Assessment ☐ Containment and Release Detection ☐ Tank General Requirements	**Used Oil – All Facilities** ☐ Rebuttable Presumption Applies ☐ Containers and Tanks in Good Condition ☐ Containers/Tank Labeling

☐ Tank Inspections ☐ Subpart BB - Monthly Pump and Valve Monitoring ☐ Subpart CC - Annual Inspection/Monitoring	☐ Release Clean Up and Containment ☐ Burning Restrictions - Generated On-site or Dly, .5M BTU
Additional Requirements – LQG and SQG ☐ Release to the Environment, Disposal of Solid Waste ☐ Illegal Dumping ☐ Land-Ban Notification ☐ Other Violation	**Universal Waste – All Facilities** ☐ Universal Waste Labeling ☐ Containers - Closed, Good Condition, No Evidence of Leaks ☐ Universal Waste - Bulb Crushing Prohibition

Description of Violation(s)

No violations observed during the site visit.

Inspection Documentation

Photographs	○ Yes ◉ No	
Map	○ Yes ◉ No	
GPS Location Collected	○ Yes ◉ No	
Analytical Screening Conducted	○ Yes ◉ No	
Lab Sample	○ Yes ◉ No	

Inspection Results/Actions

Comments: NA

Inspection Results

No Violation(s) Discovered

Multi-Media Screening Results

No violations

Finalize Inspection		
Written Summary of Inspection	Notice of Inspection and Verbal Summary Provided	
Inspector Information	Printed/Typed Name	Robert Malone
	Phone Number:	(317) 234-6937
	Email Address:	rmalone@idem.in.gov
	Signature:	Robert Malone
Facility Representative Signature	Printed/Typed Name:	John Bline
	Signature:	Signature obtained on the Notice of Inspection

OFFICE OF LAND QUALITY

WASTE GENERATED AND/OR SHIPPED IN 2007

(select by all, city, county, or ID)

December 15, 2009

ND982073876 JASON INDUSTRIES INC 1500 W LUSHER
ELKHART IN 46517

COUNTY: ELKHART

Page #: 1
Form Code:
Source Code:
Tons Generated: 0.00
Tons treated on-site:
Tons Shipped off-site: 0.75
Shipped to: ILD980613913
SAFETY KLEEN CORP

Waste description
WASTE PAINT RELATED MATERIAL , 3, UN1263 PGII RQ (WASTE PAINT)

Waste Codes
D001 D018 D035 D0

Page #: 2
Form Code:
Source Code:
Tons Generated: 0.00
Tons treated on-site:
Tons Shipped off-site: 0.16
Shipped to: KYD053348108
SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC

Waste description
WASTE SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (TOLUENE, MEK) 4.1 UN 3175 PG II (WASTE RAGS-WIPES)

Waste Codes
D001 D005 D006 D0

Page #: 3
Form Code:
Source Code:
Tons Generated: 0.00
Tons treated on-site:
Tons Shipped off-site: 1.32
Shipped to: KYD053348108
SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS INC

Waste description
RQ WASTE PAINT RELATED MATERIAL 3 UN1263 PGII (PAINT WASTE STILL BOTTOMS)

Waste Codes
D001 D005 D006 D0

If the waste was reported on a Biennial report the amount generated _shipped will be shown.
If it was reported on the Annual report, only the amount shipped off site will be shown.

Duplicate page numbers means that the waste was shipped to more than one off-site receiver.

2009 Non Hazardous Waste Log

Date	Waste stream	Amount-gal	Container type	Manifest number	Company	Return signed
3/3/09	super blue waste water	550	tote	30309	superior	3/12/2009
4/20/09	super blue waste water	550	tote	42009	superior	4/20/2009
5/28/09	super flush	165	drum	52809	superior	
6/17/09	super blue waste water	275	tote	61709	superior	7/1/2009
8/6/09	light bulbs	48 pcs	carton	9791	safety kleen	8/11/2009
8/13/09	super blue waste water	550	tote	81309	safety kleen	9/21/2009
10/7/09	super blue waste water	550	tote	10709	safety kleen	11/9/2009
12/2/09	super flush	2	drum	12209	safety kleen	

DATE	COMPANY	ACCUM. START DATE	WASTE STREAM	AMOUNT	UNITS	MANIFEST NUMBER	LAND BAN ATTACHED	DATE RETURN SIGNED
1/5/08	Safety Kleen	11/7/2008	Paint Still bottoms	400	lbs	1536226	**yes**	**1/11/09**
2/16/09	Safety Kleen	1/6/2009	Paint Still bottoms	400	lbs	1687782	**yes**	**3/4/09**
4/1/09	Safety Kleen	2/17/2009	Paint Still bottoms	400	lbs	1791591	**yes**	**4/11/09**
4/14/09	Safety Kleen		Rags	50	lbs	1791603	**yes**	**4/21/09**
6/4/09	Safety Kleen	4/1/2009	Paint Still bottoms	400	lbs	268351	**yes**	**6/13/09**
7/20/09	Safety Kleen	6/5/2009	Paint Still bottoms	400	lbs	1780609	**yes**	**8/1/09**
11/18/09	Safety Kleen		acetone sludge	350	lbs	2032376	**yes**	
11/18/09	Safety Kleen	6/5/2009	Paint Still bottoms	400	lbs	2032553	**yes**	**11/28/09**

NOTICE OF INSPECTION
State Form 50890 (R3 / 11-05)

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
100 N. Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251
Telephone: (800) 451-6027 or (317) 232-8603

This is to notify you that on 12-17-2009 an inspection of Jason Industries was conducted by the undersigned representative of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Land Quality.

Type of Inspection (may include more than one):

- [x] CEI
- [ ] Complaint
- [ ] Multi-Media Screening Evaluation
- [ ] Other

Preliminary Inspection/Screening Findings:
These findings are considered preliminary and identify specific compliance issues discovered during the above-noted inspection that the designated agent of IDEM believes may be a violation of a statute(s), rule(s) or permit(s) issued by IDEM.

Single Media Inspection:

- [x] No violations were discovered with respect to the particular items observed during the inspection.
- [ ] Violations were discovered but corrected during the inspection.
- [ ] Violations were discovered and require a submittal from you and/or follow-up inspection by IDEM.
- [ ] Violations were discovered and may subject you to an appropriate enforcement response.
- [ ] Additional information/review is required to evaluate overall compliance.
- [ ] Other / Comments (attachment may be included)

Multi-Media Screening (Please note that a multi-media screening is not a comprehensive evaluation of the compliance status of the facility):

- [ ] Multi-media screening not conducted.
- [x] No violations were discovered with respect to the limited multi-media screening conducted by IDEM.
- [ ] Potential violations were discovered but corrected during the inspection.
- [ ] Potential violations were discovered and may be further investigated.

Pollution Prevention:
Pollution prevention is the preferred means of environmental protection in Indiana. The goal of pollution prevention is to promote changes in business and commercial operation, especially manufacturing processes, so that Indiana businesses increase productivity, generate less environmental wastes, reduce their regulatory responsibilities and become more profitable. Your participation in Indiana's pollution prevention program is entirely voluntary. If you have any pollution prevention questions, you may contact our Office of Pollution Prevention and Technical Assistance (OPPTA) at (317) 232-8172 or (800) 988-7901, or visit OPPTA's Web site at www.idem.IN.gov/oppta/p2/. Would your company like to be contacted by IDEM's Office of Pollution Prevention and Technical Assistance? [ ] Yes [x] No

Compliance Assistance:
In addition to the compliance assistance offered by IDEM's individual programs, IDEM's Compliance and Technical Assistance Program (CTAP) offers free, confidential compliance assistance to regulated entities, including small businesses and municipalities, throughout Indiana. In the future, if you would like to request free, confidential compliance assistance, call (317) 232-8172 or (800) 988-7901, or visit CTAP's Web site at www.idem.IN.gov/ctap.

A summary of violations and concerns noted during the inspection was verbally communicated to the undersigned representative during the inspection. The facility should correct any violations noted as soon as possible. Violations identified and corrected during the inspection may still be cited as violations.

A written inspection summary will be provided within 45 days. In accordance with IC 13-14-5-4, matters not evident to IDEM at the time of the inspection might not be included in either the verbal or written inspection summary.

IDEM Representative:

Printed Name	Signature	Phone Number	Date	Time
Robert Malone	Robert Malone	317/234-6937	12/17/2009	In: 12:50PM Out: 2:30 PM

Owner/Agent Representative:

Printed Name	Signature	Title	Phone Number	Date
John Bline	John Bline	owner	574-294-7595	12-17-09

DISTRIBUTION: White – IDEM Public File; Canary – Office of Pollution Prevention and Technical Assistance [if OPPTA assistance is requested] or IDEM Representative (i.e., inspector) [if OPPTA assistance is not requested]; Pink – Owner/Agent Representative

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

Envirofacts

Search Results

TRI

Envirofacts Report

Return

Query executed on FEB-28-2013
Results are based on data extracted on NOV-01-2012

Click on "View Facility Information" to view EPA Facility information for the facility.

Facility Name:	JASON INDUSTRIES INC	Mailing Name:	JASON INDUSTRIES INC
Address:	1500 W LUSHER AVE ELKHART IN 46517	Mailing Address:	1500 W LUSHER AVEELKHART IN 46517
County:	ELKHART	Region:	5
Facility Information:	View Facility Information	TRI ID:	46517JSNND1500W
		FRS ID	110000398971
Latitude:	41.66694	Longitude:	-85.98988
Public Contact:	ROBERT KELLER	Phone:	5742947595
Parent Company:	No US Parent	Parent DUNS:	NA

Starting with Reporting Year 2006, TRI Facilities began reporting NAICS codes, instead of SIC codes, to identify th

NAICS Codes for 2011

NAICS CODE	PRIMARY	NAICS DESCRIPTION

336214	YES	Travel Trailer and Camper Manufacturin

The above information comes from 2011, which was the last year NAICS code data was reported for this facility. TI was reported in 1988.

Map this facility

Map this facility using one of Envirofact's mapping utilities.

Besides TRI, this facility also does the following:

- has reported air releases under the Clean Air Act

More information about these additional regulatory aspects of this facility can be found by pressing the other regulatory dat

Other Regulatory Data

Total Aggregate Releases of TRI Chemicals to the Environment:

For all releases estimated as a range, the mid-point of the range was used in these calculations. This table summarizes the nothing reported by this facility for the corresponding medium.

Total Aggregate Releases of TRI Chemicals excluding Dioxin and Dioxin-like (Measured in Pounds)

Media	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Air Emissions	57160	71724	55380	56660	57640	79390	103519	131885	110502	97080	91500	116240	1484
Surface Water Discharges	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	I
Releases to Land	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	I
Underground Injection	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	I
Total On-Site Releases	57160	71724	55380	56660	57640	79390	103519	131885	110502	97080	91500	116240	1484
Transfer Off-Site to Disposal	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	I
Total Releases	57160	71724	55380	56660	57640	79390	103519	131885	110502	97080	91500	116240	1484

Graphic Summary of this Table

Total Aggregate Releases of Dioxin and Dioxin-like Compounds (Measured in Grams)

Media	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Air Emissions	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NF
Surface Water Discharges	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NF
Releases to Land	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NF
Underground Injection	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NF
Total On-Site Releases	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NF
Transfer Off-Site to Disposal	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NF
Total Releases	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NF

TRI Chemicals Reported on Form A:

Please note that there were no chemicals reported on Form A for this facility

NOTE:

All chemicals reported below have release or transfer amounts greater than zero. To see a list of all chemicals reported by

Names and Amounts of Chemicals Released to the Environment by Year.

For all releases estimated as a range, the mid-point of the range was used in these calculations. ***NR*** *- signifies nothing rep*
Rows with all "0" or "NR" values were not listed.

Chemical Name	Media	Unit Of Measure	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
ACETONE (TRI Chemical ID: 000067641)	AIR FUG	Pounds	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
STYRENE (TRI	AIR FUG	Pounds	1000	1000	1000	1000	NR	NR	750	750	750	NR	NR

Chemical ID: 000100425)													
STYRENE (TRI Chemical ID: 000100425)	AIR STACK	Pounds	56160	70724	54380	55660	57640	58790	64340	78930	78461	71180	74460
TOLUENE (TRI Chemical ID: 000108883)	AIR FUG	Pounds	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	750	750	NR	NR	NR
TOLUENE (TRI Chemical ID: 000108883)	AIR STACK	Pounds	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	10200	10604	20604	NR	NR	NR
XYLENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (TRI Chemical ID: 001330207)	AIR FUG	Pounds	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	750	750	750	NR	NR
XYLENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (TRI Chemical ID: 001330207)	AIR STACK	Pounds	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	10400	26325	30101	30541	25900	17040

Discharge of Chemicals into Streams or Bodies of Water:

Please note that either there were no releases of chemicals into streams or bodies of water reported by this facility or the fa 2011. Rows with Release Amount equal to "0" were not listed.

Transfer of Chemicals to Off-Site Locations other than POTWs:

For all releases estimated as a range, the mid-point of the range was used in these calculations. Rows with Total Transfer ,

Chemical Name	Year	Unit Of Measure	Total Transfer Amount	Transfer Site Name and
ACETONE (TRI Chemical ID: 000067641)	1993	Pounds	2880	**PETROCHEM PROCI 421 LYCAS**

				DETROIT, MI 4
ACETONE (TRI Chemical ID: 000067641)	1992	Pounds	4000	PETROCHEM PROCI 421 LYCAS DETROIT, MI 4
ACETONE (TRI Chemical ID: 000067641)	1991	Pounds	11500	PETRO CHEM PROCI 421 LYCAS DETROIT, MI 4
TOLUENE (TRI Chemical ID: 000108883)	1999	Pounds	7480	PETROCHEM PRO 421 LYCAS DETROIT, MI 4
TOLUENE (TRI Chemical ID: 000108883)	1998	Pounds	750	PETROCHEM PRO 421 LYCAS DETROIT, MI 4
TOLUENE (TRI Chemical ID: 000108883)	1998	Pounds	530	SAFETY KLEEN 633 E. 138TH S DOLTON, IL 6
TOLUENE (TRI Chemical ID: 000108883)	1997	Pounds	1980	PETROCHEM PRO 421 LYCAS DETROIT, MI 4
TOLUENE (TRI Chemical ID: 000108883)	1997	Pounds	747	SAFETY KLEEN 633 E. 138TH DOLTON, IL 6
TOLUENE (TRI Chemical ID: 000108883)	1996	Pounds	3850	PETRO CHEM PROCI 421 LYCAS DETROIT, MI 4
TOLUENE (TRI Chemical ID: 000108883)	1996	Pounds	560	SAFETY KLEEN 633 EAST 138T DOLTON, IL 6
TOLUENE (TRI Chemical ID: 000108883)	1995	Pounds	2555	PETRO CHEM PROCI 421 LYCAS DETROIT, MI 4
TOLUENE (TRI Chemical ID: 000108883)	1995	Pounds	480	SAFETY KLEEN 633 EAST 138T

				DOLTON, IL 6
TOLUENE (TRI Chemical ID: 000108883)	1994	Pounds	4294	PETRO CHEM PROCI 421 LYCAS DETROIT, MI 4
TOLUENE (TRI Chemical ID: 000108883)	1994	Pounds	376	SAFETY KLEEN 633 EAST. 138' DOLTON, IL 6
TOLUENE (TRI Chemical ID: 000108883)	1993	Pounds	4400	PETROCHEM PROCI 421 LYCAS DETROIT, MI 4
TOLUENE (TRI Chemical ID: 000108883)	1993	Pounds	286	SAFETY KLEEN 2217 WESTERI SOUTH BEND, II
TOLUENE (TRI Chemical ID: 000108883)	1993	Pounds	52	SAFETY KLEEN 633 E. 138TH DOLTON, IL 6
TOLUENE (TRI Chemical ID: 000108883)	1992	Pounds	3240	PETROCHEM PROCI 421 LYCAS DETROIT, MI 4
TOLUENE (TRI Chemical ID: 000108883)	1992	Pounds	762	SAFETY KLEEN 2217 WESTERI SOUTH BEND, II
XYLENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (TRI Chemical ID: 001330207)	2006	Pounds	2262	SAFETY KLEEN SY: 633 EAST 138' DOLTON, IL 6
XYLENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (TRI Chemical ID: 001330207)	2005	Pounds	1404	SAFETY KLEEN SY: 633 EAST 138' DOLTON, IL 6
XYLENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (TRI Chemical ID: 001330207)	2004	Pounds	5544	SAFETY KLEEN SY: 633 EAST 138' DOLTON, IL 6
XYLENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (TRI Chemical ID: 001330207)	2003	Pounds	365	PETROCHEM PRO 421 LYCAS

				DETROIT, MI 4
XYLENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (TRI Chemical ID: 001330207)	2003	Pounds	4323	SAFETY KLEEN SY: 633 EAST 138' DOLTON, IL 6
XYLENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (TRI Chemical ID: 001330207)	2002	Pounds	1300	SAFETY KLEEN SY: 633 EAST 138' DOLTON, IL 6
XYLENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (TRI Chemical ID: 001330207)	2001	Pounds	4380	PETROCHEM PRO 421 LYCAS DETROIT, MI 4
XYLENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (TRI Chemical ID: 001330207)	2000	Pounds	5840	PETROCHEM PRO 421 LYCAS DETROIT, MI 4

Summary of Waste Management Activities

Summary of Waste Management Activities excluding Dioxin and Dioxin-like (Measured in Pounds)

This facility did not report any waste management activities for non Dioxin-like Compounds.

Summary of Waste Management Activities for Dioxin and Dioxin-like Co (Measured in Grams)

This facility did not report any waste management activities for Dioxin and Dioxin-like Compounds.

Chemicals Under Waste Management:

This facility did not report any chemicals as being treated, recycled, or used in energy recovery.

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) that Chemicals were Transferred to in 2011 and after:

This facility did not transfer any chemicals to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) in 2011 and after.

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) that Chemicals were Transferred to PRIOR to 2011:

This facility did not transfer any chemicals to a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) PRIOR to 2011.

Non Production Releases:

This facility did not report any Non-Production releases.

Additional Source Reduction and Pollution Prevention Data:

***The P2 Report** summarizes chemical-specific Pollution Prevention (P2) data for multiple years, including Newly Implement Optional Pollution Prevention Information (Section 8.11). A "P2 Data" data entry indicates that P2 data was reported for tha Pollution Prevention data was reported for that specific chemical and year.*

View all P2 Information for this facility

Chemical Name	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	20(
ACETONE	P2 Data	P2 Data	P2 Data	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
STYRENE	NR	P2 Data	P2 Data	P2 Data	P2 Data	P2 Data	P2 Data	P2 Data	P2 Data	P2 Data	P2 Da
TOLUENE	NR	P2 Data	P2 Data	P2 Data	P2 Data	P2 Data	P2 Data	P2 Data	P2 Data	NR	NR
XYLENE (MIXED ISOMERS)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Additional links for TRI:

This information resource is not maintained, managed, or owned by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the Env Envirofacts Support Team is responsible for their content or site operation. The Envirofacts Warehouse provides this refere

- National Library of Medicine (NLM) TOXMAP EXIT Disclaimer .
- The Environmental Defense Fund's (EDF) Chemical Scorecard has on-line environmental information regarding this fa

WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
ATT. ☐ DIS. ☐ REJ. ☐ PR. ☐

Required under authority of Part 111 and Part 121 of Act 451, 1994, as amended.

Failure to file may subject you to criminal and/or civil penalties under Sections 324.11151 or 324.12116 MCL.

Please print or type.

Form Approved. OMB No. 2050-0039

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

1. Generator's US EPA ID No. IND982073876 | Manifest Document No. 7454824 | 2. Page 1 of 1 | Information in the shaded areas is not required by Federal law.

3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address
JASON INDUSTRIES
1500 LUSHER AVE.
ELKHART, INDIANA 46516 (219)294-7595/ROGER ABRAHAMSON

4. Generator's Phone ( )

5. Transporter 1 Company Name: NORTRU INC.
6. US EPA ID Number: MID021087275

7. Transporter 2 Company Name
8. US EPA ID Number

9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address
PETRO-CHEM PROCESSING
421 LYCASTE
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48214
10. US EPA ID Number: MID980615298

A. State Manifest Document Number: MI 7454824
B. State Generator's ID
C. State Transporter's ID
D. Transporter's Phone: 313-824-5840
E. State Transporter's ID
F. Transporter's Phone
G. State Facility's ID
H. Facility's Phone: 313-824-5840

11. US DOT Description (including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, and ID NUMBER).	HM	12. Containers No.	Type	13. Total Quantity	14. Unit Wt/Vol	I. Waste No.
a. RQ WASTE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS N.O.S 3 UN #1993 PG II CONTAINS TOLUENE/XYLENE	X	007	DM	00395	G	F003
b. RQ WASEE PAINT RELATED MATERIAL 3 FLAMMABLE UN #1263 PG II CONTAINS TRICHLOROETHYLENE	X	001	DM	0055	G	F002
c.						
d. D02-835-00						

J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above
11A. APPROVAL #M35130 ERC #128 ALSO CONTAINS F005/D001
11B. APPROVAL #MCO86039 ERC #127 ALSO CONTAINS D001
NOTIFICATION OF TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS/LAND BAN ATTACHED
BILL: D&B ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES INC.

K. Handling Codes: a. T50 b. T50 c. d.

15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information
24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT: 8AM-5PM NAME/PHONE NO.
5PM-8AM NAME/PHONE NO.

16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations. If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR; if I am a small quantity generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford.

Printed/Typed Name: Mike England | Signature: Mike England | Date: Month 00 Day 17 Year 90

17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials
Printed/Typed Name: Ray Harris | Signature: Ray Harris | Date: Month 00 Day 17 Year 90

18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials
Printed/Typed Name | Signature | Date: Month Day Year

19. Discrepancy Indication Space

20. Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in Item 19.
Printed/Typed Name: Matt Whinnle | Signature | Date: Month 02 Day 13 Year 90

GENERATOR
TRANSPORTER
FACILITY

ALL SPILLS MUST BE REPORTED TO THE MICHIGAN POLLUTION EMERGENCY ALERTING SYSTEM, IN MICHIGAN AT 1-800-292-4706 OR OUT OF STATE AT 517-373-7660 AND THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AT 1-800-424-8802 24 HOURS PER DAY.

EPA Form 8700-22 (Rev. 3/88) | EQP-0110 Revised

DEQ WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
ATT. ☐ DIS. ☐ REJ. ☐ PR. ☐

Required under authority of Part 111 and Part 121 of Act 451, 1994, as amended.

Failure to file may subject you to criminal and/or civil penalties under Sections 324.11151 or 324.12116 MCL.

Please print or type.

Form Approved. OMB No. 2050-0039

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

1. Generator's US EPA ID No.: IND982073876 | Manifest Document No.: 54824 | 2. Page 1 of 1

Information in the shaded areas is not required by Federal law.

3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address
JASON INDUSTRIES
1500 LUSHER AVE.
ELKHART, INDIANA 46516 (219)294-7595/ROGER ABRAHAMSON

4. Generator's Phone ( )

A. State Manifest Document Number: MI 7454824
B. State Generator's ID:

5. Transporter 1 Company Name: NORTRU INC.
6. US EPA ID Number: MID021087275
C. State Transporter's ID:
D. Transporter's Phone: 313-824-5840

7. Transporter 2 Company Name:
8. US EPA ID Number:
E. State Transporter's ID:
F. Transporter's Phone:

9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address
PETRO-CHEM PROCESSING
421 LYCASTE
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48214
10. US EPA ID Number: MID980615298
G. State Facility's ID:
H. Facility's Phone: 313-824-5840

11. US DOT Description (including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, and ID NUMBER).	HM		12. Containers No.	Type	13. Total Quantity	14. Unit Wt/Vol	I. Waste No.
a.	X	RQ WASTE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS N.O.S 3 UN #1993 PG II CONTAINS TOLUENE/XYLENE	007	DM	00395	G	F003
b.	X	RQ WASTE PAINT RELATED MATERIAL 3 FLAMMABLE UN #1263 PG II CONTAINS TRICHLOROETHYLENE	001	DM	0055	G	F002
c.							
d.							

J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above
11A. APPROVAL #W35130 ERG #128 ALSO CONTAINS F005/D001
11B. APPROVAL #WC086039 ERG #127 ALSO CONTAINS D001
NOTIFICATION OF TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS/LAND BAN ATTACHED
BILL: D&D ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES INC.

K. Handling Code
a. T50
b. T50
c.
d.

15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information
24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT: 8AM-5PM NAME/PHONE NO.
5PM-8AM NAME/PHONE NO.

16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations. If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR; if I am a small quantity generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford.

Printed/Typed Name: Mike England | Signature: Mike England | Date: Month 07 Day 11 Year 00

17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials
Printed/Typed Name: Ray Harris | Signature: Ray Harris | Date: Month 07 Day 11 Year 00

18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials
Printed/Typed Name: | Signature: | Date: Month Day Year

19. Discrepancy Indication Space

20. Facility Owner or Operator: Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in Item 19.
Printed/Typed Name: | Signature: | Date: Month Day Year

GENERATOR

TRANSPORTER

FACILITY

ALL SPILLS MUST BE REPORTED TO THE MICHIGAN POLLUTION EMERGENCY ALERTING SYSTEM, IN MICHIGAN AT 1-800-292-4706 OR OUT OF STATE AT 517-373-7660 AND THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AT 1-800-424-8802 24 HOURS PER DAY.

EPA Form 8700-22 (Rev. 9/88) EQP 5110 Rev. 5/98

GENERATOR 1st COPY

Jason Industries
Rogers
PU 2/17/00

APRIL 29, 1998

TO: ALL INDIANA GENERATORS

RE: WASTE BEING DISPOSED OF IN MICHIGAN DISPOSAL FACILITIES

D&B ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
401 Lincoln Way West
Osceola, IN 46561
Phone: 219-674-0161
Fax: 219-674-2778

FORMAT FOR SHIPPING WASTE INTO MICHIGAN

1) AFTER DRIVER HAS MADE HIS PICK UP, HE WILL LEAVE THE ORIGINAL (WHITE) COPY AND THE WHITE GENERATOR 1ST COPY..

2) YOU WILL NEED TO MAKE A COPY OF MANIFEST FROM THE ORIGINAL AND THEN SEND THE ORIGINAL WITHIN 5 DAYS TO:

MICHIGAN DNR
BOX 30038
LANSING, MICHIGAN 48909

THEN SEND THE COPY YOU MAKE WITHIN 5 DAYS TO:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT
P.O. BOX 7035
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46207-7035

SHOULD YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE DON'T HESITATE TO CALL OUR OFFICE FOR ASSISTANCE, THANK YOU...

SINCERELY,

D&B ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES INC.

SUE NELSON
OFFICE MANAGER

SN/sln

LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTION NOTIFICATION *

Required for all Hazardous wastes identified in 40CFR Part 261
Refer to Treatment Standards in 40 CFR 268.40

* For wastes not meeting treatment standards or exceeding prohibition levels of 268.32 or RCRA section 3004(d)

Generator Name: JASON INDUSTRIES **Manifest No.** 7454824

Manifest Line Item No. 11A PreQual No. W135130 NWW ✓ WW ___

EPA Waste Code(s) & Subcategories: F003-F005-D001

Attachment 1 - EPA Waste Code Listing is being submitted with this notification unless listed above.

Waste Constituent Notification(s): Toluene-Xylene

Attachment 2 - Waste Constituent Notification is being submitted with this notification unless listed above.

Manifest Line Item No. 11B PreQual No. WC086039 NWW ✓ WW ___

EPA Waste Code(s) & Subcategories: F002-D001

Attachment 1 - EPA Waste Code Listing is being submitted with this notification unless listed above.

Waste Constituent Notification(s): TRICHLOROETHYLENE

Attachment 2 - Waste Constituent Notification is being submitted with this notification unless listed above.

Manifest Line Item No. ___ PreQual No. ___ NWW ___ WW ___

EPA Waste Code(s) & Subcategories: ___

Attachment 1 - EPA Waste Code Listing is being submitted with this notification unless listed above.

Waste Constituent Notification(s): ___

Attachment 2 - Waste Constituent Notification is being submitted with this notification unless listed above.

Manifest Line Item No. ___ PreQual No. ___ NWW ___ WW ___

EPA Waste Code(s) & Subcategories: ___

Attachment 1 - EPA Waste Code Listing is being submitted with this notification unless listed above.

Waste Constituent Notification(s): ___

Attachment 2 - Waste Constituent Notification is being submitted with this notification unless listed above.

SUBCATEGORIES are required for: ***D001, D002, D003, D006, D008, D009, F025, K006, K069, K071, K106, P047, U151, U240***

D001	*High TOC Ignitable Characteristic Liquids*	K006	*Anhydrous Chrome Oxide Pigment WW Treatment Sludge*
	Ignitable Characteristic Wastes		*Hydrated Chrome Oxide Pigment WW Treatment Sludge*
D002	*All corrosives, managed in non-CWA systems*	K069	*Calcium Sulfate (Low Lead)*
	All corrosives, managed in CWA systems		*Non-Calcium Sulfate (High Lead)*
D003	*Reactive Sulfides or Reactive Cyanides*	K071	*RMERC Residues*
	Water Reactives or Other Reactives		*Non-REMERC Residues*
D006	*Cadmium Containing Batteries* or *Cadmium Characteristic Wastes*		*K071 Wastewaters*
D008	*Lead Acid Batteries* or *Lead Characteristic Wastes*	K106	*High Mercury* Non Wastewaters >260 mg/kg total Mercury
D009	*High Mercury - Organic* or *Inorganic*		*RMERC Residues* Non Wastewaters <260 mg/kg total Mercury
F025	*Light Ends Subcategory*		*Other K106 Nonwastewaters* <260 mg/kg not RMERC residues
	Spent Filters/Aids and Desiccants		*K106 Wastewaters*
U151	*High Mercury NWWs* >260 mg/kg Total Mercury	P047	*4,6 Dinitro-o-Cresol* or *4,6 Dinitro-o-Cresol Salts*
	Low Mercury NWWs <260 TM & RMERC Residue	U240	*2,4 - D*
	Mercury Wastewaters All		*2,4 - D Salts and esters*

WASTE CONSTITUENT NOTIFICATION is required for: ***D001 (other than liquid >10% TOC, if not combusted), D002,D003RC D003OR, D003RS, D003WR, D004-D043, F001-F005, F039***

June 10, 199

LDR ATTACHMENT 2 - WASTE CONSTITUENT NOTIFICATION

1. Generator Name JASON INDUSTRIES 2. Manifest No. 7454824 Page 1 of 2

3. Manifest Line Item No. (one only) 11A 4. Prequal No. (one only) W35130

Continuation of Organic Constituents

- ☐ Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
- ☐ Hexachloroethane
- ☐ Hexachloropropylene
- ☐ HxCDDs(All Hexachloro-Benzo-p-dioxins)
- ☐ HxCDFx(All Hexachloro dibenzofurans)
- ☐ Indeno (1,2,3-c,d)pyrene
- ☐ Iodomethane
- ☐ 3-Iodo-2-propynyl n-butyl carbamate
- ☐ Isobutyl alcohol
- ☐ Isodrin
- ☐ Isolan
- ☐ Isosafrole
- ☐ Kepone
- ☐ Methacrylonitrile
- ☐ Methanol
- ☐ Methapyrilene
- ☐ Methiocarb
- ☐ Methomyl
- ☐ Methoxychlor
- ☐ Methyl ethyl ketone
- ☐ Methyl isobutyl ketone
- ☐ Methyl methacrylate
- ☐ Methyl methan-sulfonate
- ☐ Methyl parathion
- ☐ 3-Methylcholanthrene
- ☐ 4,4-Methylene bis(2-chloro Aniline
- ☐ Methylene chloride
- ☐ Metolcarb
- ☐ Mexacarbate
- ☐ Molinate
- ☐ Naphthalene
- ☐ 2-Naphthylamine
- ☐ o-Nitroaniline
- ☐ p-Nitroaniline
- ☐ Nitrobenzene
- ☐ 5-Nitro-o-toluidine
- ☐ o-Nitrophenol
- ☐ p-Nitrophenol
- ☐ N-Nitrosodiethylamine
- ☐ N-Nitrosodimethylamine
- ☐ N-Nitroso-di-n-butylamine
- ☐ N-Nitrosomethylethylamine
- ☐ N-Nitrosomorpholine
- ☐ N-Nitrosopiperidine
- ☐ N-Nitrosopyrrolidine
- ☐ Oxamyl
- ☐ Parathion
- ☐ Total PCBs
- ☐ Pebulate
- ☐ Pentachlorobenzene
- ☐ PeCDDs (All Pentachloro dibenzo-p-dioxins)
- ☐ PeCDFs (All Pentachloro dibenzofurans)
- ☐ Pentachloroethane
- ☐ Pentachloronitro-benzene
- ☐ Pentachlorophenol
- ☐ Phenacetin
- ☐ Phenanthrene
- ☐ Phenol
- ☐ o-Phenylenediamine
- ☐ Phorate
- ☐ Phthalic acid
- ☐ Phthalic anhydride
- ☐ Physostigmine
- ☐ Physostigmine salicylate
- ☐ Promecarb
- ☐ Pronamide
- ☐ Propham
- ☐ Propoxur
- ☐ Prosulfocarb
- ☐ Pyrene
- ☐ Pyridine
- ☐ Safrole
- ☐ Silvex (2,4,5-TP)
- ☐ 1,2,4,5-Tetrachloro-Benzene
- ☐ TCDDs (All Tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxins)
- ☐ TCDFs (All Tetrachloro-dibenzofurans)
- ☐ 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
- ☐ 1,1,2,2,-Tetrachloroethane
- ☐ Tetrachloroethylene
- ☐ 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
- ☐ Thiodicarb
- ☐ Thiophanate-methyl
- ☐ Tirpate
- ☒ Toluene
- ☐ Toxaphene
- ☐ Triallate
- ☐ Tribromomethane (Bromoform)
- ☐ 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
- ☐ 1,1,1-Trichloroethane
- ☐ 1,1,2-Trichloroethane
- ☐ Trichloroethylene
- ☐ Trichloromonofluoromethane
- ☐ 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
- ☐ 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
- ☐ 2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichloro phenoxyacetic acid)
- ☐ 1,2,3-Trichloropropane
- ☐ 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2,-trifluoroethane
- ☐ Triethylamine
- ☐ tris-(2,3-Dibromopropyl) phosphate
- ☐ Vernolate
- ☐ Vinyl chloride
- ☒ Xylenes – mixed isomers

June 10, 1998

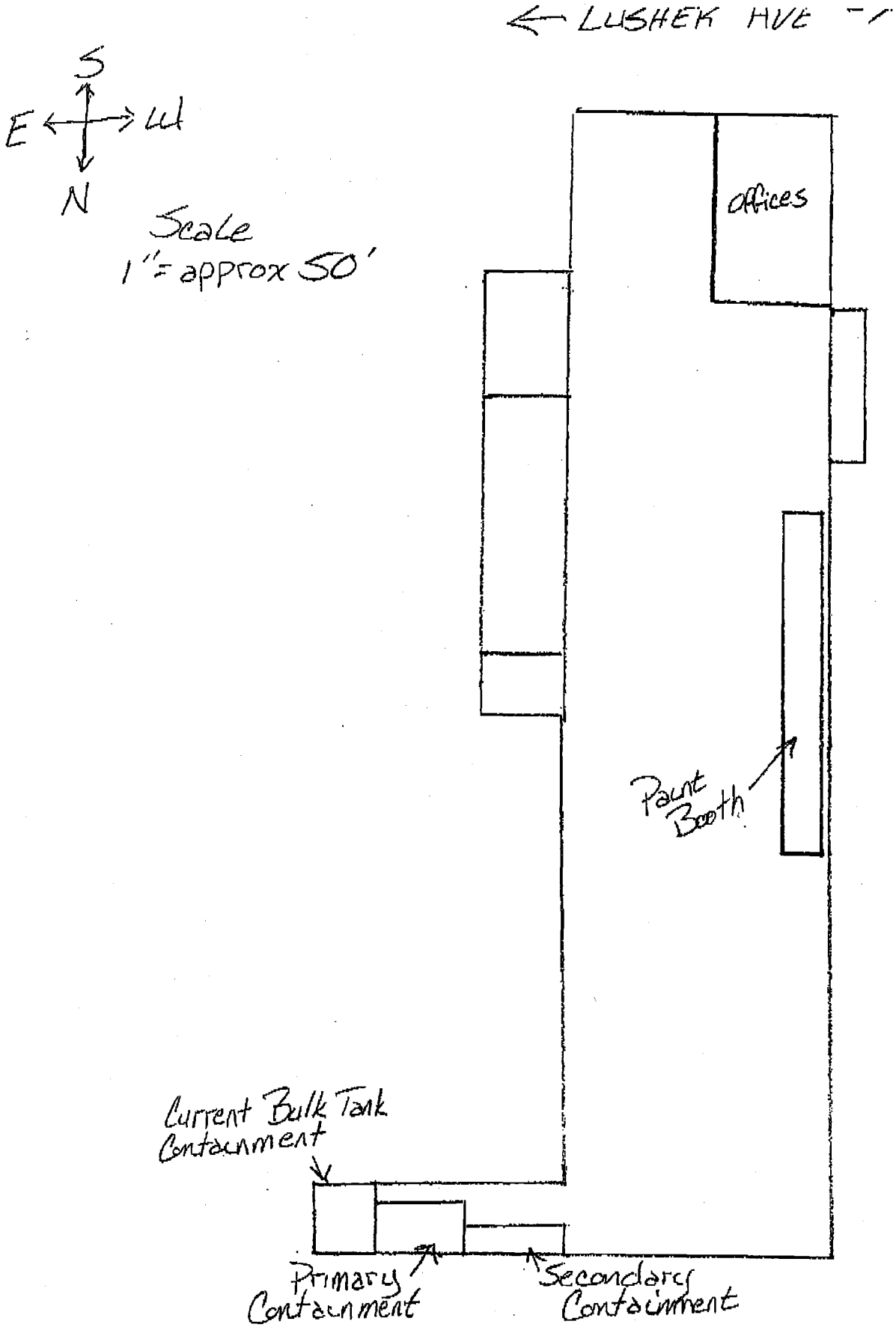
LDR ATTACHMENT 2 - WASTE CONSTITUENT NOTIFICATION

1. Generator Name JASON INDUSTRIES 2. Manifest No. 7454824 Page 2 of 2
3. Manifest Line Item No. (one only) 11B 4. Prequal No. (one only) WC086039

Continuation of Organic Constituents

- [ ] Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
- [ ] Hexachloroethane
- [ ] Hexachloropropylene
- [ ] HxCDDs(All Hexachloro-Benzo-p-dioxins)
- [ ] HxCDFx(All Hexachloro dibenzofurans)
- [ ] Indeno (1,2,3-c,d)pyrene
- [ ] Iodomethane
- [ ] 3-Iodo-2-propynyl n-butyl carbamate
- [ ] Isobutyl alcohol
- [ ] Isodrin
- [ ] Isolan
- [ ] Isosafrole
- [ ] Kepone
- [ ] Methacrylonitrile
- [ ] Methanol
- [ ] Methapyrilene
- [ ] Methiocarb
- [ ] Methomyl
- [ ] Methoxychlor
- [ ] Methyl ethyl ketone
- [ ] Methyl isobutyl ketone
- [ ] Methyl methacrylate
- [ ] Methyl methan-sulfonate
- [ ] Methyl parathion
- [ ] 3-Methylcholanthrene
- [ ] 4,4-Methylene bis(2-chloro Aniline
- [ ] Methylene chloride
- [ ] Metolcarb
- [ ] Mexacarbate
- [ ] Molinate
- [ ] Naphthalene
- [ ] 2-Naphthylamine
- [ ] o-Nitroaniline
- [ ] p-Nitroaniline
- [ ] Nitrobenzene
- [ ] 5-Nitro-o-toluidine
- [ ] o-Nitrophenol
- [ ] p-Nitrophenol
- [ ] N-Nitrosodiethylamine
- [ ] N-Nitrosodimethylamine
- [ ] N-Nitroso-di-n-butylamine
- [ ] N-Nitrosomethylethylamine
- [ ] N-Nitrosomorpholine
- [ ] N-Nitrosopiperidine
- [ ] N-Nitrosopyrrolidine
- [ ] Oxamyl
- [ ] Parathion
- [ ] Total PCBs
- [ ] Pebulate
- [ ] Pentachlorobenzene
- [ ] PeCDDs (All Pentachloro dibenzo-p-dioxins)
- [ ] PeCDFs (All Pentachloro dibenzofurans)
- [ ] Pentachloroethane
- [ ] Pentachloronitro-benzene
- [ ] Pentachlorophenol
- [ ] Phenacetin
- [ ] Phenanthrene
- [ ] Phenol
- [ ] o-Phenylenediamine
- [ ] Phorate
- [ ] Phthalic acid
- [ ] Phthalic anhydride
- [ ] Physostigmine
- [ ] Physostigmine salicylate
- [ ] Promecarb
- [ ] Pronamide
- [ ] Propham
- [ ] Propoxur
- [ ] Prosulfocarb
- [ ] Pyrene
- [ ] Pyridine
- [ ] Safrole
- [ ] Silvex (2,4,5-TP)
- [ ] 1,2,4,5-Tetrachloro-Benzene
- [ ] TCDDs (All Tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxins)
- [ ] TCDFs (All Tetrachloro-dibenzofurans)
- [ ] 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
- [ ] 1,1,2,2,-Tetrachloroethane
- [ ] Tetrachloroethylene
- [ ] 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
- [ ] Thiodicarb
- [ ] Thiophanate-methyl
- [ ] Tirpate
- [ ] Toluene
- [ ] Toxaphene
- [ ] Triallate
- [ ] Tribromomethane (Bromoform)
- [ ] 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
- [ ] 1,1,1-Trichloroethane
- [ ] 1,1,2-Trichloroethane
- [x] Trichloroethylene
- [ ] Trichloromonofluoromethane
- [ ] 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
- [ ] 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
- [ ] 2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichloro phenoxyacetic acid)
- [ ] 1,2,3-Trichloropropane
- [ ] 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2,-trifluoroethane
- [ ] Triethylamine
- [ ] tris-(2,3-Dibromopropyl) phosphate
- [ ] Vernolate
- [ ] Vinyl chloride
- [ ] Xylenes – mixed isomers

June 10, 1998


← LUSHEK HVE
S
E
W
N
Scale
1" = approx 50'
offices
Paint Booth
Current Bulk Tank Containment
Primary Containment
Secondary Containment

RECEIVED

MAR 0 1 2010

County ELKHART 1A

OFFICE OF LAND QUALITY

HAZARDOUS WASTE HANDLER IDENTIFICATION FORM: ID FORM

Information on file as of : 12/1/2009 Instructions at www.in.gov/idem/5027.htm

RCRA ID	NAME	Changes needed
IND982073876	JASON INDUSTRIES INC	

LOCATION ADDRESS Changes needed

1500 W LUSHER

ELKHART IN 46517

If you have moved, you may not use your old RCRA ID. You must apply for a new ID# for the new location

Land type for facility location: P (P-private M-municipal C-county S-state F-federal D-district I-Indian O-Other)

We moved _____ Post Office change _____

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR ACTIVITY

OLQ records	Status in 2009	Status in 2010
SQG	___LQG X SQG ___CESQG	___LQG X SQG ___CESQG
	___Did not generate haz waste all year	___Will not generate hazardous waste
	___Business closed	___Business will be closed

If you mark non-handler or out of business, the ID# number is no longer valid and you must renotify before using it again.

MAILING ADDRESS Changes needed

1500 W LUSHER AVE

ELKHART IN 46517

CONTACT FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITIES Changes needed

JOHN BLINE
ENV MGR → ← systems
1500 W LUSHER AVE

ELHART IN 46517
Phone 574-294-7595 ext:
fax:
e-mail: JBLINE@CASONCAPS.COM

JBline@Jasoncaps.com

CONTACT FOR ANNUAL/BIENNIAL REPORT QUESTIONS

Last Name Bline First Name John Title systems

E-mail address JBline@Jasoncaps.com Phone # 574.294.7595

CERTIFICATION

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete.

Last Name Bline First name John Title systems

E-mail address JBline@Jasoncaps.com Phone # 574.294.7595 574.361.9182 cell

Signature John Bline Date 2-24-2010

Go to page 2 ->

IND982073876 JASON INDUSTRIES INC

HW FEES CONTACT (for LQGs) *Fee invoices will be sent to this address* Changes needed

OWNER INFORMATION *owner of the business that produces the waste* Changes needed

FRANKLIN LON
1500 W LUSHER AVE

ELKHART IN 46517
Phone: 574-294-7595
fax:
e-mail
Effective: 01/01/0002
Expiration:

If the business owner and the property owner differ, record both owners in the section to the right.

Owner type: P
P-private M-municipal
C-county S-state
F-federal D-district
I-Indian O-other

Business owner

Property owner

Did the owner change? ___yes X no Date of change _____

NAICS CODES

A code that describes your type of business. Go to www.naics .com to find a list

Current codes 336214

HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITIES

___ BIF:smelting,melting, refining exemption

___ BIF: small quantity on site burner exemption

Transporter:
___we are no longer a transporter
TSD Facility:

___ US Importer of Hazardous Waste

___ Mixed Waste Generator (hazardous and radioactive)

Waste codes (list top 4)

USED OIL ACTIVITIES

If you are just a generator of used oil this section does not apply to you.

___ Processor: ___ Transporter:

___ Rerefiner: ___ Transfer facility:

___ Off-spec used oil burner

___ Marketer who directs shipment to off-spec burner

___ Marketer who first claimes oil meets specs

UNIVERSAL WASTE ACTIVITY

___ Large handler: accumulates > or = 11,000 pounds

Batteries: ___ manage
Pesticides: ___ manage
Other: ___ manage

Thermostats ___ manage
Lamps ___ manage

Specify other _____

___UW destination facility
___UW transporter

TRANSFER FACILITY

Current activities

Changes Needed:
___Mix ___Commingle
___Bulk ___Repackage
___Pump ___Open containers
___Combine ___Transfer between vehicles

COMMENTS

Return to:
Data Services Section
Office of Land Quality
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
100 North Senate Avenue, Room 1101
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251

DECLARATION OF ELECTRONIC FILING OF THE 2009 ANNUAL HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT

For the calendar year January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2009

EPA ID	IND982073876				
Site/Company Name	JASON INDUSTRIES INC				
Site Address	1500 WEST LUSHER AVE				
City	ELKHART	State	IN	Zip	46517
Mailing Address	1500 WEST LUSHER AVE				
City	ELKHART	State	IN	Zip	46517
Contact Name	JOHN E. BLINE	Phone No	5742947595	Ext	
Contact Title	SYSTEMS				

Part I - Declaration of Filer

I certify under penalty of law that the information shown on my 2009 Hazardous Waste Report, which I filed electronically, and that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision, in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted, is correct and current. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties under Section 3008 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for known violations.

Part II- Signature of Certification

Last Name	BLINE	First Name	JOHN	Title	SYSTEMS
Signature	John Bline			Date	02/22/2010

Part III - Method of File Transmittal

____CD X ARM Web Site

** Note: This is not the 2009 Annual Hazardous Waste Report. Only file this form if you submitted your 2009 Annual Hazardous Waste Report electronically. This form alone does not constitute submittal of the 2009 Hazardous Waste Report but is required for all methods of electronic submission of the report.

Submit Date: 02/24/2010

ANNUAL MANIFEST SUMMARY REPORT

State Form 52717 (R/8-06)
Indiana Department of Environmental Management

FORM OS

OFF-SITE SHIPMENTS

RCRA ID: **IND982073876**

REPORT YEAR: 2009

GENERATOR NAME JASON INDUSTRIES INC

Hazardous Waste Description	RQ WASTE PAINT RELATED MATERIAL 3 UN1263 PGII (D001)
Waste Codes	D001, D005, D006, D018, F003, F005

	TSD FACILITY RCRA ID NUMBER	TSD FACILITY NAME LOCATION CITY AND STATE	QUANTITY SHIPPED AND UOM	MGMT CODE	# OF SHIPMENTS	REJECTED	RETURNED
	KYD053348108	SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC. SMITHFIELD, KY	2,145.00 POUNDS	H061	6	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☒ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No

	TRANSPORTER RCRA ID NUMBER	TRANSPORTER NAME
	MOD095038998	BEDROCK INC DBA TSMT CO
	OKD981588791	TRIAD TRANSPORT
	TXR000050930	SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC.

ANNUAL MANIFEST SUMMARY REPORT

State Form 52717 (R/8-06)
Indiana Department of Environmental Management

FORM OS

OFF-SITE SHIPMENTS

RCRA ID: **IND982073876**

REPORT YEAR: 2009

GENERATOR NAME JASON INDUSTRIES INC

Hazardous Waste Description	WASTE SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (TOLUENE, METHYL ETHYL KETONE) 4.1 UN3175 PGII
Waste Codes	D001, D005, D006, D035, F003, F005

	TSD FACILITY RCRA ID NUMBER	TSD FACILITY NAME LOCATION CITY AND STATE	QUANTITY SHIPPED AND UOM	MGMT CODE	# OF SHIPMENTS	REJECTED	RETURNED
	ILD980613913	SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC. DOLTON, IL	400.00 POUNDS	H061	2	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☒ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No
						☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No

	TRANSPORTER RCRA ID NUMBER	TRANSPORTER NAME
	TXR000050930	SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

December 21, 2010

65-42 WQS/RJB
Robert Keller
Jason Industries Incorporated
1500 West Lusher Ave
Elkhart, Indiana 46517

Re: **Notice of Sufficiency (NOS)**
Industrial Storm Water General Permit (Rule 6)
NOI Submittal
Jason Industries Incorporated
Elkhart, IN
Elkhart County
Permit #: INRM00211

Dear Robert Keller:

The Notice of Intent (NOI) letter submitted for the above referenced facility has been reviewed for completeness by staff of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM). The NOI submittal meets the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit rules for storm water discharge associated with industrial activity (327 IAC 15-6).

An NPDES general permit number is assigned to each facility that has submitted an NOI to comply with 327 IAC 15-6. This number is used as an identification number and should be included with any future correspondence submitted to IDEM relating to the NPDES general permit for storm water. The general permit number assigned to this facility is: **INRM00211.**

Permittees can now manage their permit on-line, including permit amendments, renewals, terminations, and exclusions (i.e. no exposure) through the Regulatory Service Portal (RSP). The RSP may be accessed at http://www.in.gov/idem/5964.htm.

A permit issued under 327 IAC 15-6 is valid for a period of five (5) years from the date the Department receives the NOI letter. This facility has a permit start date of **February 22, 2011**. The permit start date is the date the permit is effective at your facility and will establish the schedule for the submittal of all required elements specified in the Rule.

It is important that all activities associated with your facility are in compliance with the requirements of 327 IAC 15-6 (Rule 6). The requirements of the general permit rules are summarized below (for further information, please refer to 327 IAC 15-6 and the storm water program website at http://www.in.gov/idem/4901.htm):

1-23-12 1. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Checklist (State Form 51287) of the general permit rule must be submitted no later than three hundred sixty-five (365) days from **February 22, 2011**. The submittal of a checklist is required for all initial and renewal NOI letters.

✓ 2. An Industrial Storm Water Discharge Monitoring Report (State Form 53590) shall be
10-23-11 submitted annually. Permit year one (1) storm water discharge monitoring report must be submitted no later than three hundred sixty-five (365) days from **February 22, 2011.** Please refer to 327 IAC 15-6-7.3 for guidance on the required information to be included with your analytical results submittal.

1-23-12 3. An Annual Report (State Form 54185) shall be submitted annually to IDEM containing information from the previous year of regulation. Permit year one (1) annual report must be submitted no later than three hundred sixty-five (365) days from **February 22, 2011.**

Note: Forms are available on the program website at http://www.in.gov/idem/4901.htm and at http://www.in.gov/idem/5157.htm.

The General Permit issued for the above referenced facility will expire on **February 21, 2016.** Permittees who continue to operate shall submit a renewal NOI letter not less than ninety (90) days prior to the expiration date.

Any questions regarding this letter may be directed to Megan Nagle, IDEM Storm Water Specialist, at 317-234-5029 or 800/451-6027, extension 45029 or through e-mail at mnagle@idem.in.gov.

Sincerely,

Randy J. Braun

Randy J. Braun, CPESC, CMS4S
Section Chief
Storm Water and Wetlands
Office of Water Quality

Enclosures: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Certification Checklist (State Form 51287)
Storm Water Discharge Monitoring Report (State Form 53590)
Annual Report (State Form 54185)

IDEM

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: Feb. 18, 2011

RE: Jason Industries, Inc / 039-30112-00104

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

Notice of Decision – Approval

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2, this approval was effective immediately upon submittal of the application.

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

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNPER-AM.dot12/3/07

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

Mr. Robert Keller
Jason Industries, Inc
1500 West Lusher Ave
Elkhart, IN 46517

FEb. 18, 2011

Re: 039-30112-00104
Administrative Amendment to
Part 70 Renewal No.: T039-21716-00104

Dear Mr. Keller:

Jason Industries, Inc was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal on April 12, 2007 for a stationary fiberglass vehicle parts manufacturing and painting source. A letter requesting changes to this permit was received on January 14, 2011. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-11 an administrative amendment to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

The modification consists of the addition of a paint clean room to be located between the basecoat and clear coat processes in Plant 1. This room will also serve as a location for coating touch-up.

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

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act – IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Laura Spriggs, OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 1003 IGCN, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251, or call at (800) 451-6027, and ask for Laura Spriggs or extension (3-5693), or dial (317) 233-5693.

Sincerely,

Donald F. Robin, P.E., Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments

DFR/lss

cc: File – Elkhart
Elkhart County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region V
IDEM Northern Regional Office
Compliance and Enforcement Branch

Mr. John Bline
1500 West Lusher Ave.
Elkhart, IN 46517

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(317) 232-8603
Toll Free (800) 451-6027
www.idem.IN.gov

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Jason Industries, Inc
1500 West Lusher Ave
Elkhart, Indiana 46517

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T039-21716-00104	
Issued by:/Original Signed by: Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: April 12, 2007 Expiration Date: April 12, 2012
Administrative Amendment No. 039-27637-00104, issued on June 1, 2009	
Administrative Amendment No.: 039-30112-00104	
Issued by: Donald F. Robin, P.E., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: Feb. 18, 2011 Expiration Date: April 12, 2012

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Attachment B: 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1, A.3, and A.4 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary fiberglass vehicle parts manufacturing and painting source.

Source Address:	1500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
General Source Phone Number:	(574) 294-7595
SIC Code:	3792
County Location:	Elkhart
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Major source under PSD Rules Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

A.2 Part 70 Source Definition [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

This fiberglass vehicle parts manufacturing and painting company consists of four (4) plants:

(1) Plant 1 is located at 1500 West Lusher, Elkhart, Indiana;

(2) Plant 2 is located at 1500 West Lusher, Elkhart, Indiana;

(3) Plant 3 is located at 1500 West Lusher, Elkhart, Indiana; and

(4) Plant 4 is located at 1500 West Lusher, Elkhart, Indiana.

Since these four (4) plants are located on contiguous properties, have the same SIC codes and are owned by one (1) company, they will be considered one (1) source.

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

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

Plant 1

(a) One (1) gelcoat booth, known as EU1, constructed in 1988, equipped with air-assisted airless or airless spray applicators, equipped with dry filters for overspray control, equipped with a 12,800 cubic feet per minute exhaust fan, exhausting through Stack 1, capacity: 8.0 fiberglass plastic parts per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart WWWW the surface coating operation EU1 is considered to be part of an existing affected source.

(b) One (1) resin chop booth, known as EU2, constructed in 1988, equipped with a chopper system and one (1) wet out-chop gun for rail lamination and one (1) barrier coat gun-putty machine, equipped with dry filters for overspray control, equipped with a 12,800 cubic feet per minute exhaust fan, exhausting through Stack 2, capacity: 7.0 fiberglass plastic parts per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart WWWW the surface coating operation EU2 is considered to be part of an existing affected source.

(c) One (1) base coat spray booth, known as EU3, constructed in 1988, equipped with high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, equipped with dry filters for overspray

control, equipped with a 5,000 cubic feet per minute exhaust fan, exhausting through Stack 3, capacity: 8.0 fiberglass plastic parts per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP the surface coating operation EU3 is considered to be part of an existing affected source.

(d) Two (2) cutting, grinding and preparation areas, constructed in 1988, equipped with one (1) recirculating baghouse dust collector for particulate matter control, known as BH-1, exhausted through Stack 7 at 10,000 cubic feet per minute, capacity: 700 pounds of fiberglass plastic per hour.

(e) One (1) clear coat spray booth, known as EU4, constructed in 1992, equipped with high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, equipped with dry filters for overspray control, equipped with a 11,000 cubic feet per minute exhaust fan, exhausting through Stack 4, capacity: 6.0 fiberglass plastic parts per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP the surface coating operation EU4 is considered to be part of an existing affected source.

Plant 2

(f) One (1) gelcoat booth, known as EU5, located in Plant 2, constructed in 1994, equipped with air assisted airless or airless spray applicators, equipped with dry filters for overspray control, equipped with a 3,000 cubic feet per minute exhaust fan, exhausting through Stack 5, capacity: 6.0 fiberglass plastic parts per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart WWWW the surface coating operation EU5 is considered to be part of an existing affected source.

(g) One (1) resin chop booth, known as EU6, located in Plant 2, constructed in 1994, equipped with a chopper system and ceramic/dualite bed coat spray system, equipped with dry filters for overspray control, equipped with a 5,000 cubic feet per minute exhaust fan, exhausting through Stack 6, capacity: 3.0 fiberglass plastic parts per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart WWWW the surface coating operation EU6 is considered to be part of an existing affected source.

A.4 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source consists of the following specifically regulated insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

Plant 1

(a) One (1) touch up paint booth, identified as EU7, approved in 2009 for construction, using high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray equipment, with a maximum capacity of 4 sprayed units per hour, using dry filter media as control, and exhausting to Stack SV8. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP]

(b) One (1) Paint Clean Room/Touch-up Booth, identified as EU8, approved in 2011 for construction, located between the Plant 1 basecoat and clear coat processes, using high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray equipment, with a maximum capacity of four (4) sprayed units per hour, with an exhaust airflow of 14,000 cfm, with dry filters, and exhausting to Stack SV9. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP]

A.5 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

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

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

(a) This permit, T039-21716-00104, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

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

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

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

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

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

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

(a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than April 15 of each year to:

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

and

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

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

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

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

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

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

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

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

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (12)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)][326 IAC 1-6-3]

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

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

(d) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation

Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

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

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

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

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

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

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, or Northern Regional Office within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Northern Regional Office phone: (574) 245-4870; fax: (574) 245-4877.

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

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

within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

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

(C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require a

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

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

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

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

(e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

time the information was submitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T039-21716-00104 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

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

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

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

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

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

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

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

(b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in

IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of

326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Any change in emissions; and

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

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as

such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.

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

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted by using ambient air quality modeling pursuant to 326 IAC 1-7-4. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-1(3), 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4, and 326 IAC 1-7-5(a), (b), and (d) are not federally enforceable.

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

(a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of

326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

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

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

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

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets

the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

(a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing excess emissions.

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

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

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

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

(c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to

an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) monitoring results;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

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

(c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A), 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(B), 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a), and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(b)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

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

(A) A description of the project.

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

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

(i) Baseline actual emissions;

(ii) Projected actual emissions;

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

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

(d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A) and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

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

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

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

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

(b) The address for report submittal is:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

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

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

Plant 1

(a) One (1) gelcoat booth, known as EU1, constructed in 1988, equipped with air-assisted airless or airless spray applicators, equipped with dry filters for overspray control, equipped with a 12,800 cubic feet per minute exhaust fan, exhausting through Stack 1, capacity: 8.0 fiberglass plastic parts per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart WWWW the surface coating operation EU1 is considered to be part of an existing affected source.

(b) One (1) resin chop booth, known as EU2, constructed in 1988, equipped with a chopper system and one (1) wet out-chop gun for rail lamination and one (1) barrier coat gun-putty machine, equipped with dry filters for overspray control, equipped with a 12,800 cubic feet per minute exhaust fan, exhausting through Stack 2, capacity: 7.0 fiberglass plastic parts per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart WWWW the surface coating operation EU2 is considered to be part of an existing affected source.

(c) One (1) base coat spray booth, known as EU3, constructed in 1988, equipped with high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, equipped with dry filters for overspray control, equipped with a 5,000 cubic feet per minute exhaust fan, exhausting through Stack 3, capacity: 8.0 fiberglass plastic parts per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP the surface coating operation EU3 is considered to be part of an existing affected source.

(d) One (1) clear coat spray booth, known as EU4, constructed in 1992, equipped with high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, equipped with dry filters for overspray control, equipped with a 11,000 cubic feet per minute exhaust fan, exhausting through Stack 4, capacity: 6.0 fiberglass plastic parts per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP the surface coating operation EU4 is considered to be part of an existing affected source.

Plant 2

(e) One (1) gelcoat booth, known as EU5, located in Plant 2, constructed in 1994, equipped with air assisted airless or airless spray applicators, equipped with dry filters for overspray control, equipped with a 3,000 cubic feet per minute exhaust fan, exhausting through Stack 5, capacity: 6.0 fiberglass plastic parts per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart WWWW the surface coating operation EU5 is considered to be part of an existing affected source.

(f) One (1) resin chop booth, known as EU6, located in Plant 2, constructed in 1994, equipped with a chopper system and ceramic/dualite bed coat spray system, equipped with dry filters for overspray control, equipped with a 5,000 cubic feet per minute exhaust fan, exhausting through Stack 6, capacity: 3.0 fiberglass plastic parts per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart WWWW the surface coating operation EU6 is considered to be part of an existing affected source.

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

Emissions Limitation and Standards

D.1.1 BACT [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities: general reduction requirements), BACT for emission units EU1, EU2, EU3, EU4, EU5, and EU6 as determined in Part 70 Permit T039-7653-00104 issued on July 17, 2001 and revised in Significant Permit Modification No. 039-16130-00104 issued on January 15, 2003, is the following:

(a) The use of the as-installed HVLP spray applicators for emission units EU1, EU2, EU3, EU4, EU5, and EU6.

(b) The volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from emission units EU1, EU2, EU3, and EU4 shall be limited to 150 tons per twelve (12) month consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit and the limit in paragraph (c) of this Condition shall limit source-wide emissions to less than 250 tons per year, rendering 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

(c) The VOC emissions from emission units EU5 and EU6 (Plant 2) shall be limited to less than 99 tons per twelve (12) month consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit and the limit in paragraph (b) of this Condition shall render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

(d) The HAP monomer content of resins and gel coats used shall be limited to the following or their equivalent on an emissions mass basis:

Type of Gel Coat or Resin	HAP Monomer Content % by weight
Production[1] Gel Coat	37
Tooling[2] Gel Coat	38
Production Filled Resin[3]	38
Tooling Resin	43

[1] Production refers to the manufacture of parts.
[2] Tooling refers to the manufacture of the molds from which parts are manufactured.
[3] Filled resin means a resin containing inert filler material equal to or greater than thirty-five percent (35%) by weight pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-2(12).

HAP monomer contents shall be calculated on an unfilled basis, which means excluding any filler. Compliance with these HAP monomer content limits shall be demonstrated on a monthly basis.

(e) Non-atomized spray application technology shall be used to apply unfilled production resins. Non-atomized spray application technology includes flow coaters, flow choppers, pressure-fed rollers, or other non-spray applications of a design and specifications approved by IDEM, OAQ.

If it is not possible to apply a portion of unfilled resins with non-atomized spray application technology, equivalent emissions reductions must be obtained via use of other emission reduction techniques. Examples of other emission reduction techniques include, but are not limited to, lower HAP monomer content resins and gel coats, closed molding, vapor suppression, vacuum bagging/bonding, or installing a control device.

(f) Optimized spray techniques according to a manner approved by IDEM, OAQ shall be used for the application of all gel coats and filled resins (where fillers are required for corrosion or fire retardant purposes) at all gel coat booth production operations. A filled resin means a resin containing inert filler material equal to or greater than thirty-five percent by weight pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-2(12). Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-2(16) an inert filler means any non-HAP material, such as silica micro-spheres or micro-balloons, added to a resin or gel coat to alter density of the resin or gelcoat or change other physical properties of the resin or gel coat. This term does not include pigments. Optimized spray techniques include, but are not limited to, the use of airless, air assisted

airless, high volume low pressure (HVLP), or other spray applicators demonstrated to the satisfaction of IDEM, OAM, to be equivalent to the spray applicators listed above.

HVLP spray is the technology used to apply material to substrate by means of application equipment that operates between one-tenth (0.1) and ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns of the spray system.

(g) The listed work practices shall apply to emission units EU1, EU2, EU3, EU4, EU5, and EU6:

(1) To the extent possible, non-VOC, non-HAP solvent shall be used for cleanup.
(2) For VOC and/or HAP containing materials:

(A) Cleanup solvent containers shall be used to transport solvent from drums to work.

(B) Cleanup stations shall be closed containers having soft gasketed spring-loaded closures and shall be kept completely closed when not in use.

(C) Cleanup rags saturated with solvent shall be stored, transported, and disposed of in containers that are closed tightly.

(D) The spray guns used shall be the type that can be cleaned without the need for spraying the solvent into the air.

(E) All solvent sprayed during cleanup or resin changes shall be directed into containers. Such containers shall be closed as soon as solvent spraying is complete and the waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that evaporation is minimized.

(F) Storage containers shall be kept covered when not in use.

D.1.2 Operator Training Requirements [326 IAC 20-56-2]

The Permittee shall comply with the following operator training requirements:

(a) Each owner or operator shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly according to the following schedule:

(1) All personnel hired shall be trained within thirty (30) days of hiring.

(2) To ensure training goals listed in subsection (b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.

(3) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to this rule are exempt from paragraph (1) if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.

(b) The lesson plans shall cover, for the initial and refresher training, at a minimum, all of the following topics:

(1) Appropriate application techniques.

(2) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.

(3) Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.

(c) The owner or operator shall maintain the following training records on site and make them available for inspection and review:

(1) A copy of the current training program.

(2) A list of the following:

(A) All current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained.

(B) The date the person was trained or date of most recent refresher training, whichever is later.

(d) Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

D.1.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the seven (7) spray booths shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and any control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plans required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

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

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

D.1.6 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Compliance with the HAP monomer content limitations in Condition D.1.1 shall be determined by one of the following:

(a) The manufacturer's certified product data sheet.

(b) The manufacturer's material safety data sheet.

(c) Sampling and analysis, using any of the following test methods, as applicable:

(1) 40 CFR 60, Method 24, Appendix A (July 1, 1998), shall be used to measure the total volatile HAP and volatile organic compound (VOC) content of resins and gel coats. Method 24 may be modified for measuring the volatile HAP content of resins or gel coats to require that the procedure be performed on uncatalyzed resin or gel coat samples.

(2) 40 CFR 63, Method 311, Appendix A (July 1, 1998), shall be used to measure HAP content in resins and gel coats by direct injection into a gas chromatograph.

(d) An alternate method approved by IDEM, OAQ.

D.1.7 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Compliance with the limits in Condition D.1.1 (b) and (c) shall be determined based upon the following criteria:

(A) Volatile organic compound emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the usage of each gel coat and resin by the emission factor that is appropriate for the monomer content, method of application and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin, and summing the emissions for all gel coats and resins. Emission factors shall be obtained from the reference approved by IDEM, OAQ.

(B) The emission factors approved for use by IDEM, OAQ shall be taken from the following reference: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association, July 2001, with the exception of the emission factors for controlled spray application. For HAP-emitting operations not addressed by this reference, emission factors shall be taken from U.S. EPA's AP-42 document. For the purposes of these emission calculations, HAP monomer in resins and gel coats that is not styrene or methyl methacrylate shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.

(C) Coating information obtained from each coating's as applied and as supplied VOC data sheets and coating usage information.

D.1.8 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Gel coats or resins with HAP monomer contents lower than those specified in the table in this subsection or additional emission reduction techniques approved by IDEM, OAQ may be used to offset the use of gel coats or resins with HAP monomer contents higher than those specified in the table in this subsection. This is allowed to meet the HAP monomer content limits for resins and gel coats and shall be calculated on an equivalent emissions mass basis as shown below:

(Emissions from higher than compliant HAP monomer content resin or gel coat) - (Emissions from compliant resin or gel coat) ≤ (Emissions from compliant resin or gel coat) - (Emissions from lower than compliant resin or gel coat and/or using other emission reduction techniques).

Where: Emissions, lb or ton = M (Mass of resin or gel coat used, lb or ton) * EF (HAP monomer emission factor for resin or gel coat used);
EF, HAP monomer emission factor = emission factor, expressed as pounds (lbs) VOC or HAP emitted per ton of resin/gel coat processed, which is indicated by the HAP monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each resin and gel coat used.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements

D.1.9 Monitoring

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters for EU1, EU2, EU3, EU4, EU5, and EU6. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the particulate emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a

noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

D.1.10 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain records that are complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP monomer content limits. Records maintained shall be taken monthly. Examples of such records include but are not limited to:

(1) The usage by weight and monomer content of each resin and gel coat used each month. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS), manufacturer's certified product data sheets, and calculations necessary to verify the type, amount used, and VOC and HAP content of each resin or gel coat;

(2) A log of the dates of use;

(3) The HAP monomer content for resins and gelcoats calculated on an equivalent mass basis for each month in which noncompliant resins or gelcoats are used.

(4) The VOC and HAP containing cleanup solvent usage for each month;

(5) The total VOC and volatile organic HAP usage for each month; and

(6) The weight of VOCs and volatile organic HAPs emitted for each compliance period.

(7) Method of application and other emission reduction techniques for each resin and gel coat used;

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.2, the owner or operator shall maintain the following training records on site and make them available for inspection and review:

(1) A copy of the current training program.

(2) A list of the following:

(A) All current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained.

(B) The date the person was trained or date of most recent refresher training, whichever is later.

(c) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain a log of monthly overspray observations and daily inspections of the filters. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).

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

D.1.11 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1 shall be submitted, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, no later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C – General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Insignificant Activities

Two (2) cutting, grinding and preparation areas, equipped with one (1) recirculating baghouse dust collector for particulate matter control, known as BH-1, exhausted through Stack 7 at 10,000 cubic feet per minute, capacity: 700 pounds of fiberglass per hour.

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

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations), the allowable PM emission rate from the cutting, grinding and preparation area shall not exceed 2.03 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 700 pounds per hour.

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

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

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.2 Particulate Matter (PM)

The baghouse for PM control shall be in operation and control emissions from the cutting, grinding and preparation area at all times that the cutting, grinding and preparation are in operation.

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

D.2.3 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the BH-1 stack exhaust known as Stack 7 shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.2.4 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the cutting, grinding and preparation area operations, at least once per day when the process is in operation when venting to the atmosphere. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 1.0 and 3.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C-Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.2.5 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

(a) For a single compartment baghouse controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, failed units and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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

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

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

D.2.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.3, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the baghouse stack exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.4, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the pressure drop during normal operation when venting to the atmosphere. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).

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

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

Plant 1

(a) One (1) gelcoat booth, known as EU1, constructed in 1988, equipped with air-assisted airless or airless spray applicators, equipped with dry filters for overspray control, equipped with a 12,800 cubic feet per minute exhaust fan, exhausting through Stack 1, capacity: 8.0 fiberglass plastic parts per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart WWWW the surface coating operation EU1 is considered to be part of an existing affected source.

(b) One (1) resin chop booth, known as EU2, constructed in 1988, equipped with a chopper system and one (1) wet out-chop gun for rail lamination and one (1) barrier coat gun-putty machine, equipped with dry filters for overspray control, equipped with a 12,800 cubic feet per minute exhaust fan, exhausting through Stack 2, capacity: 7.0 fiberglass plastic parts per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart WWWW the surface coating operation EU2 is considered to be part of an existing affected source.

Plant 2

(c) One (1) gelcoat booth, known as EU5, located in Plant 2, constructed in 1994, equipped with air assisted airless or airless spray applicators, equipped with dry filters for overspray control, equipped with a 3,000 cubic feet per minute exhaust fan, exhausting through Stack 5, capacity: 6.0 fiber glass fiberglass plastic parts per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart WWWW the surface coating operation EU5 is considered to be part of an existing affected source.

(d) One (1) resin chop booth, known as EU6, located in Plant 2, constructed in 1994, equipped with a chopper system and ceramic/dualite bed coat spray system, equipped with dry filters for overspray control, equipped with a 5,000 cubic feet per minute exhaust fan, exhausting through Stack 6, capacity: 3.0 fiberglass plastic parts per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart WWWW the surface coating operation EU6 is considered to be part of an existing affected source.

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP WWWW [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5925, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, as specified in Table 15 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW.

E.1.2 NESHAP WWWW Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW]

The Permittee which engages in reinforced plastic composites production shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part Subpart WWWW (included as Attachment A of this permit), as specified as follows by April 21, 2006:

(a) 40 CFR 63.5800
(b) 40 CFR 63.5805(b)
(c) 40 CFR 63.5810
(d) 40 CFR 63.5835(a) and (c)
(e) 40 CFR 63.5840

(f) 40 CFR 63.5860(a)
(g) 40 CFR 63.5895(b), (c) and (d)
(h) 40 CFR 63.5900(a)(2)(3)(4), (b) and (c)
(i) 40 CFR 63.5905(a) and (b)
(j) 40 CFR 63.5910(a), (b), (c), (d), (g), (h) and (i)
(k) 40 CFR 63.5915(a), (c) and (d)
(l) 40 CFR 63.5920(a), (b), (c) and (d)
(m) 40 CFR 63.5925
(n) 40 CFR 63.5930(a), (b) and (c)
(o) 40 CFR 63.5935
(p) Table 1
(q) Table 2
(r) Table 3
(s) Table 4
(t) Table 5
(u) Table 7
(v) Table 8
(w) Table 9
(x) Table 13
(y) Table 14
(z) Table 15
(aa) Appendix A

SECTION E.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

(a) One (1) base coat spray booth, known as EU3, constructed in 1988, equipped with high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, equipped with dry filters for overspray control, equipped with a 5,000 cubic feet per minute exhaust fan, exhausting through Stack 3, capacity: 8.0 fiberglass plastic parts per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP the surface coating operation EU3 is considered to be part of an existing affected source.

(b) One (1) clear coat spray booth, known as EU4, constructed in 1992, equipped with high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray applicators, equipped with dry filters for overspray control, equipped with a 11,000 cubic feet per minute exhaust fan, exhausting through Stack 4, capacity: 6.0 fiberglass plastic parts per hour. Under NESHAP Subpart PPPP the surface coating operation EU4 is considered to be part of an existing affected source.

Insignificant Activities:

(a) One (1) touch up paint booth, identified as EU7, approved in 2009 for construction, using high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray equipment, with a maximum capacity of 4 sprayed units per hour, using dry filter media as control, and exhausting to Stack SV8. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP]

(b) One (1) Paint Clean Room/Touch-up Booth, identified as EU8, approved in 2011 for construction, located between the Plant 1 basecoat and clear coat processes, using high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray equipment, with a maximum capacity of four (4) sprayed units per hour, with an exhaust airflow of 14,000 cfm, with dry filters, and exhausting to Stack SV9. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP]

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.2.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP PPPP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4501, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP.

E.2.2 NESHAP Subpart PPPP Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP]

The Permittee which engages in surface coating of plastic parts and products, shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP (included as Attachment B of this permit), as follows:

(a) 40 CFR 63.4480
(b) 40 CFR 63.4481
(c) 40 CFR 63.4482(a), (b), (d) and (e)
(d) 40 CFR 63.4483(b) and (d)
(e) 40 CFR 63.4490(b)(1)
(f) 40 CFR 63.4491(a) and (b)
(g) 40 CFR 63.4492(a)
(h) 40 CFR 63.4493(a)
(i) 40 CFR 63.4500(a)(1) and (b)
(j) 40 CFR 63.4501
(k) 40 CFR 63.4510, except 40 CFR 63.4510(c)(8)(iii), (9), (10) and (11)
(l) 40 CFR 63.4520, except 40 CFR 63.4520(a)(7), (b) and (c)

(m) 40 CFR 63.4530, except 40 CFR 63.4530(c)(4) and (i)
(n) 40 CFR 63.4531
(o) 40 CFR 63.4540
(p) 40 CFR 63.4541
(q) 40 CFR 63.4542
(r) 40 CFR 63.4550
(s) 40 CFR 63.4551
(t) 40 CFR 63.4552
(u) 40 CFR 63.4580
(v) 40 CFR 63.4581
(w) Table 2
(x) Table 3
(y) Table 4
(z) Appendix A

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Jason Industries Inc.
Source Address: 1500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-21716-00104

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify)

☐ Report (specify)

☐ Notification (specify)

☐ Affidavit (specify)

☐ Other (specify)

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
Signature:
Printed Name:
Title/Position:
Phone:
Date:

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

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Jason Industries Inc.
Source Address: 1500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-21716-00104

This form consists of 2 pages **Page 1 of 2**

☐ This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)

X The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (**4**) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and

X The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (**2**) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Facility/Equipment/Operation:
Control Equipment:
Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:
Description of the Emergency:
Describe the cause of the Emergency:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Page 2 of 2

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO_2, VOC, NO_X, CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by:

Title / Position:

Date:

Phone:

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Jason Industries Inc.
Source Address: 1500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-21716-00104
Facility: EU1 through EU4 (Plant 1)
Parameter: VOC emissions [326 IAC 8-1-6]
Limit: VOC emissions less than 150 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period

YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	VOC Emissions	VOC Emissions	VOC Emissions
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:

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

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Jason Industries Inc.
Source Address: 1500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-21716-00104
Facility: EU5 and EU6 (Plant 2)
Parameter: VOC emissions [326 IAC 8-1-6]
Limit: VOC emissions less than 99 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period

YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	VOC Emissions	VOC Emissions	VOC Emissions
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:

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

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Jason Industries Inc.
Source Address: 1500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-21716-00104

Months: _____ **to** _____ **Year:** _____

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements of this permit, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".	
☐ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
☐ THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	**Duration of Deviation:**
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

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

Form Completed By:

Title/Position:

Date:

Phone:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Attachment A

40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW—National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Reinforced Plastic Composites Production

Source: 68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.5780 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for reinforced plastic composites production. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions standards.

§ 63.5785 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a reinforced plastic composites production facility that is located at a major source of HAP emissions. Reinforced plastic composites production is limited to operations in which reinforced and/or nonreinforced plastic composites or plastic molding compounds are manufactured using thermoset resins and/or gel coats that contain styrene to produce plastic composites. The resins and gel coats may also contain materials designed to enhance the chemical, physical, and/or thermal properties of the product. Reinforced plastic composites production also includes cleaning, mixing, HAP-containing materials storage, and repair operations associated with the production of plastic composites.

(b) You are not subject to this subpart if your facility only repairs reinforced plastic composites. Repair includes the non-routine manufacture of individual components or parts intended to repair a larger item as defined in §63.5935

(c) You are not subject to this subpart if your facility is a research and development facility as defined in section 112(c)(7) of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

(d) You are not subject to this subpart if your reinforced plastic composites operations use less than 1.2 tons per year (tpy) of thermoset resins and gel coats that contain styrene combined.

§ 63.5787 What if I also manufacture fiberglass boats or boat parts?

(a) If your source meets the applicability criteria in §63.5785, and is not subject to the Boat Manufacturing NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV), you are subject to this subpart regardless of the final use of the parts you manufacture.

(b) If your source is subject to 40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV, and all the reinforced plastic composites you manufacture are used in manufacturing your boats, you are not subject to this subpart.

(c) If you are subject to 40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV, and meet the applicability criteria in §63.5785, and produce reinforced plastic composites that are not used in fiberglass boat manufacture at your facility, all operations associated with the manufacture of the reinforced plastic composites parts that are not used in fiberglass boat manufacture at your facility are subject to this subpart, except as noted in paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) Facilities potentially subject to both this subpart and 40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV may elect to have the operations in paragraph (c) of this section covered by 40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV, in lieu of this subpart, if they can demonstrate that this will not result in any organic HAP emissions increase compared to complying with this subpart.

§ 63.5790 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each new or existing affected source at reinforced plastic composites production facilities.

(b) The affected source consists of all parts of your facility engaged in the following operations: Open molding, closed molding, centrifugal casting, continuous lamination, continuous casting, polymer casting, pultrusion, sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing, bulk molding compound (BMC) manufacturing, mixing, cleaning of equipment used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture, HAP-containing materials storage, and repair operations on parts you also manufacture.

(c) The following operations are specifically excluded from any requirements in this subpart: application of mold sealing and release agents; mold stripping and cleaning; repair of parts that you did not manufacture, including non-routine manufacturing of parts; personal activities that are not part of the manufacturing operations (such as hobby shops on military bases); prepreg materials as defined in §63.5935; non-gel coat surface coatings; application of putties, polyputties, and adhesives; repair or production materials that do not contain resin or gel coat; research and development operations as defined in section 112(c)(7) of the CAA; polymer casting; and closed molding operations (except for compression/injection molding). Note that the exclusion of certain operations from any requirements applies only to operations specifically listed in this paragraph. The requirements for any co-located operations still apply.

(d) Production resins that must meet military specifications are allowed to meet the organic HAP limit contained in that specification. In order for this exemption to be used, you must supply to the permitting authority the specifications certified as accurate by the military procurement officer, and those specifications must state a requirement for a specific resin, or a specific resin HAP content. Production resins for which this exemption is used must be applied with nonatomizing resin application equipment unless you can demonstrate this is infeasible. You must keep a record of the resins for which you are using this exemption.

[68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 50124, Aug. 25, 2005]

§ 63.5795 How do I know if my reinforced plastic composites production facility is a new affected source or an existing affected source?

(a) A reinforced plastic composites production facility is a new affected source if it meets all the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You commence construction of the source after August 2, 2001.

(2) You commence construction, and no other reinforced plastic composites production source exists at that site.

(b) For the purposes of this subpart, an existing affected source is any affected source that is not a new affected source.

[70 FR 50124, Aug. 25, 2005]

Calculating Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting

§ 63.5796 What are the organic HAP emissions factor equations in Table 1 to this subpart, and how are they used in this subpart?

Emissions factors are used in this subpart to determine compliance with certain organic HAP emissions limits in Tables 3 and 5 to this subpart. You may use the equations in Table 1 to this subpart to calculate your emissions factors. Equations are available for each open molding operation and centrifugal casting operation and have units of pounds of organic HAP emitted per ton (lb/ton) of resin or gel coat applied. These equations are intended to provide a method for you to demonstrate compliance without the need to conduct for a HAP emissions test. In lieu of these equations, you can elect to use site-specific organic HAP emissions factors to demonstrate compliance provided your site-specific organic HAP emissions factors are incorporated in the facility's air emissions permit and are based on actual facility HAP emissions test data. You may also use the organic HAP emissions factors calculated using the equations in Table 1 to this subpart, combined with resin and gel coat use data, to calculate your organic HAP emissions.

§ 63.5797 How do I determine the organic HAP content of my resins and gel coats?

In order to determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats, you may rely on information provided by the material manufacturer, such as manufacturer's formulation data and material safety data sheets (MSDS), using the procedures specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, as applicable.

(a) Include in the organic HAP total each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration-defined carcinogens, as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other organic HAP compounds.

(b) If the organic HAP content is provided by the material supplier or manufacturer as a range, you must use the upper limit of the range for determining compliance. If a separate measurement of the total organic HAP content, such as an analysis of the material by EPA Method 311 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 63, exceeds the upper limit of the range of the total organic HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then you must use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance.

(c) If the organic HAP content is provided as a single value, you may use that value to determine compliance. If a separate measurement of the total organic HAP content is made and is less than 2 percentage points higher than the value for total organic HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then you still may use the provided value to demonstrate compliance. If the measured total organic HAP content exceeds the provided value by 2 percentage points or more, then you must use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance.

§ 63.5798 What if I want to use, or I manufacture, an application technology (new or existing) whose organic HAP emissions characteristics are not represented by the equations in Table 1 to this subpart?

If you wish to use a resin or gel coat application technology (new or existing), whose emission characteristics are not represented by the equations in Table 1 to this subpart, you may use the procedures in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section to establish an organic HAP emissions factor. This organic HAP emissions factor may then be used to determine compliance with the emission limits in this subpart, and to calculate facility organic HAP emissions.

(a) Perform an organic HAP emissions test to determine a site-specific organic HAP emissions factor using the test procedures in §63.5850.

(b) Submit a petition to the Administrator for administrative review of this subpart. This petition must contain a description of the resin or gel coat application technology and supporting organic HAP emissions test data obtained using EPA test methods or their equivalent. The emission test data should be obtained using a range of resin or gel coat HAP contents to demonstrate the effectiveness of the technology under the different conditions, and to demonstrate that the technology will be effective at different sites. We will review the submitted data, and, if appropriate, update the equations in Table 1 to this subpart.

§ 63.5799 How do I calculate my facility's organic HAP emissions on a tpy basis for purposes of determining which paragraphs of §63.5805 apply?

To calculate your facility's organic HAP emissions in tpy for purposes of determining which paragraphs in §63.5805 apply to you, you must use the procedures in either paragraph (a) of this section for new facilities prior to startup, or paragraph (b) of this section for existing facilities and new facilities after startup. You are not required to calculate or report emissions under this section if you are an existing facility that does not have centrifugal casting or continuous lamination/casting operations, or a new facility that does not have any of the following operations: Open molding, centrifugal casting, continuous lamination/casting, pultrusion, SMC and BMC manufacturing, and mixing. Emissions calculation and emission reporting procedures in other sections of this subpart still apply. Calculate organic HAP emissions prior to any add-on control device, and do not include organic HAP emissions from any resin or gel coat used in operations subject to the Boat Manufacturing NESHAP, 40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV, or from the manufacture of large parts as defined in §63.5805(d)(2). For centrifugal casting operations at existing facilities, do not include any organic HAP emissions where resin or gel coat is applied to an open centrifugal mold using open molding application techniques. Table 1 and the Table 1 footnotes to this subpart present more information on calculating centrifugal casting organic HAP emissions. The timing and reporting of these calculations is discussed in paragraph (c) of this section.

(a) For new facilities prior to startup, calculate a weighted average organic HAP emissions factor for the operations specified in §63.5805(c) and (d) on a lbs/ton of resin and gel coat basis. Base the weighted average on your projected operation for the 12 months subsequent to facility startup. Multiply the weighted average organic HAP emissions factor by projected resin use over the same period. You may calculate your organic HAP emissions factor based on the factors in Table 1 to this subpart, or you may use any HAP emissions factor approved by us, such as factors from the "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emissions Factors, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources (AP–42)," or organic HAP emissions test data from similar facilities.

(b) For existing facilities and new facilities after startup, you may use the procedures in either paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section. If the emission factors for an existing facility have changed over the period of time prior to their initial compliance date due to incorporation of pollution-prevention control techniques, existing facilities may base the average emission factor on their operations as they exist on the compliance date. If an existing facility has accepted an enforceable permit limit that would result in less than 100 tpy of HAP measured prior to any add-on controls, and can demonstrate that they will operate at that level subsequent to the compliance date, they can be deemed to be below the 100 tpy threshold.

(1) *Use a calculated emission factor.* Calculate a weighted average organic HAP emissions factor on a lbs/ton of resin and gel coat basis. Base the weighted average on the prior 12 months of operation. Multiply the weighted average organic HAP emissions factor by resin and gel coat use over the same period. You may calculate this organic HAP emissions factor based on the equations in Table 1 to this subpart, or you may use any organic HAP emissions factor approved by us, such as factors from AP–42, or site-specific organic HAP emissions factors if they are supported by HAP emissions test data.

(2) *Conduct performance testing.* Conduct performance testing using the test procedures in §63.5850 to determine a site-specific organic HAP emissions factor in units of lbs/ton of resin and gel coat used. Conduct the test under conditions expected to result in the highest possible organic HAP emissions. Multiply this factor by annual resin and gel coat use to determine annual organic HAP emissions. This calculation must be repeated and reported annually.

(c) Existing facilities must initially perform this calculation based on their 12 months of operation prior to April 21, 2003, and include this information with their initial notification report. Existing facilities must repeat the calculation based on their resin and gel coat use in the 12 months prior to their initial compliance date, and submit this information with their initial compliance report. After their initial compliance date, existing and new facilities must recalculate organic HAP emissions over the 12-month period ending June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following their compliance date specified in §63.5800. Subsequent calculations should cover the periods in the semiannual compliance reports.

[68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 50124, Aug. 25, 2005]

Compliance Dates and Standards

§ 63.5800 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

You must comply with the standards in this subpart by the dates specified in Table 2 to this subpart. Facilities meeting an organic HAP emissions standard based on a 12-month rolling average must begin collecting data on the compliance date in order to demonstrate compliance.

§ 63.5805 What standards must I meet to comply with this subpart?

You must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (h) of this section that apply to you. You may elect to comply using any options to meet the standards described in §§63.5810 through 63.5830. Use the procedures in §63.5799 to determine if you meet or exceed the 100 tpy threshold.

(a) If you have an existing facility that has any centrifugal casting or continuous casting/lamination operations, you must meet the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1) If the combination of all centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations emit 100 tpy or more of HAP, you must reduce the total organic HAP emissions from centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations by at least 95 percent by weight. As an alternative to meeting the 95 percent by weight requirement, centrifugal casting operations may meet the applicable organic HAP emissions limits in Table 5 to this subpart and continuous lamination/casting operations may meet an organic HAP emissions limit of 1.47 lbs/ton of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied. For centrifugal casting, the percent reduction requirement does not apply to organic HAP emissions that occur during resin application onto an open centrifugal casting mold using open molding application techniques.

(2) If the combination of all centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations emit less than 100 tpy of HAP, then centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations must meet the appropriate requirements in Table 3 to this subpart.

(b) All operations at existing facilities not listed in paragraph (a) of this section must meet the organic HAP emissions limits in Table 3 to this subpart and the work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart that apply, regardless of the quantity of HAP emitted.

(c) If you have a new facility that emits less than 100 tpy of HAP from the combination of all open molding, centrifugal casting, continuous lamination/casting, pultrusion, SMC manufacturing, mixing, and BMC manufacturing, you must meet the organic HAP emissions limits in Table 3 to this subpart and the work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to you.

(d)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, if you have a new facility that emits 100 tpy or more of HAP from the combination of all open molding, centrifugal casting, continuous lamination/casting, pultrusion, SMC manufacturing, mixing, and BMC manufacturing, you must reduce the total organic HAP emissions from these operations by at least 95 percent by weight and meet any applicable work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to you. As an alternative to meeting 95 percent by weight, you may meet the organic HAP emissions limits in Table 5 to this subpart. If you have a continuous lamination/casting operation, that operation may alternatively meet an organic HAP emissions limit of 1.47 lbs/ton of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied.

(2)(i) If your new facility manufactures large reinforced plastic composites parts using open molding or pultrusion operations, the specific open molding and pultrusion operations used to produce large parts are not required to reduce HAP emissions by 95 weight percent, but must meet the emission limits in Table 3 to this subpart.

(ii) A large open molding part is defined as a part that, when the final finished part is enclosed in the smallest rectangular six-sided box into which the part can fit, the total interior volume of the box exceeds 250 cubic feet, or any interior sides of the box exceed 50 square feet.

(iii) A large pultruded part is a part that exceeds an outside perimeter of 24 inches or has more than 350 reinforcements.

(e) If you have a new or existing facility subject to paragraph (a)(2) or (c) of this section at its initial compliance date that subsequently meets or exceeds the 100 tpy threshold in any calendar year, you must notify your permitting authority in your compliance report. You may at the same time request a one-time exemption from the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) or (d) of this section in your compliance report if you can demonstrate all of the following:

(1) The exceedance of the threshold was due to circumstances that will not be repeated.

(2) The average annual organic HAP emissions from the potentially affected operations for the last 3 years were below 100 tpy.

(3) Projected organic HAP emissions for the next calendar year are below 100 tpy, based on projected resin and gel coat use and the HAP emission factors calculated according to the procedures in §63.5799.

(f) If you apply for an exemption in paragraph (e) of this section and subsequently exceed the HAP emission thresholds specified in paragraph (a)(2) or (c) of this section over the next 12-month period, you must notify the permitting authority in your semiannual report, the exemption is removed, and your facility must comply with paragraph (a)(1) or (d) of this section within 3 years from the time your organic HAP emissions first exceeded the threshold.

(g) If you have repair operations subject to this subpart as defined in §63.5785, these repair operations must meet the requirements in Tables 3 and 4 to this subpart and are not required to meet the 95 percent organic HAP emissions reduction requirements in paragraph (a)(1) or (d) of this section.

(h) If you use an add-on control device to comply with this subpart, you must meet all requirements contained in 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS.

[70 FR 50124, Aug. 25, 2005]

Options for Meeting Standards

§ 63.5810 What are my options for meeting the standards for open molding and centrifugal casting operations at new and existing sources?

You must use one of the following methods in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section to meet the standards for open molding or centrifugal casting operations in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart. You may use any control method that reduces organic HAP emissions, including reducing resin and gel coat organic HAP content, changing to nonatomized mechanical application, using covered curing techniques, and routing part or all of your emissions to an add-on control. You may use different compliance options for the different operations listed in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart. The necessary calculations must be completed within 30 days after the end of each month. You may switch between the compliance options in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section. When you change to an option based on a 12-month rolling average, you must base the average on the previous 12 months of data calculated using the compliance option you are changing to, unless you were previously using an option that did not require you to maintain records of resin and gel coat use. In this case, you must immediately begin collecting resin and gel coat use data and demonstrate compliance 12 months after changing options.

(a) *Demonstrate that an individual resin or gel coat, as applied, meets the applicable emission limit in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart.* (1) Calculate your actual organic HAP emissions factor for each different process stream within each operation type. A process stream is defined as each individual combination of resin or gel coat, application technique, and control technique. Process streams within operations types are considered different from each other if any of the following four characteristics vary: the neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus organic HAP content, the gel coat type, the application technique, or the control technique. You must calculate organic HAP emissions factors for each different process stream by using the appropriate equations in Table 1 to this subpart for open molding and for centrifugal casting, or site-specific organic HAP emissions factors discussed in §63.5796. The emission factor calculation should include any and all emission reduction techniques used including any add-on controls. If you are using vapor suppressants to reduce HAP emissions, you must determine the vapor suppressant effectiveness (VSE) by conducting testing according to the procedures specified in appendix A to subpart WWWW of 40 CFR part 63. If you are using an add-on control device to reduce HAP emissions, you must determine the add-on control factor by

conducting capture and control efficiency testing using the procedures specified in §63.5850. The organic HAP emissions factor calculated from the equations in Table 1 to this subpart, or a site-specific emissions factor, is multiplied by the add-on control factor to calculate the organic HAP emissions factor after control. Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the add-on control factor used in the organic HAP emissions factor equations.

$$\text{Add-on Control Factor} = 1 - \frac{\%\ \text{Control Efficiency}}{100} \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

Percent Control Efficiency=a value calculated from organic HAP emissions test measurements made according to the requirements of §63.5850 to this subpart.

(2) If the calculated emission factor is less than or equal to the appropriate emission limit, you have demonstrated that this process stream complies with the emission limit in Table 3 to this subpart. It is not necessary that all your process streams, considered individually, demonstrate compliance to use this option for some process streams. However, for any individual resin or gel coat you use, if any of the process streams that include that resin or gel coat are to be used in any averaging calculations described in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section, then all process streams using that individual resin or gel coat must be included in the averaging calculations.

(b) *Demonstrate that, on average, you meet the individual organic HAP emissions limits for each combination of operation type and resin application method or gel coat type.* Demonstrate that on average you meet the individual organic HAP emissions limits for each unique combination of operation type and resin application method or gel coat type shown in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to you.

(1)(i) Group the process streams described in paragraph (a) to this section by operation type and resin application method or gel coat type listed in Table 3 to this subpart and then calculate a weighted average emission factor based on the amounts of each individual resin or gel coat used for the last 12 months. To do this, sum the product of each individual organic HAP emissions factor calculated in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and the amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus usage that corresponds to the individual factors and divide the numerator by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in that operation type as shown in Equation 2 of this section.

$$\begin{array}{l}\text{Average organic}\\ \text{HAP Emissions}\\ \textit{Factor}\end{array} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(\text{Actual Process Stream EF}_i * \text{Material}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \textit{Material}_i} \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

Actual Process Stream EF_i=actual organic HAP emissions factor for process stream i, lbs/ton;

$Material_i$=neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12 calendar months for process stream i, tons;

n=number of process streams where you calculated an organic HAP emissions factor.

(ii) You may, but are not required to, include process streams where you have demonstrated compliance as described in paragraph (a) of this section, subject to the limitations described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, and you are not required to and should not include process streams for which you will demonstrate compliance using the procedures in paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) Compare each organic HAP emissions factor calculated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section with its corresponding organic HAP emissions limit in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart. If all emissions factors are equal to or less than their corresponding emission limits, then you are in compliance.

(c) *Demonstrate compliance with a weighted average emission limit.* Demonstrate each month that you meet each weighted average of the organic HAP emissions limits in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart that apply to you. When using this option, you must demonstrate compliance with the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all your open molding operations, and then separately demonstrate compliance with the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all your centrifugal casting operations. Open molding operations and centrifugal casting operations may not be averaged with each other.

(1) Each month calculate the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all open molding operations and the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all centrifugal casting operations for your facility for the last 12-month period to determine the organic HAP emissions limit you must meet. To do this, multiply the individual organic HAP emissions limits in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart for each open molding (centrifugal casting) operation type by the amount of neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used in the last 12 months for each open molding (centrifugal casting) operation type, sum these results, and then divide this sum by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in open molding (centrifugal casting) over the last 12 months as shown in Equation 3 of this section.

$$\text{Weighted Average Emission Limit} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(EL_i * \text{Material}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\text{Material}_i} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

EL_i=organic HAP emissions limit for operation type i, lbs/ton from Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart;

Material_i=neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12-month period for operation type i, tons;

n=number of operations.

(2) Each month calculate your weighted average organic HAP emissions factor for open molding and centrifugal casting. To do this, multiply your actual open molding (centrifugal casting) operation organic HAP emissions factors calculated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and the amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in each open molding (centrifugal casting) operation type, sum the results, and divide this sum by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in open molding (centrifugal casting) operations as shown in Equation 4 of this section.

$$\begin{array}{c}\text{Actual Weighted}\\ \text{Average organic}\\ \text{HAP Emissions}\\ \text{Factor}\end{array} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(\text{Actual Operation } EF_i * \text{Material}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\textit{Material}_i} \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:

Actual Individual EF_i=Actual organic HAP emissions factor for operation type i, lbs/ton;

Material_i=neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12 calendar months for operation type i, tons;

n=number of operations.

(3) Compare the values calculated in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section. If each 12-month rolling average organic HAP emissions factor is less than or equal to the corresponding 12-month rolling average organic HAP emissions limit, then you are in compliance.

(d) *Meet the organic HAP emissions limit for one application method and use the same resin(s) for all application methods of that resin type.* This option is limited to resins of the same type. The resin types for which this option may be used are noncorrosion-resistant, corrosion-resistant and/or high strength, and tooling.

(1) For any combination of manual resin application, mechanical resin application, filament application, or centrifugal casting, you may elect to meet the organic HAP emissions limit for any one of these application methods and use the same resin in all of the resin application methods listed in this paragraph (d)(1). Table 7 to this subpart presents the possible combinations based on a facility selecting the application process that results in the highest allowable organic HAP content resin. If the resin organic HAP content is below the applicable value shown in Table 7 to this subpart, the resin is in compliance.

(2) You may also use a weighted average organic HAP content for each application method described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. Calculate the weighted average organic HAP content monthly. Use Equation 2 in paragraph (b)(1) of this section except substitute organic HAP content for organic HAP emissions factor. You are in compliance if the weighted average organic HAP content based on the last 12 months of resin use is less than or equal to the applicable organic HAP contents in Table 7 to this subpart.

(3) You may simultaneously use the averaging provisions in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section to demonstrate compliance for any operations and/or resins you do not include in your compliance demonstrations in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. However, any resins for which you claim compliance under the option in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section may not be included in any of the averaging calculations described in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

(4) You do not have to keep records of resin use for any of the individual resins where you demonstrate compliance under the option in paragraph (d)(1) of this section unless you elect to include that resin in the averaging calculations described in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

[70 FR 50125, Aug. 25, 2005]

§ 63.5820 What are my options for meeting the standards for continuous lamination/casting operations?

You must use one or more of the options in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section to meet the standards in §63.5805. Use the calculation procedures in §§63.5865 through 63.5890.

(a) *Compliant line option.* Demonstrate that each continuous lamination line and each continuous casting line complies with the applicable standard.

(b) *Averaging option.* Demonstrate that all continuous lamination and continuous casting lines combined, comply with the applicable standard.

(c) *Add-on control device option.* If your operation must meet the 58.5 weight percent organic HAP emissions reduction limit in Table 3 to this subpart, you have the option of demonstrating that you achieve 95 percent reduction of all wet-out area organic HAP emissions.

(d) *Combination option.* Use any combination of options in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section or, for affected sources at existing facilities, any combination of options in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section (in which one or more lines meet the standards on their own, two or more lines averaged together meet the standards, and one or more lines have their wet-out areas controlled to a level of 95 percent).

§ 63.5830 What are my options for meeting the standards for pultrusion operations subject to the 60 weight percent organic HAP emissions reductions requirement?

You must use one or more of the options in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section to meet the 60 weight percent organic HAP emissions limit in Table 3 to this subpart, as required in §63.5805.

(a) Achieve an overall reduction in organic HAP emissions of 60 weight percent by capturing the organic HAP emissions and venting them to a control device or any combination of control devices. Conduct capture and destruction efficiency testing as specified in 63.5850 to this subpart to determine the percent organic HAP emissions reduction.

(b) Design, install, and operate wet area enclosures and resin drip collection systems on pultrusion machines that meet the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1) through (10) of this section.

(1) The enclosure must cover and enclose the open resin bath and the forming area in which reinforcements are pre-wet or wet-out and moving toward the die(s). The surfaces of the enclosure must be closed except for openings to allow material to enter and exit the enclosure.

(2) For open bath pultrusion machines with a radio frequency pre-heat unit, the enclosure must extend from the beginning of the resin bath to within 12.5 inches or less of the entrance of the radio frequency pre-heat unit. If the stock that is within 12.5 inches or less of the entrance to the radio frequency pre-heat unit has any drip, it must be enclosed. The stock exiting the radio frequency pre-heat unit is not required to be in an enclosure if the stock has no drip between the exit of the radio frequency pre-heat unit to within 0.5 inches of the entrance of the die.

(3) For open bath pultrusion machines without a radio frequency pre-heat unit, the enclosure must extend from the beginning of the resin bath to within 0.5 inches or less of the die entrance.

(4) For pultrusion lines with pre-wet area(s) prior to direct die injection, no more than 12.5 inches of open wet stock is permitted between the entrance of the first pre-wet area and the entrance to the die. If the pre-wet stock has any drip, it must be enclosed.

(5) The total open area of the enclosure must not exceed two times the cross sectional area of the puller window(s) and must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (b)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) All areas that are open need to be included in the total open area calculation with the exception of access panels, doors, and/or hatches that are part of the enclosure.

(ii) The area that is displaced by entering reinforcement or exiting product is considered open.

(iii) Areas that are covered by brush covers are considered closed.

(6) Open areas for level control devices, monitoring devices, agitation shafts, and fill hoses must have no more than 1.0 inch clearance.

(7) The access panels, doors, and/or hatches that are part of the enclosure must close tightly. Damaged access panels, doors, and/or hatches that do not close tightly must be replaced.

(8) The enclosure may not be removed from the pultrusion line, and access panels, doors, and/or hatches that are part of the enclosure must remain closed whenever resin is in the bath, except for the time period discussed in paragraph (b)(9) of this section.

(9) The maximum length of time the enclosure may be removed from the pultrusion line or the access panels, doors, and/or hatches and may be open, is 30 minutes per 8 hour shift, 45 minutes per 12 hour shift, or 90 minutes per day if the machine is operated for 24 hours in a day. The time restrictions do not apply if the open doors or panels do not cause the limit of two times the puller window area to be exceeded. Facilities may average the times that access panels, doors, and/or hatches are open across all operating lines. In that case the average must not exceed the times

shown in this paragraph (b)(9). All lines included in the average must have operated the entire time period being averaged.

(10) No fans, blowers, and/or air lines may be allowed within the enclosure. The enclosure must not be ventilated.

(c) Use direct die injection pultrusion machines with resin drip collection systems that meet all the criteria specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) All the resin that is applied to the reinforcement is delivered directly to the die.

(2) No exposed resin is present, except at the face of the die.

(3) Resin drip is captured in a closed system and recycled back to the process.

(d) Use a preform injection system that meets the definition in §63.5935

(e) Use any combination of options in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section in which different pultrusion lines comply with different options described in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, and

(1) Each individual pultrusion machine meets the 60 percent reduction requirement, or

(2) The weighted average reduction based on resin throughput of all machines combined is 60 percent. For purposes of the average percent reduction calculation, wet area enclosures reduce organic HAP emissions by 60 percent, and direct die injection and preform injection reduce organic HAP emissions by 90 percent.

[68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 50127, Aug. 25, 2005]

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.5835 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance at all times with the work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart, as well as the organic HAP emissions limits in Tables 3, or 5, or the organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to this subpart, as applicable, that you are meeting without the use of add-on controls.

(b) You must be in compliance with all organic HAP emissions limits in this subpart that you meet using add-on controls, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(c) You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(1)(i).

(d) You must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3) for any organic HAP emissions limits you meet using an add-on control.

[68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 20466, Apr. 20, 2006]

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

§ 63.5840 By what date must I conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration?

You must conduct performance tests, performance evaluations, design evaluations, capture efficiency testing, and other initial compliance demonstrations by the compliance date specified in Table 2 to this subpart, with three exceptions. Open molding and centrifugal casting operations that elect to meet an organic HAP emissions limit on a

12-month rolling average must initiate collection of the required data on the compliance date, and demonstrate compliance 1 year after the compliance date. New sources that use add-on controls to initially meet compliance must demonstrate compliance within 180 days after their compliance date.

§ 63.5845 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

You must conduct a performance test every 5 years following the initial performance test for any standard you meet with an add-on control device.

§ 63.5850 How do I conduct performance tests, performance evaluations, and design evaluations?

(a) If you are using any add-on controls to meet an organic HAP emissions limit in this subpart, you must conduct each performance test, performance evaluation, and design evaluation in 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS, that applies to you. The basic requirements for performance tests, performance evaluations, and design evaluations are presented in Table 6 to this subpart.

(b) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in §63.7(e)(1) and under the specific conditions that 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS, specifies.

(c) Each performance evaluation must be conducted according to the requirements in §63.8(e) as applicable and under the specific conditions that 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS, specifies.

(d) You may not conduct performance tests or performance evaluations during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §63.7(e)(1).

(e) You must conduct the control device performance test using the emission measurement methods specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Use either Method 1 or 1A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to select the sampling sites.

(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 18 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 to measure organic HAP emissions or use Method 25A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 to measure total gaseous organic emissions as a surrogate for total organic HAP emissions. If you use Method 25A, you must assume that all gaseous organic emissions measured as carbon are organic HAP emissions. If you use Method 18 and the number of organic HAP in the exhaust stream exceeds five, you must take into account the use of multiple chromatographic columns and analytical techniques to get an accurate measure of at least 90 percent of the total organic HAP mass emissions. Do not use Method 18 to measure organic HAP emissions from a combustion device; use instead Method 25A and assume that all gaseous organic mass emissions measured as carbon are organic HAP emissions.

(4) You may use American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D6420–99 (available for purchase from at least one of the following addresses: 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959; or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.) in lieu of Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, under the conditions specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) If the target compound(s) is listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99 and the target concentration is between 150 parts per billion by volume and 100 parts per million by volume.

(ii) If the target compound(s) is not listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99, but is potentially detected by mass spectrometry, an additional system continuing calibration check after each run, as detailed in Section 10.5.3 of ASTM D6420–99, must be followed, met, documented, and submitted with the performance test report even if you do not use a moisture condenser or the compound is not considered soluble.

(iii) If a minimum of one sample/analysis cycle is completed at least every 15 minutes.

(5) Use the procedures in EPA Method 3B of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 to determine an oxygen correction factor if required by §63.997(e)(2)(iii)(C). You may use American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) PTC 19–10–1981–Part 10 (available for purchase from ASME, P.O. Box 2900, 22 Law Drive, Fairfield, New Jersey, 07007–2900, or online at *www.asme.org/catalog*) as an alternative to EPA Method 3B of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60.

(f) The control device performance test must consist of three runs and each run must last at least 1 hour. The production conditions during the test runs must represent normal production conditions with respect to the types of parts being made and material application methods. The production conditions during the test must also represent maximum potential emissions with respect to the organic HAP content of the materials being applied and the material application rates.

(g) If you are using a concentrator/oxidizer control device, you must test the combined flow upstream of the concentrator, and the combined outlet flow from both the oxidizer and the concentrator to determine the overall control device efficiency. If the outlet flow from the concentrator and oxidizer are exhausted in separate stacks, you must test both stacks simultaneously with the inlet to the concentrator to determine the overall control device efficiency.

(h) During the test, you must also monitor and record separately the amounts of production resin, tooling resin, pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, and tooling gel coat applied inside the enclosure that is vented to the control device.

§ 63.5855 What are my monitor installation and operation requirements?

You must monitor and operate all add-on control devices according to the procedures in 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS.

§ 63.5860 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the standards?

(a) You demonstrate initial compliance with each organic HAP emissions standard in paragraphs (a) through (h) of §63.5805 that applies to you by using the procedures shown in Tables 8 and 9 to this subpart.

(b) If using an add-on control device to demonstrate compliance, you must also establish each control device operating limit in 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS, that applies to you.

Emission Factor, Percent Reduction, and Capture Efficiency Calculation Procedures for Continuous Lamination/Casting Operations

§ 63.5865 What data must I generate to demonstrate compliance with the standards for continuous lamination/casting operations?

(a) For continuous lamination/casting affected sources complying with a percent reduction requirement, you must generate the data identified in Tables 10 and 11 to this subpart for each data requirement that applies to your facility.

(b) For continuous lamination/casting affected sources complying with a lbs/ton limit, you must generate the data identified in Tables 11 and 12 to this subpart for each data requirement that applies to your facility.

§ 63.5870 How do I calculate annual uncontrolled and controlled organic HAP emissions from my wet-out area(s) and from my oven(s) for continuous lamination/casting operations?

To calculate your annual uncontrolled and controlled organic HAP emissions from your wet-out areas and from your ovens, you must develop uncontrolled and controlled wet-out area and uncontrolled and controlled oven organic HAP emissions estimation equations or factors to apply to each formula applied on each line, determine how much of each formula for each end product is applied each year on each line, and assign uncontrolled and controlled wet-out area and uncontrolled and controlled oven organic HAP emissions estimation equations or factors to each formula. You must determine the overall capture efficiency using the procedures in §63.5850 to this subpart.

(a) To develop uncontrolled and controlled organic HAP emissions estimation equations and factors, you must, at a minimum, do the following, as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section:

(1) Identify each end product and the thickness of each end product produced on the line. Separate end products into the following end product groupings, as applicable: corrosion-resistant gel coated end products, noncorrosion-resistant gel coated end products, corrosion-resistant nongel coated end products, and noncorrosion-resistant nongel coated end products. This step creates end product/thickness combinations.

(2) Identify each formula used on the line to produce each end product/thickness combination. Identify the amount of each such formula applied per year. Rank each formula used to produce each end product/thickness combination according to usage within each end product/thickness combination.

(3) For each end product/thickness combination being produced, select the formula with the highest usage rate for testing.

(4) If not already selected, also select the worst-case formula (likely to be associated with the formula with the highest organic HAP content, type of HAP, application of gel coat, thin product, low line speed, higher resin table temperature) amongst all formulae. (You may use the results of the worst-case formula test for all formulae if desired to limit the amount of testing required.)

(5) For each formula selected for testing, conduct at least one test (consisting of three runs). During the test, track information on organic HAP content and type of HAP, end product thickness, line speed, and resin temperature on the wet-out area table.

(6) Using the test results, develop uncontrolled and controlled organic HAP emissions estimation equations (or factors) or series of equations (or factors) that best fit the results for estimating uncontrolled and controlled organic HAP emissions, taking into account the organic HAP content and type of HAP, end product thickness, line speed, and resin temperature on the wet-out area table.

(b) In lieu of using the method specified in paragraph (a) of this section for developing uncontrolled and controlled organic HAP emissions estimation equations and factors, you may either method specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, as applicable.

(1) For either uncontrolled or controlled organic HAP emissions estimates, you may use previously established, facility-specific organic HAP emissions equations or factors, provided they allow estimation of both wet-out area and oven organic HAP emissions, where necessary, and have been approved by your permitting authority. If a previously established equation or factor is specific to the wet-out area only, or to the oven only, then you must develop the corresponding uncontrolled or controlled equation or factor for the other organic HAP emissions source.

(2) For uncontrolled (controlled) organic HAP emissions estimates, you may use controlled (uncontrolled) organic HAP emissions estimates and control device destruction efficiency to calculate your uncontrolled (controlled) organic HAP emissions provided the control device destruction efficiency was calculated at the same time you collected the data to develop your facility's controlled (uncontrolled) organic HAP emissions estimation equations and factors.

(c) Assign to each formula an uncontrolled organic HAP emissions estimation equation or factor based on the end product/thickness combination for which that formula is used.

(d)(1) To calculate your annual uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from wet-out areas that do not have any capture and control and from wet-out areas that are captured by an enclosure but are vented to the atmosphere and not to a control device, multiply each formula's annual usage by its appropriate organic HAP emissions estimation equation or factor and sum the individual results.

(2) To calculate your annual uncontrolled organic HAP emissions that escape from the enclosure on the wet-out area, multiply each formula's annual usage by its appropriate uncontrolled organic HAP emissions estimation equation or factor, sum the individual results, and multiply the summation by 1 minus the percent capture (expressed as a fraction).

(3) To calculate your annual uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions, multiply each formula's annual usage by its appropriate uncontrolled organic HAP emissions estimation equation or factor and sum the individual results.

(4) To calculate your annual controlled organic HAP emissions, multiply each formula's annual usage by its appropriate organic HAP emissions estimation equation or factor and sum the individual results to obtain total annual controlled organic HAP emissions.

(e) Where a facility is calculating both uncontrolled and controlled organic HAP emissions estimation equations and factors, you must test the same formulae. In addition, you must develop both sets of equations and factors from the same tests.

§ 63.5875 How do I determine the capture efficiency of the enclosure on my wet-out area and the capture efficiency of my oven(s) for continuous lamination/casting operations?

(a) The capture efficiency of a wet-out area enclosure is assumed to be 100 percent if it meets the design and operation requirements for a permanent total enclosure (PTE) specified in EPA Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51. If a PTE does not exist, then a temporary total enclosure must be constructed and verified using EPA Method 204, and capture efficiency testing must be determined using EPA Methods 204B through E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.

(b) The capture efficiency of an oven is to be considered 100 percent, provided the oven is operated under negative pressure.

§ 63.5880 How do I determine how much neat resin plus is applied to the line and how much neat gel coat plus is applied to the line for continuous lamination/casting operations?

Use the following procedures to determine how much neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus is applied to the line each year.

(a) Track formula usage by end product/thickness combinations.

(b) Use in-house records to show usage. This may be either from automated systems or manual records.

(c) Record daily the usage of each formula/end product combination on each line. This is to be recorded at the end of each run (*i.e.,* when a changeover in formula or product is made) and at the end of each shift.

(d) Sum the amounts from the daily records to calculate annual usage of each formula/end product combination by line.

§ 63.5885 How do I calculate percent reduction to demonstrate compliance for continuous lamination/casting operations?

You may calculate percent reduction using any of the methods in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

(a) *Compliant line option.* If all of your wet-out areas have PTE that meet the requirements of EPA Method 204 of appendix M of 40 CFR part 51, and all of your wet-out area organic HAP emissions and oven organic HAP emissions are vented to an add-on control device, use Equation 1 of this section to demonstrate compliance. In all other situations, use Equation 2 of this section to demonstrate compliance.

$$PR = \frac{(\text{Inlet}) - (\text{Outlet})}{(\text{Inlet})} \times 100 \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

PR=percent reduction;

Inlet+HAP emissions entering the control device, lbs per year;

Outlet=HAP emissions existing the control device to the atmosphere, lbs per year.

$$PR = \frac{(\mathrm{WAE_{ci}} + O_{ci}) - (\mathrm{WAE_{co}} + O_{co})}{(\mathrm{WAE_{ci}} + \mathrm{WAE_u} + \mathrm{O_{ci}} + \mathrm{O_u})} \times 100 \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

PR=percent reduction;

$WAEi_{ci}$=wet-out area organic HAP emissions, lbs per year, vented to a control device;

$WAEi_u$=wet-out area organic HAP emissions, lbs per year, not vented to a control device;

Oj_u=oven organic HAP emissions, lbs per year, not vented to a control device;

Oj_{ci}=oven organic HAP emissions, lbs per year, vented to a control device;

$WAEi_{co}$=wet-out area organic HAP emissions, lbs per year, from the control device outlet;

Oj_{co}=oven organic HAP emissions, lbs per year, from the control device outlet.

(b) *Averaging option.* Use Equation 3 of this section to calculate percent reduction.

$$PR = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} \mathrm{WAEi_{ci}} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} Oj_{ci}\right) - \left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} \mathrm{WAEi_{co}} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} Oj_{co}\right)}{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} \mathrm{WAEi_{ci}} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} Oj_{ci} + \sum_{i=1}^{m} \mathrm{WAEi_u} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} Oj_u\right)} \times 100 \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

PR=percent reduction;

$WAEi_{ci}$=wet-out area organic HAP emissions from wet-out area i, lbs per year, sent to a control device;

$WAEi_u$=wet-out area organic HAP emissions from wet-out area i, lbs per year, not sent to a control device;

$WAEi_{co}$=wet-out area organic HAP emissions from wet-out area i, lbs per year, at the outlet of a control device;

Oj_u=organic HAP emissions from oven j, lbs per year, not sent to a control device;

Oj_{ci}=organic HAP emissions from oven j, lbs per year, sent to a control device;

Oj_{co}=organic HAP emissions from oven j, lbs per year, at the outlet of the control device;

m=number of wet-out areas;

n=number of ovens.

(c) *Add-on control device option.* Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate percent reduction.

(d) *Combination option.* Use Equations 1 through 3 of this section, as applicable, to calculate percent reduction.

[70 FR 50127, Aug. 25, 2005]

§ 63.5890 How do I calculate an organic HAP emissions factor to demonstrate compliance for continuous lamination/casting operations?

(a) *Compliant line option.* Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate an organic HAP emissions factor in lbs/ton.

$$E = \frac{WAE_u + WAE_c + O_u + O_c}{(R+G)} \quad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

E=HAP emissions factor in lbs/ton of resin and gel coat

WAE_u=uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, lbs per year

WAE_c=controlled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, lbs per year

O_u=uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions, lbs per year

O_c=controlled oven organic HAP emissions, lbs per year

R=total usage of neat resin plus, tpy

G=total usage of neat gel coat plus, tpy

(b) *Averaging option.* Use Equation 2 of this section to demonstrate compliance.

$$E = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{m} WAE_{ui} + \sum_{i=1}^{o} WAE_{ci} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} O_{uj} + \sum_{j=1}^{p} O_{cj}}{(R+G)} \quad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:

E=HAP emissions factor in lbs/ton of resin and gel coat

WAE_{ui}=uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from wet-out area i, lbs per year

WAE_{ci}=controlled organic HAP emissions from wet-out area i, lbs per year

O_{uj}=uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from oven j, lbs per year

O_{cj}=controlled organic HAP emissions from oven j, lbs per year

i=number of wet-out areas

j=number of ovens

m=number of wet-out areas uncontrolled

n=number of ovens uncontrolled

o=number of wet-out areas controlled

p=number of ovens controlled

R=total usage of neat resin plus, tpy

G=total usage of neat gel coat plus, tpy

(c) *Combination option.* Use Equations 1 and 2 of this section, as applicable, to demonstrate compliance.

Continuous Compliance Requirements

§ 63.5895 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

(a) During production, you must collect and keep a record of data as indicated in 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS, if you are using an add-on control device.

(b) You must monitor and collect data as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the affected source is operating.

(2) You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities for purposes to this subpart, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

(3) At all times, you must maintain necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(4) A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring equipment to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

(c) You must collect and keep records of resin and gel coat use, organic HAP content, and operation where the resin is used if you are meeting any organic HAP emissions limits based on an organic HAP emissions limit in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart. You must collect and keep records of resin and gel coat use, organic HAP content, and operation where the resin is used if you are meeting any organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to this subpart if you are averaging organic HAP contents. Resin use records may be based on purchase records if you can reasonably estimate how the resin is applied. The organic HAP content records may be based on MSDS or on resin specifications supplied by the resin supplier.

(d) Resin and gel coat use records are not required for the individual resins and gel coats that are demonstrated, as applied, to meet their applicable emission as defined in §63.5810(a). However, you must retain the records of resin and gel coat organic HAP content, and you must include the list of these resins and gel coats and identify their application methods in your semiannual compliance reports. If after you have initially demonstrated that a specific combination of an individual resin or gel coat, application method, and controls meets its applicable emission limit, and the resin or gel coat changes or the organic HAP content increases, or you change the application method or controls, then you again must demonstrate that the individual resin or gel coat meets its emission limit as specified in paragraph (a) of §63.5810. If any of the previously mentioned changes results in a situation where an individual resin or gel coat now exceeds its applicable emission limit in Table 3 or 5 of this subpart, you must begin collecting resin and gel coat use records and calculate compliance using one of the averaging options on a 12-month rolling average.

(e) For each of your pultrusion machines, you must record all times that wet area enclosures doors or covers are open and there is resin present in the resin bath.

[68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 50128, Aug. 25, 2005]

§ 63.5900 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the standards?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each standard in §63.5805 that applies to you according to the methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Compliance with organic HAP emissions limits for sources using add-on control devices is demonstrated following the procedures in 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS. Sources using add-on controls may also use continuous emissions monitors to demonstrate continuous compliance as an alternative to control parameter monitoring.

(2) Compliance with organic HAP emissions limits is demonstrated by maintaining an organic HAP emissions factor value less than or equal to the appropriate organic HAP emissions limit listed in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart, on a 12-month rolling average, and/or by including in each compliance report a statement that individual resins and gel coats, as applied, meet the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits, as discussed in §63.5895(d).

(3) Compliance with organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to this subpart is demonstrated by maintaining an average organic HAP content value less than or equal to the appropriate organic HAP contents listed in Table 7 to this subpart, on a 12-month rolling average, and/or by including in each compliance report a statement that resins and gel coats individually meet the appropriate organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to this subpart, as discussed in §63.5895(d).

(4) Compliance with the work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart is demonstrated by performing the work practice required for your operation.

(b) You must report each deviation from each standard in §63.5805 that applies to you. The deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.5910.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction, you must meet the organic HAP emissions limits and work practice standards that apply to you.

(d) When you use an add-on control device to meet standards in §63.5805, you are not required to meet those standards during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, but you must operate your affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6(e)(1).

(e) Consistent with §§63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of malfunction for those affected sources and standards specified in paragraph (d) of this section are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with §63.6(e)(1). The Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, and malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in §63.6(e).

[68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 50128, Aug. 25, 2005; 71 FR 20466, Apr. 20, 2006]

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.5905 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in Table 13 to this subpart that apply to you by the dates specified in Table 13 to this subpart. The notifications are described more fully in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, referenced in Table 13 to this subpart.

(b) If you change any information submitted in any notification, you must submit the changes in writing to the Administrator within 15 calendar days after the change.

§ 63.5910 What reports must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit each report in Table 14 to this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date specified in Table 14 to this subpart and according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.5800 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.5800.

(2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.5800.

(3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(4) Each subsequent 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.

(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to §70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or §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 dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(c) The compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section:

(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.

(4) If you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the compliance report must include the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i).

(5) If there are no deviations from any organic HAP emissions limitations (emissions limit and operating limit) that apply to you, and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart, a statement that there were no deviations from the organic HAP emissions limitations or work practice standards during the reporting period.

(6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) and an operating parameter monitoring system were out of control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out of control during the reporting period.

(d) For each deviation from an organic HAP emissions limitation (*i.e.,* emissions limit and operating limit) and for each deviation from the requirements for work practice standards that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a CMS to comply with the organic HAP emissions limitations or work practice standards in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(1) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.

(2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(e) For each deviation from an organic HAP emissions limitation (*i.e.,* emissions limit and operating limit) occurring at an affected source where you are using a CMS to comply with the organic HAP emissions limitation in this subpart, you must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and in paragraphs (e)(1) through (12) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(2) The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out of control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).

(4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, or during another period.

(5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(7) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(8) An identification of each organic HAP that was monitored at the affected source.

(9) A brief description of the process units.

(10) A brief description of the CMS.

(11) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.

(12) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(f) You must report if you have exceeded the 100 tpy organic HAP emissions threshold if that exceedance would make your facility subject to §63.5805(a)(1) or (d). Include with this report any request for an exemption under §63.5805(e). If you receive an exemption under §63.5805(e) and subsequently exceed the 100 tpy organic HAP emissions threshold, you must report this exceedance as required in §63.5805(f).

(g) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 14 to this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any organic HAP emissions limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

(h) Submit compliance reports and startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports based on the requirements in table 14 to this subpart, and not based on the requirements in §63.999.

(i) Where multiple compliance options are available, you must state in your next compliance report if you have changed compliance options since your last compliance report.

[68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 50128, Aug. 25, 2005]

§ 63.5915 What records must I keep?

(a) You must keep the records listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(3) Records of performance tests, design, and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2).

(b) If you use an add-on control device, you must keep all records required in 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS, to show continuous compliance with this subpart.

(c) You must keep all data, assumptions, and calculations used to determine organic HAP emissions factors or average organic HAP contents for operations listed in tables 3, 5, and 7 to this subpart.

(d) You must keep a certified statement that you are in compliance with the work practice requirements in Table 4 to this subpart, as applicable.

(e) For a new or existing continuous lamination/ casting operation, you must keep the records listed in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section, when complying with the percent reduction and/or lbs/ton requirements specified in paragraphs (a) and (c) through (d) of §63.5805.

(1) You must keep all data, assumptions, and calculations used to determine percent reduction and/or lbs/ton as applicable;

(2) You must keep a brief description of the rationale for the assignment of an equation or factor to each formula;

(3) When using facility-specific organic HAP emissions estimation equations or factors, you must keep all data, assumptions, and calculations used to derive the organic HAP emissions estimation equations and factors and identification and rationale for the worst-case formula; and

(4) For all organic HAP emissions estimation equations and organic HAP emissions factors, you must keep documentation that the appropriate permitting authority has approved them.

[68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 50129, Aug. 25, 2005]

§ 63.5920 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

(a) You must maintain all applicable records in such a manner that they can be readily accessed and are suitable for inspection according to §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record onsite 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 can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

(d) You may keep records in hard copy or computer readable form including, but not limited to, paper, microfilm, computer floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.5925 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 15 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

§ 63.5930 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be administered by us, the EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency has the authority to administer and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are not delegated.

(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 organic HAP emissions standards in §63.5805 under §63.6(g).

(2) Approval of major changes to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.

(3) Approval of major changes to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of major changes to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

§ 63.5935 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

Atomized mechanical application means application of resin or gel coat with spray equipment that separates the liquid into a fine mist. This fine mist may be created by forcing the liquid under high pressure through an elliptical orifice, bombarding a liquid stream with directed air jets, or a combination of these techniques.

Bulk molding compound (BMC) means a putty-like molding compound containing resin(s) in a form that is ready to mold. In addition to resins, BMC may contain catalysts, fillers, and reinforcements. Bulk molding compound can be

used in compression molding and injection molding operations to manufacture reinforced plastic composites products.

BMC manufacturing means a process that involves the preparation of BMC.

Centrifugal casting means a process for fabricating cylindrical composites, such as pipes, in which composite materials are positioned inside a rotating hollow mandrel and held in place by centrifugal forces until the part is sufficiently cured to maintain its physical shape.

Charge means the amount of SMC or BMC that is placed into a compression or injection mold necessary to complete one mold cycle.

Cleaning means removal of composite materials, such as cured and uncured resin from equipment, finished surfaces, floors, hands of employees, or any other surfaces.

Clear production gel coat means an unpigmented, quick-setting resin used to improve the surface appearance and/or performance of composites. It can be used to form the surface layer of any composites other than those used for molds in tooling operations.

Closed molding means a grouping of processes for fabricating composites in a way that HAP-containing materials are not exposed to the atmosphere except during the material loading stage (*e.g.,* compression molding, injection molding, and resin transfer molding). Processes where the mold is covered with plastic (or equivalent material) prior to resin application, and the resin is injected into the covered mold are also considered closed molding.

Composite means a shaped and cured part produced by using composite materials.

Composite materials means the raw materials used to make composites. The raw materials include styrene containing resins. They may also include gel coat, monomer, catalyst, pigment, filler, and reinforcement.

Compression molding means a closed molding process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are placed inside matched dies that are used to cure the materials under heat and pressure without exposure to the atmosphere. The addition of mold paste or in-mold coating is considered part of the closed molding process. The composite materials used in this process are generally SMC or BMC.

Compression/injection molding means a grouping of processes that involves the use of compression molding and/or injection molding.

Continuous casting means a continuous process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are placed on an in-line conveyor belt to produce cast sheets that are cured in an oven.

Continuous lamination means a continuous process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are typically sandwiched between plastic films, pulled through compaction rollers, and cured in an oven. This process is generally used to produce flat or corrugated products on an in-line conveyor.

Continuous lamination/casting means a grouping of processes that involves the use of continuous lamination and/or continuous casting.

Controlled emissions means those organic HAP emissions that are vented from a control device to the atmosphere.

Corrosion-resistant gel coat means a gel coat used on a product made with a corrosion-resistant resin that has a corrosion-resistant end-use application.

Corrosion-resistant end-use applications means applications where the product is manufactured specifically for an application that requires a level of chemical inertness or resistance to chemical attack above that required for typical reinforced plastic composites products. These applications include, but are not limited to, chemical processing and storage; pulp and paper production; sewer and wastewater treatment; power generation; potable water transfer and

storage; food and drug processing; pollution or odor control; metals production and plating; semiconductor manufacturing; petroleum production, refining, and storage; mining; textile production; nuclear materials storage; swimming pools; and cosmetic production, as well as end-use applications that require high strength resins.

Corrosion-resistant industry standard includes the following standards: ASME RTP–1 or Sect. X; ASTM D5364, D3299, D4097, D2996, D2997, D3262, D3517, D3754, D3840, D4024, D4160, D4161, D4162, D4184, D3982, or D3839; ANSI/AWWA C950; UL 215, 1316 or 1746, IAPMO PS–199, or written customer requirements for resistance to specified chemical environments.

Corrosion-resistant product means a product made with a corrosion-resistant resin and is manufactured to a corrosion-resistant industry standard, or a food contact industry standard, or is manufactured for corrosion-resistant end-use applications involving continuous or temporary chemical exposures.

Corrosion-resistant resin means a resin that either:

(1) Displays substantial retention of mechanical properties when undergoing ASTM C–581 coupon testing, where the resin is exposed for 6 months or more to one of the following materials: Material with a pH ≥ 12.0 or ≤ 3.0, oxidizing or reducing agents, organic solvents, or fuels or additives as defined in 40 CFR 79.2. In the coupon testing, the exposed resin needs to demonstrate a minimum of 50 percent retention of the relevant mechanical property compared to the same resin in unexposed condition. In addition, the exposed resin needs to demonstrate an increased retention of the relevant mechanical property of at least 20 percentage points when compared to a similarly exposed general-purpose resin. For example, if the general-purpose resin retains 45 percent of the relevant property when tested as specified above, then a corrosion-resistant resin needs to retain at least 65 percent (45 percent plus 20 percent) of its property. The general-purpose resin used in the test needs to have an average molecular weight of greater than 1,000, be formulated with a 1:2 ratio of maleic anhydride to phthalic anhydride and 100 percent diethylene glycol, and a styrene content between 43 to 48 percent; or

(2) Complies with industry standards that require specific exposure testing to corrosive media, such as UL 1316, UL 1746, or ASTM F–1216.

Doctor box means the box or trough on an SMC machine into which the liquid resin paste is delivered before it is metered onto the carrier film.

Filament application means an open molding process for fabricating composites in which reinforcements are fed through a resin bath and wound onto a rotating mandrel. The materials on the mandrel may be rolled out or worked by using nonmechanical tools prior to curing. Resin application to the reinforcement on the mandrel by means other than the resin bath, such as spray guns, pressure-fed rollers, flow coaters, or brushes is not considered filament application.

Filled Resin means that fillers have been added to a resin such that the amount of inert substances is at least 10 percent by weight of the total resin plus filler mixture. Filler putty made from a resin is considered a filled resin.

Fillers means inert substances dispersed throughout a resin, such as calcium carbonate, alumina trihydrate, hydrous aluminum silicate, mica, feldspar, wollastonite, silica, and talc. Materials that are not considered to be fillers are glass fibers or any type of reinforcement and microspheres.

Fire retardant gel coat means a gel coat used for products for which low-flame spread/low-smoke resin is used.

Fluid impingement technology means a spray gun that produces an expanding non-misting curtain of liquid by the impingement of low-pressure uninterrupted liquid streams.

Food contact industry standard means a standard related to food contact application contained in Food and Drug Administration's regulations at 21 CFR 177.2420.

Gel Coat means a quick-setting resin used to improve surface appearance and/or performance of composites. It can be used to form the surface layer of any composites other than those used for molds in tooling operations.

Gel coat application means a process where either clear production, pigmented production, white/off-white or tooling gel coat is applied.

HAP-containing materials storage means an ancillary process which involves keeping HAP-containing materials, such as resins, gel coats, catalysts, monomers, and cleaners, in containers or bulk storage tanks for any length of time. Containers may include small tanks, totes, vessels, and buckets.

High Performance gel coat means a gel coat used on products for which National Sanitation Foundation, United States Department of Agriculture, ASTM, durability, or other property testing is required.

High strength gel coat means a gel coat applied to a product that requires high strength resin.

High strength resins means polyester resins which have a casting tensile strength of 10,000 pounds per square inch or more and which are used for manufacturing products that have high strength requirements such as structural members and utility poles.

Injection molding means a closed molding process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are injected under pressure into a heated mold cavity that represents the exact shape of the product. The composite materials are cured in the heated mold cavity.

Low Flame Spread/Low Smoke Products means products that meet the following requirements. The products must meet both the applicable flame spread requirements and the applicable smoke requirements. Interior or exterior building application products must meet an ASTM E–84 Flame Spread Index of less than or equal to 25, and Smoke Developed Index of less than or equal to 450, or pass National Fire Protection Association 286 Room Corner Burn Test with no flash over and total smoke released not exceeding 1000 meters square. Mass transit application products must meet an ASTM E–162 Flame Spread Index of less than or equal to 35 and ASTM E662 Smoke Density Ds @ 1.5 minutes less than or equal to 100 and Ds @ 4 minutes less than to equal to 200. Duct application products must meet ASTM E084 Flame Spread Index less than or equal to 25 and Smoke Developed Index less than or equal to 50 on the interior and/or exterior of the duct.

Manual resin application means an open molding process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are applied to the mold by pouring or by using hands and nonmechanical tools, such as brushes and rollers. Materials are rolled out or worked by using nonmechanical tools prior to curing. The use of pressure-fed rollers and flow coaters to apply resin is not considered manual resin application.

Mechanical resin application means an open molding process for fabricating composites in which composite materials (except gel coat) are applied to the mold by using mechanical tools such as spray guns, pressure-fed rollers, and flow coaters. Materials are rolled out or worked by using nonmechanical tools prior to curing.

Mixing means the blending or agitation of any HAP-containing materials in vessels that are 5.00 gallons (18.9 liters) or larger, and includes the mixing of putties or polyputties. Mixing may involve the blending of resin, gel coat, filler, reinforcement, pigments, catalysts, monomers, and any other additives.

Mold means a cavity or matrix into or onto which the composite materials are placed and from which the product takes its form.

Neat gel coat means the resin as purchased for the supplier, but not including any inert fillers.

Neat gel coat plus means neat gel coat plus any organic HAP-containing materials that are added to the gel coat by the supplier or the facility, excluding catalysts and promoters. Neat gel coat plus does include any additions of styrene or methyl methacrylate monomer in any form, including in catalysts and promoters.

Neat resin means the resin as purchased from the supplier, but not including any inert fillers.

Neat resin plus means neat resin plus any organic HAP-containing materials that are added to the resin by the supplier or the facility. Neat resin plus does not include any added filler, reinforcements, catalysts, or promoters. Neat

resin plus does include any additions of styrene or methyl methacrylate monomer in any form, including in catalysts and promoters.

Nonatomized mechanical application means the use of application tools other than brushes to apply resin and gel coat where the application tool has documentation provided by its manufacturer or user that this design of the application tool has been organic HAP emissions tested, and the test results showed that use of this application tool results in organic HAP emissions that are no greater than the organic HAP emissions predicted by the applicable nonatomized application equation(s) in Table 1 to this subpart. In addition, the device must be operated according to the manufacturer's directions, including instructions to prevent the operation of the device at excessive spray pressures. Examples of nonatomized application include flow coaters, pressure fed rollers, and fluid impingement spray guns.

Noncorrosion-resistant resin means any resin other than a corrosion-resistant resin or a tooling resin.

Noncorrosion-resistant product means any product other than a corrosion-resistant product or a mold.

Non-routine manufacture means that you manufacture parts to replace worn or damaged parts of a reinforced plastic composites product, or a product containing reinforced plastic composite parts, that was originally manufactured in another facility. For a part to qualify as non-routine manufacture, it must be used for repair or replacement, and the manufacturing schedule must be based on the current or anticipated repair needs of the reinforced plastic composites product, or a product containing reinforced plastic composite parts.

Operation means a specific process typically found at a reinforced plastic composites facility. Examples of operations are noncorrosion-resistant manual resin application, corrosion-resistant mechanical resin application, pigmented gel coat application, mixing and HAP-containing materials storage.

Operation group means a grouping of individual operations based primarily on mold type. Examples are open molding, closed molding, and centrifugal casting.

Open molding means a process for fabricating composites in a way that HAP-containing materials are exposed to the atmosphere. Open molding includes processes such as manual resin application, mechanical resin application, filament application, and gel coat application. Open molding also includes application of resins and gel coats to parts that have been removed from the open mold.

Pigmented gel coat means a gel coat that has a color, but does not contain 10 percent of more titanium dioxide by weight. It can be used to form the surface layer of any composites other than those used for molds in tooling operations.

Polymer casting means a process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are ejected from a casting machine or poured into an open, partially open, or closed mold and cured. After the composite materials are poured into the mold, they are not rolled out or worked while the mold is open, except for smoothing the material and/or vibrating the mold to remove bubbles. The composite materials may or may not include reinforcements. Products produced by the polymer casting process include cultured marble products and polymer concrete.

Preform Injection means a form of pultrusion where liquid resin is injected to saturate reinforcements in an enclosed system containing one or more chambers with openings only large enough to admit reinforcements. Resin, which drips out of the chamber(s) during the process, is collected in closed piping or covered troughs and then into a covered reservoir for recycle. Resin storage vessels, reservoirs, transfer systems, and collection systems are covered or shielded from the ambient air. Preform injection differs from direct die injection in that the injection chambers are not directly attached to the die.

Prepreg materials means reinforcing fabric received precoated with resin which is usually cured through the addition of heat.

Pultrusion means a continuous process for manufacturing composites that have a uniform cross-sectional shape. The process consists of pulling a fiber-reinforcing material through a resin impregnation chamber or bath and through a

shaping die, where the resin is subsequently cured. There are several types of pultrusion equipment, such as open bath, resin injection, and direct die injection equipment.

Repair means application of resin or gel coat to a part to correct a defect, where the resin or gel coat application occurs after the part has gone through all the steps of its typical production process, or the application occurs outside the normal production area. For purposes of this subpart, rerouting a part back through the normal production line, or part of the normal production line, is not considered repair.

Resin transfer molding means a process for manufacturing composites whereby catalyzed resin is transferred or injected into a closed mold in which fiberglass reinforcement has been placed.

Sheet molding compound (SMC) means a ready-to-mold putty-like molding compound that contains resin(s) processed into sheet form. The molding compound is sandwiched between a top and a bottom film. In addition to resin(s), it may also contain catalysts, fillers, chemical thickeners, mold release agents, reinforcements, and other ingredients. Sheet molding compound can be used in compression molding to manufacture reinforced plastic composites products.

Shrinkage controlled resin means a resin that when promoted, catalyzed, and filled according to the resin manufacturer's recommendations demonstrates less than 0.3 percent linear shrinkage when tested according to ASTM D2566.

SMC manufacturing means a process which involves the preparation of SMC.

Tooling gel coat means a gel coat that is used to form the surface layer of molds. Tooling gel coats generally have high heat distortion temperatures, low shrinkage, high barcol hardness, and high dimensional stability.

Tooling resin means a resin that is used to produce molds. Tooling resins generally have high heat distortion temperatures, low shrinkage, high barcol hardness, and high dimensional stability.

Uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions means those organic HAP emissions emitted from the oven through closed vent systems to the atmosphere and not to a control device. These organic HAP emissions do not include organic HAP emissions that may escape into the workplace through the opening of panels or doors on the ovens or other similar fugitive organic HAP emissions in the workplace.

Uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions means any or all of the following: Organic HAP emissions from wet-out areas that do not have any capture and control, organic HAP emissions that escape from wet-out area enclosures, and organic HAP emissions from wet-out areas that are captured by an enclosure but are vented to the atmosphere and not to an add-on control device.

Unfilled means that there has been no addition of fillers to a resin or that less than 10 percent of fillers by weight of the total resin plus filler mixture has been added.

Vapor suppressant means an additive, typically a wax, that migrates to the surface of the resin during curing and forms a barrier to seal in the styrene and reduce styrene emissions.

Vapor-suppressed resin means a resin containing a vapor suppressant added for the purpose of reducing styrene emissions during curing.

White and off-white gel coat means a gel coat that contains 10 percent of more titanium dioxide by weight.

[68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 50129, Aug. 25, 2005]

Table 1 to Subpart WWWWW of Part 63—Equations To Calculate Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Specific Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting Process Streams

Table 1 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63--Equations to Calculate Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Specific Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting Process Streams[1]

As specified in §63.5810, use the equations in the following table to calculate organic HAP emissions factors for specific open molding and centrifugal casting process streams:

If your operation type is a new or existing...	And you use...	With...	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat)[2,3,4]...	Use this organic HAP emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat)[2,3,4]...
1. open molding operation	a. manual resin application	i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.126 x %HAP x 2000	EF = [(0.286 x %HAP)-0.0529] x 2000
		ii. vapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.126 x %HAP x 2000 x (1-(0.5 x VSE factor))	EF = [(0.286 x %HAP)-0.0529] x 2000 x (1-(0.5 x VSE factor))
		iii. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll out	EF = 0.126 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.8	EF = [(0.286 x %HAP)-0.0529] x 2000 x 0.8
		iv. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out	EF = (0.126 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.5	EF = [(0.286 x %HAP)-0.0529] x 2000 x 0.5
	b. atomized mechanical resin application	i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.169 x %HAP x 2000	EF = ((0.714 x %HAP)-0.18) x 2000
		ii. vapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.169 x %HAP x 2000 x (1-(0.45 x VSE factor))	EF = ((0.714 x %HAP)-0.18) x 2000 x (1-(0.45 x VSE factor))
		iii. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll-out	EF = 0.169 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.85	EF = ((0.714 x %HAP)-0.18) x 2000 x 0.85
		iv. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out	EF = 0.169 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.55	EF = ((0.714 x %HAP)-0.18) x 2000 x 0.55
	c. nonatomized mechanical resin application	i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.107 x %HAP x 2000	EF = [(0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165] x 2000
		ii. vapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.107 x %HAP x 2000 x (1-(0.45 x VSE factor))	EF = [(0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165] x 2000 x (1-(0.45 x VSE factor))
		iii. closed-mold curing with roll-out	EF = 0.107 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.85	EF = [(0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165] x 2000 x 0.85
		iv. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out	EF = 0.107 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.55	EF = [(0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165] x 2000 x 0.55
	d. atomized mechanical resin application with robotic or automated spray control[5]	nonvapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.169 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.77	EF = 0.77 x ((0.714 x %HAP)-0.18) x 2000
	e. filament application[6]	i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.184 x %HAP x 2000	EF = [(0.2746 x %HAP)-0.0298] x 2000
		ii. vapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.12 x %HAP x 2000	EF = [(0.2746 x %HAP)-0.0298] x 2000 x 0.65
	f. atomized spray gel coat application	nonvapor-suppressed gel coat	EF = 0.043 x %HAP x 2000	EF = [(1.03546 x %HAP)-0.195] x 2000

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	g. nonatomized spray gel coat application	nonvapor-suppressed gel coat	EF = 0.185 x %HAP x 2000	EF = ((0.4506 x %HAP)-0.0505) x 2000
	h. atomized spray gel coat application using robotic or automated spray	nonvapor-suppressed gel coat	EF = 0.445 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.73	EF = ((1.03646 x %HAP)-0.195) x 2000 x 0.73
2. centrifugal casting operations [7,8]	a. heated air blown through molds	nonvapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.558 x (%HAP) x 2000	EF = 0.558 x (%HAP) x 2000
	b. vented molds, but air vented through the molds is not heated	nonvapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.026 x (%HAP) x 2000	EF = 0.026 x (%HAP) x 2000

Footnotes to Table 1

[1] The equations in this table are intended for use in calculating emission factors to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in subpart WWWW. These equations may not be the most appropriate method to calculate emission estimates for other purposes. However, this does not preclude a facilit from using the equations in this table to calculate emission factors for purposes other than rule compliance if these equations are the most accurate available.

[2] To obtain the organic HAP emissions factor value for an operation with an add-on control device multiply the EF above by the add-on control factor calculated using Equation 1 of §63.5810. The organic HAP emissions factors have units of lbs of organic HAP per ton of resin or gel coat applied.

[3] Percent HAP means total weight percent of organic HAP (styrene, methyl methacrylate, and any other organic HAP) in the resin or gel coat prior to the addition of fillers, catalyst, and promoters. Input the percent HAP as a decimal, i.e., 33 percent HAP should be input as 0.33, not 33.

[4] The VSE factor means the percent reduction in organic HAP emissions expressed as a decimal measured by the VSE test method of appendix A to this subpart.

[5] This equation is based on a organic HAP emissions factor equation developed for mechanical atomized controlled spray. It may only be used for automated or robotic spray systems with atomized spray. All spray operations using hand held spray guns must use the appropriate mechanical atomized or mechanical nonatomized organic HAP emissions factor equation. Automated or robotic spray systems using nonatomized spray should use the appropriate nonatomized mechanical resin application equation.

[6] Applies only to filament application using an open resin bath. If resin is applied manually or with a spray gun, use the appropriate manual or mechanical application organic HAP emissions factor equation.

[7] These equations are for centrifugal casting operations where the mold is vented during spinning. Centrifugal casting operations where the mold is completely sealed after resin injection are considered to be closed molding operations.

[8] If a centrifugal casting operation uses mechanical or manual resin application techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, use the appropriate open molding equation with covered cure and no rollout to determine an emission factor for operations prior to the closing of the centrifugal casting mold. If the closed centrifugal casting mold is vented during spinning, use the appropriate centrifugal casting equation to calculate an emission factor for the portion of the process where spinning and cure occur. If a centrifugal casting operation uses mechanical or manual resin application techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, and the mold is then closed and is not vented, treat the entire operation as open molding with covered cure and no rollout to determine emission factors.

Table 2 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Compliance Dates for New and Existing Reinforced Plastic Composites Facilities

As required in §§63.5800 and 63.5840 you must demonstrate compliance with the standards by the dates in the following table:

If your facility is . . .	And . . .	Then you must comply by this date . . .
1. An existing source	a. Is a major source on or before the publication date of this subpart	i. April 21, 2006, or ii. You must accept and meet an enforceable HAP emissions limit below the major source threshold prior to April 21, 2006.
2. An existing source that is an area source	Becomes a major source after the publication date of this subpart	3 years after becoming a major source or April 21, 2006, whichever is later.
3. An existing source, and emits less than 100 tpy of organic HAP from the combination of all centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations at the time of initial compliance with this subpart	Subsequently increases its actual organic HAP emissions to 100 tpy or more from these operations, which requires that the facility must now comply with the standards in §63.5805(b)	3 years of the date your semi-annual compliance report indicates your facility meets or exceeds the 100 tpy threshold.
4. A new source	Is a major source at startup	Upon startup or April 21, 2003, whichever is later.
5. A new source	Is an area source at startup and becomes a major source	Immediately upon becoming a major source.
6. A new source, and emits less than 100 tpy of organic HAP from the combination of all open molding, centrifugal casting, continuous lamination/casting, pultrusion, SMC and BMC manufacturing, and mixing operations at the time of initial compliance with this subpart	Subsequently increases its actual organic HAP emissions to 100 tpy or more from the combination of these operations, which requires that the facility must now meet the standards in §63.5805(d)	3 years from the date that your semi-annual compliance report indicates your facility meets or exceeds the 100 tpy threshold.

Table 3 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Organic HAP Emissions Limits for Existing Open Molding Sources, New Open Molding Sources Emitting Less Than 100 TPY of HAP, and New and Existing Centrifugal Casting and Continuous Lamination/Casting Sources that Emit Less Than 100 TPY of HAP

As specified in §63.5805, you must meet the following organic HAP emissions limits that apply to you:

If your operation type is . . .	And you use . . .	[1]Your organic HAP emissions limit is . . .
1. open molding—corrosion-resistant and/or high strength (CR/HS)	a. mechanical resin application b. filament application c. manual resin application	113 lb/ton. 171 lb/ton. 123 lb/ton.

If your operation type is . . .	And you use . . .	[1]Your organic HAP emissions limit is . . .
2. open molding—non-CR/HS	a. mechanical resin application b. filament application c. manual resin application	88 lb/ton. 188 lb/ton. 87 lb/ton.
3. open molding—tooling	a. mechanical resin application b. manual resin application	254 lb/ton. 157 lb/ton.
4. open molding—low-flame spread/low-smoke products	a. mechanical resin application b. filament application c. manual resin application	497 lb/ton. 270 lb/ton. 238 lb/ton.
5. open molding—shrinkage controlled resins[2]	a. mechanical resin application b. filament application c. manual resin application	354 lb/ton. 215 lb/ton. 180 lb/ton.
6. open molding—gel coat[3]	a. tooling gel coating b. white/off white pigmented gel coating c. all other pigmented gel coating d. CR/HS or high performance gel coat e. fire retardant gel coat f. clear production gel coat	440 lb/ton. 267 lb/ton. 377 lb/ton. 605 lb/ton. 854 lb/ton. 522 lb/ton.
7. centrifugal casting—CR/HS	a. resin application with the mold closed, and the mold is vented during spinning and cure b. resin application with the mold closed, and the mold is not vented during spinning and cure c. resin application with the mold open, and the mold is vented during spinning and cure d. resin application with the mold open, and the mold is not vented during spinning and cure	25 lb/ton.[4] NA—this is considered to be a closed molding operation. 25 lb/ton.[4] Use the appropriate open molding emission limit.[5]

If your operation type is . . .	And you use . . .	[1]Your organic HAP emissions limit is . . .
8. centrifugal casting—non-CR/HS	a. resin application with the mold closed, and the mold is vented during spinning and cure b. resin application with the mold closed, and mold is not vented during the spinning and cure c. resin application with the mold open, and the mold is vented during spinning and cure d. resin application with the mold open, and the mold is not vented during spinning and cure	20 lb/ton.[4] NA—this is considered to be a closed molding operation. 20 lb/ton.[4] Use the appropriate open molding emission limit.[5]
9. pultrusion[6]	N/A	reduce total organic HAP emissions by at least 60 weight percent.
10. continuous lamination/casting	N/A	reduce total organic HAP emissions by at least 58.5 weight percent or not exceed an organic HAP emissions limit of 15.7 lbs of organic HAP per ton of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus.

[1]Organic HAP emissions limits for open molding and centrifugal casting are expressed as lb/ton. You must be at or below these values based on a 12-month rolling average.

[2]This emission limit applies regardless of whether the shrinkage controlled resin is used as a production resin or a tooling resin.

[3]If you only apply gel coat with manual application, for compliance purposes treat the gel coat as if it were applied using atomized spray guns to determine both emission limits and emission factors. If you use multiple application methods and any portion of a specific gel coat is applied using nonatomized spray, you may use the nonatomized spray gel coat equation to calculate an emission factor for the manually applied portion of that gel coat. Otherwise, use the atomized spray gel coat application equation to calculate emission factors.

[4]For compliance purposes, calculate your emission factor using only the appropriate centrifugal casting equation in item 2 of Table 1 to this subpart, or a site specific emission factor for after the mold is closed as discussed in §63.5796.

[5]Calculate your emission factor using the appropriate open molding covered cure emission factor in item 1 of Table 1 to this subpart, or a site specific emission factor as discussed in §63.5796.

[6]Pultrusion machines that produce parts that meet the following criteria: 1,000 or more reinforcements or the glass equivalent of 1,000 ends of 113 yield roving or more; and have a cross sectional area of 60 square inches or more are not subject to this requirement. Their requirement is the work practice of air flow management which is described in Table 4 to this subpart.

[70 FR 50131, Aug. 25, 2005]

Table 4 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Work Practice Standards

As specified in §63.5805, you must meet the work practice standards in the following table that apply to you:

For ...	You must ...
1. a new or existing closed molding operation using compression/injection molding	uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting.
2. a new or existing cleaning operation	not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used as a cleaner in closed systems, and organic HAP containing cleaners may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin.
3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation	keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.
4. an existing or new SMC manufacturing operation	close or cover the resin delivery system to the doctor box on each SMC manufacturing machine. The doctor box itself may be open.
5. an existing or new SMC manufacturing operation	use a nylon containing film to enclose SMC.
6. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations[1]	use mixer covers with no visible gaps present in the mixer covers, except that gaps of up to 1 inch are permissible around mixer shafts and any required instrumentation.
7. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations[1]	close any mixer vents when actual mixing is occurring, except that venting is allowed during addition of materials, or as necessary prior to adding materials or opening the cover for safety. Vents routed to a 95 percent efficient control device are exempt from this requirement.
8. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations[1]	keep the mixer covers closed while actual mixing is occurring except when adding materials or changing covers to the mixing vessels.

For ...	You must ...
9. a new or existing pultrusion operation manufacturing parts that meet the following criteria: 1,000 or more reinforcements or the glass equivalent of 1,000 ends of 113 yield roving or more; and have a cross sectional area of 60 square inches or more that is not subject to the 95 percent organic HAP emission reduction requirement	i. not allow vents from the building ventilation system, or local or portable fans to blow directly on or across the wet-out area(s), ii. not permit point suction of ambient air in the wet-out area(s) unless that air is directed to a control device, iii. use devices such as deflectors, baffles, and curtains when practical to reduce air flow velocity across the wet-out area(s), iv. direct any compressed air exhausts away from resin and wet-out area(s),
	v. convey resin collected from drip-off pans or other devices to reservoirs, tanks, or sumps via covered troughs, pipes, or other covered conveyance that shields the resin from the ambient air, vi. cover all reservoirs, tanks, sumps, or HAP-containing materials storage vessels except when they are being charged or filled, and vii. cover or shield from ambient air resin delivery systems to the wet-out area(s) from reservoirs, tanks, or sumps where practical.

[1]Containers of 5 gallons or less may be open when active mixing is taking place, or during periods when they are in process (i.e., they are actively being used to apply resin). For polymer casting mixing operations, containers with a surface area of 500 square inches or less may be open while active mixing is taking place.

[70 FR 50133, Aug. 25, 2005]

Alternative Organic HAP Emissions Limits for Open Molding, Centrifugal Casting, and SMC Manufacturing Operations Where the Standards are Based on a 95 Percent Reduction Requirement

As specified in §63.5805, as an alternative to the 95 percent organic HAP emissions reductions requirement, you may meet the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits in the following table:

If your operation type is . . .	And you use . . .	LYour organic HAP emissions limit is a[1]. . .
1. Open molding—corrosion-resistant and/or high strength (CR/HS)	a. Mechanical resin application	6 lb/ton.
	b. Filament application	9 lb/ton.
	c. Manual resin application	7 lb/ton.
2. Open molding—non-CR/HS	a. mechanical resin application	13 lb/ton.
	b. Filament application	10 lb/ton.
	c. Manual resin application	5 lb/ton.
3. Open molding—tooling	a. Mechanical resin application	13 lb/ton.
	b. Manual resin application	8 lb/ton.

If your operation type is . . .	And you use . . .	LYour organic HAP emissions limit is a[1]. . .
4. Open molding—low flame spread/low smoke products	a. Mechanical resin application	25 lb/ton.
	b. Filament application	14 lb/ton.
	c. Manual resin application	12 lb/ton.
5. Open molding—shrinkage controlled resins	a. Mechanical resin application	18 lb/ton.
	b. Filament application	11 lb/ton.
	c. Manual resin application	9 lb/ton.
6. Open molding—gel coat[2]	a. Tooling gel coating	22 lb/ton.
	b. White/off white pigmented gel coating	22 lb/ton.
	c. All other pigmented gel coating	19 lb/ton.
	d. CR/HS or high performance gel coat	31 lb/ton.
	e. Fire retardant gel coat	43 lb/ton.
	f. Clear production gel coat	27 lb/ton.
7. Centrifugal casting—CR/HS[3,4]	A vent system that moves heated air through the mold	27 lb/ton.
8. Centrifugal casting—non-CR/HS[3,4]	A vent system that moves heated air through the mold	21 lb/ton.
7. Centrifugal casting—CR/HS[3,4]	A vent system that moves ambient air through the mold	2 lb/ton.
8. Centrifugal casting—non-CR/HS[3,4]	A vent system that moves ambient air through the mold	1 lb/ton.
9. SMC Manufacturing	N/A	2.4 lb/ton.

[1]Organic HAP emissions limits for open molding and centrifugal casting expressed as lb/ton are calculated using the equations shown in Table 1 to this subpart. You must be at or below these values based on a 12-month rolling average.

[2]These limits are for spray application of gel coat. Manual gel coat application must be included as part of spray gel coat application for compliance purposes using the same organic HAP emissions factor equation and organic HAP emissions limit. If you only apply gel coat with manual application, treat the manually applied gel coat as if it were applied with atomized spray for compliance determinations.

[3]Centrifugal casting operations where the mold is not vented during spinning and cure are considered to be closed molding and are not subject to any emissions limit. Centrifugal casting operations where the mold is not vented during spinning and cure, and the resin is applied to the open centrifugal casting mold using mechanical or manual open molding resin application techniques are considered to be open molding operations and the appropriate open molding emission limits apply.

[4]Centrifugal casting operations where the mold is vented during spinning and the resin is applied to the open centrifugal casting mold using mechanical or manual open molding resin application techniques, use the appropriate centrifugal casting emission limit to determine compliance. Calculate your emission factor using the appropriate centrifugal casting emission factor in Table 1 to this subpart, or a site specific emission factor as discussed in §63.5796.

[68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 50133, Aug. 25, 2005]

Table 6 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Basic Requirements for Performance Tests, Performance Evaluations, and Design Evaluations for New and Existing Sources Using Add-On Control Devices

As required in §63.5850 you must conduct performance tests, performance evaluations, and design evaluation according to the requirements in the following table:

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
1. Each enclosure used to collect and route organic HAP emissions to an add-on control device that is a PTE	Meet the requirements for a PTE	EPA method 204 of appendix M of 40 CFR part 51	Enclosures that meet the requirements of EPA Method 204 of appendix M of 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE are assumed to have a capture efficiency of 100%. Note that the criteria that all access doors and windows that are not treated as natural draft openings shall be closed during routine operation of the process is not intended to require that these doors and windows be closed at all times. It means that doors and windows must be closed any time that you are not actually moving parts or equipment through them. Also, any styrene retained in hollow parts and liberated outside the PTE is not considered to be a violation of the EPA Method 204 criteria.
2. Each enclosure used to collect and route organic HAP emissions to an add-on control device that is not a PTE	a. Determine the capture efficiency of each enclosure used to capture organic HAP emissions sent to an add-on control device	i. EPA methods 204B through E of appendix M of 40 CFR part 51, or	(1) Enclosures that do not meet the requirements for a PTE must determine the capture efficiency by constructing a temporary total enclosure according to the requirements of EPA Method 204 of appendix M of 40 CFR part 51 and measuring the mass flow rates of the organic HAP in the exhaust streams going to the atmosphere and to the control device. Test runs for EPA Methods 204B through E of appendix M of 40 CFR part 51 must be at least 3 hours.
		ii. An alternative test method that meets the requirements in 40 CFR part 51, appendix M	(1) The alternative test method must the data quality objectives and lower confidence limit approaches for alternative capture efficiency protocols requirements contained in 40 CFR part 63 subpart KK, appendix A.
3. Each control device used to comply with a percent reduction requirement, or an organic HAP emissions limit	Determine the control efficiency of each control device used to control organic HAP emissions	The test methods specified in §63.5850 to this subpart	Testing and evaluation requirements are contained in 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS, and §63.5850 to this subpart.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
4. Determining organic HAP emission factors for any operation	Determine the mass organic HAP emissions rate	The test methods specified in §63.5850 to this subpart	Testing and evaluation requirements are contained in 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS, and §63.5850 to this subpart.

Table 7 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Options Allowing Use of the Same Resin Across Different Operations That Use the Same Resin Type

As specified in §63.5810(d), when electing to use the same resin(s) for multiple resin application methods, you may use any resin(s) with an organic HAP content less than or equal to the values shown in the following table, or any combination of resins whose weighted average organic HAP content based on a 12-month rolling average is less than or equal to the values shown the following table:

If your facility has the following resin type and application method . . .	The highest resin weight is* * * percent organic HAP content, or weighted average weight percent organic HAP content, you can use for . . .	is . . .
1. CR/HS resins, centrifugal casting[1,2]	a. CR/HS mechanical	[3]48.0
	b. CR/HS filament application	48.0
	c. CR/HS manual	48.0
2. CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical	a. CR/HS filament application	46.4
	b. CR/HS manual	46.4
3. CR/HS resins, filament application	CR/HS manual	42.0
4. non-CR/HS resins, filament application	a. non-CR/HS mechanical	[3]45.0
	b. non-CR/HS manual	45.0
	c. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting[1,2]	45.0
5. non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical	a. non-CR/HS manual	38.5
	b. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting[1,2]	38.5
6. non-CR/HS resins, centrifugal casting[1,2]	non-CR/HS manual	37.5
7. tooling resins, nonatomized mechanical	tooling manual	91.4
8. tooling resins, manual	tooling atomized mechanical	45.9

[1]If the centrifugal casting operation blows heated air through the molds, then 95 percent capture and control must be used if the facility wishes to use this compliance option.

[2]If the centrifugal casting molds are not vented, the facility may treat the centrifugal casting operations as if they were vented if they wish to use this compliance option.

[3]Nonatomized mechanical application must be used.

[70 FR 50133, Aug. 25, 2005]

Table 8 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Organic HAP Emissions Limits

As specified in §63.5860(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with organic HAP emissions limits as specified in the following table:

For . . .	That must meet the following organic HAP emissions limit . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. open molding and centrifugal casting operations	a. an organic HAP emissions limit shown in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart, or an organic HAP content limit shown in Table 7 to this subpart	i. you have met the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits for these operations as calculated using the procedures in §63.5810 on a 12-month rolling average 1 year after the appropriate compliance date, and/or ii. you demonstrate that any individual resins or gel coats not included in (i) above, as applied, meet their applicable emission limits, or iii. you demonstrate using the appropriate values in Table 7 to this subpart that the weighted average of all resins and gel coats for each resin type and application method meet the appropriate organic HAP contents.
2. open molding centrifugal casting, continuous lamination/casting, SMC and BMC manufacturing, and mixing operations	a. reduce total organic HAP emissions by at least 95 percent by weight	total organic HAP emissions, based on the results of the capture efficiency and destruction efficiency testing specified in Table 6 to this subpart, are reduced by at least 95 percent by weight.
3. continuous lamination/casting operations	a. reduce total organic HAP emissions, by at least 58.5 weight percent, or	total organic HAP emissions, based on the results of the capture efficiency and destruction efficiency in Table 6 to this subpart and the calculation procedures specified in §§63.5865 through 63.5890, are reduced by at least 58.5 percent by weight.
	b. not exceed an organic HAP emissions limit of 15.7 lbs of organic HAP per ton of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus	total organic HAP emissions, based on the results of the capture efficiency and destruction efficiency testing specified in Table 6 to this subpart and the calculation procedures specified in §§63.5865 through 63.5890, do not exceed 15.7 lbs of organic HAP per ton of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus.
4. continuous lamination/casting operations	a. reduce total organic HAP emissions by at least 95 weight percent or	total organic HAP emissions, based on the results of the capture efficiency and destruction efficiency testing specified in Table 6 to this subpart and the calculation procedures specified in §§63.5865 through 63.5890, are reduced by at least 95 percent by weight
	b. not exceed an organic HAP emissions limit of 1.47 lbs of organic HAP per ton of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus	total organic HAP emissions, based on the results of the capture efficiency and destruction efficiency testing specified in Table 6 and the calculation procedures specified in §§63.5865 through 63.5890, do not exceed 1.47 lbs of organic HAP of per ton of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus.

For . . .	That must meet the following organic HAP emissions limit . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
5. pultrusion operations	a. reduce total organic HAP emissions by at least 60 percent by weight	i. total organic HAP emissions, based on the results of the capture efficiency and add-on control device destruction efficiency testing specified in Table 6 to this subpart, are reduced by at least 60 percent by weight, and/or ii. as part of the notification of initial compliance status, the owner/operator submits a certified statement that all pultrusion lines not controlled with an add-on control device, but for which an emission reduction is being claimed, are using direct die injection, and/or wet-area enclosures that meet the criteria of §63.5830.
6. pultrusion operations	a. reduce total organic HAP emissions by at least 95 percent by weight	i. total organic HAP emissions, based on the results of the capture efficiency and add-on control device destruction efficiency testing specified in Table 6 to this subpart, are reduced by at least 95 percent by weight.

[70 FR 50134, Aug. 25, 2005]

Table 9 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Work Practice Standards

As specified in §63.5860(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with work practice standards as specified in the following table:

For . . .	That must meet the following standards . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. a new or existing closed molding operation using compression/injection molding	uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting	the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that only one charge is uncovered, unwrapped, or exposed per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine, or prior to the loader, hoppers are closed except when adding materials, and materials are recovered after slitting.

For . . .	That must meet the following standards . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
2. a new or existing cleaning operation	not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used in closed systems, and organic HAP containing materials may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin between storage and applying resin to the mold or reinforcement	the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all cleaning materials, except styrene contained in closed systems, or materials used to clean cured resin from application equipment, contain no HAP.
3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation	keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety	the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all HAP-containing storage containers are kept closed or covered except when adding or removing materials, and that any bulk storage tanks are vented only as necessary for safety.
4. an existing or new SMC manufacturing operation	close or cover the resin delivery system to the doctor box on each SMC manufacturing machine. The doctor box itself may be open	the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that the resin delivery system is closed or covered.
5. an existing or new SMC manufacturing operation	use a nylon containing film to enclose SMC	the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that a nylon-containing film is used to enclose SMC.
6. an existing or new mixing or BMC manufacturing operation	use mixer covers with no visible gaps present in the mixer covers, except that gaps of up to 1 inch are permissible around mixer shafts and any required instrumentation	the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that mixer covers are closed during mixing except when adding materials to the mixers, and that gaps around mixer shafts and required instrumentation are less than 1 inch.
7. an existing mixing or BMC manufacturing operation	not actively vent mixers to the atmosphere while the mixing agitator is turning, except that venting is allowed during addition of materials, or as necessary prior to adding materials for safety	the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that mixers are not actively vented to the atmosphere when the agitator is turning except when adding materials or as necessary for safety.

For . . .	That must meet the following standards . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
8. a new or existing mixing or BMC manufacturing operation	keep the mixer covers closed during mixing except when adding materials to the mixing vessels	the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that mixers closed except when adding materials to the mixing vessels.
9. a new or existing pultrusion operation manufacturing parts that meet the following criteria: 1,000 or more reinforcements or the glass equivalent of 1,000 ends of 113 yield roving or more; and have a cross sectional area of 60 square inches or more that is not subject to the 95 percent organic HAP emission reduction requirement	i. Not allow vents from the building ventilation system, or local or portable fans to blow directly on or across the wet-out area(s), ii. not permit point suction of ambient air in the wet-out area(s) unless that air is directed to a control device, iii. use devices such as deflectors, baffles, and curtains when practical to reduce air flow velocity across the wet-out area(s), iv. direct any compressed air exhausts away from resin and wet-out area(s), v. convey resin collected from drip-off pans or other devices to reservoirs, tanks, or sumps via covered troughs, pipes, or other covered conveyance that shields the resin from the ambient air, vi. clover all reservoirs, tanks, sumps, or HAP-containing materials storage vessels except when they are being charged or filled, and vii. cover or shield from ambient air resin delivery systems to the wet-out area(s) from reservoirs, tanks, or sumps where practical.	the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that they have complied with all the requirements listed in 9.i through 9.vii.

[70 FR 50135, Aug. 25, 2005]

Table 10 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Data Requirements for New and Existing Continuous Lamination Lines and Continuous Casting Lines Complying with a Percent Reduction Limit on a Per Line Basis

As required in §63.5865(a), in order to comply with a percent reduction limit for continuous lamination lines and continuous casting lines you must determine the data in the following table:

For each line where the wet-out area . . .	And the oven . . .	You must determine . . .
1. Has an enclosure that is not a permanent total enclosure (PTE) and the captured organic HAP emissions are controlled by an add-on control device	a. Is uncontrolled	i. Annual uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, ii. Annual controlled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, iii. Annual uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions, iv. The capture efficiency of the wet-out area enclosure,
		v. The destruction efficiency of the add-on control device, and vi. The amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied.
2. Has an enclosure that is a PTE and the captured organic HAP emissions are controlled by an add-on control device	a. Is uncontrolled	i. Annual uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, ii. Annual controlled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, iii. Annual uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions, iv. That the wet-out area enclosure meets the requirements of EPA Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE, v. The destruction efficiency of the add-on control device, and vi. The amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied.
3. Is uncontrolled	a. Is controlled by an add-on control device	i. Annual uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, ii. Annual uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions, iii. Annual controlled oven organic HAP emissions, iv. The capture efficiency of the oven, v. the destruction efficiency of the add-on control device, and vi. the amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied.

For each line where the wet-out area . . .	And the oven . . .	You must determine . . .
4. Has an enclosure that is not a PTE and the captured organic HAP emissions are controlled by an add-on control device	a. Is controlled by an add-on control device	i. Annual uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, ii. Annual controlled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, iii. Annual uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions, iv. Annual controlled oven organic HAP emissions; v. The capture efficiency of the wet-out area enclosure, vi. Inlet organic HAP emissions to the add-on control device, vii. Outlet organic HAP emissions from the add-on control device, and viii. The amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied.
5. Has an enclosure that is a PTE and the captured organic HAP emissions are controlled by an add-on control device	a. Is controlled by an add-on control device	i. That the wet-out area enclosure meets the requirements of EPA Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE, ii. The capture efficiency of the oven, and
		iii. The destruction efficiency of the add-on control device.

Table 11 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Data Requirements for New and Existing Continuous Lamination and Continuous Casting Lines Complying with a Percent Reduction Limit or a Lbs/Ton Limit on an Averaging Basis

As required in §63.5865, in order to comply with a percent reduction limit or a lbs/ton limit on an averaging basis for continuous lamination lines and continuous casting lines you must determine the data in the following table:

For each . . .	That . . .	You must determine . . .
1. Wet-out area	Is uncontrolled	Annual uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions.
2. Wet-out area	a. Has an enclosure that is not a PTE	i. The capture efficiency of the enclosure, and ii. Annual organic HAP emissions that escape the enclosure.
3. Wet-out area	Has an enclosure that is a PTE	That the enclosure meets the requirements of EPA Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE.
4. Oven	Is uncontrolled	Annual uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions.
5. Line	a. Is controlled or uncontrolled	i. The amount of neat resin plus applied, and ii. The amount of neat gel coat plus applied.
6. Add-on control device		i. Total annual inlet organic HAP emissions, and total annual outlet organic HAP emissions.

Table 12 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Data Requirements for New and Existing Continuous Lamination Lines and Continuous Casting Lines Complying with a Lbs/Ton Organic HAP Emissions Limit on a Per Line Basis

As required in §63.5865(b), in order to comply with a lbs/ton organic HAP emissions limit for continuous lamination lines and continuous casting lines you must determine the data in the following table:

For each line where the wet- out area . . .	And the oven . . .	You must determine . . .
1. Is uncontrolled	a. Is uncontrolled	i. Annual uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, ii. Annual uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions, and iii. Annual neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied.
2. Has an enclosure that is not a PTE and the captured organic HAP emissions are controlled by an add-on control device	a. Is uncontrolled	i. Annual uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, ii. Annual controlled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, iii. Annual uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions,
		iv. The capture efficiency of the wet-out area enclosure, v. The destruction efficiency of the add-on control device, and vi. The amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied.
3. Has an enclosure that is a PTE, and the captured organic HAP emissions are controlled by an add-on control device	a. Is uncontrolled	i. Annual uncontrolled wet-out,area organic HAP emissions, ii. Annual controlled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, iii. Annual uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions,
		iv. That the wet-out area enclosure meets the requirements of EPA Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE, v. The destruction efficiency of the add-on control device, and vi. The amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied.
4. Is uncontrolled	a. Is controlled by an add-on control device	i. Annual uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, ii. Annual uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions, iii. Annual controlled oven organic HAP emissions,
		iv. The capture efficiency of the oven, v. The destruction efficiency of the add-on control device, and vi. The amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied.

For each line where the wet- out area . . .	And the oven . . .	You must determine . . .
5. Has an enclosure that is not a PTE and the captured organic HAP emissions are controlled by an add-on control device	a. Is controlled by an add-on control device	i. Annual uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, ii. Annual controlled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, iii. Annual uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions,
		iv. Annual controlled oven organic HAP emissions, v. The capture efficiency of the wet-out area enclosure, vi. The capture efficiency of the oven,
		vii. The destruction efficiency of the add-on control device, and viii. The amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied.
6. Has an enclosure that is a PTE, and the captured organic HAP emissions are controlled by add-on control device	a. Is controlled by an add-on control device	i. That the wet-out area enclosure meets the requirements of EPA Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE, ii. The capture efficiency of the oven, iii. Inlet organic HAP emissions to the an add-on control device, and
		iv. Outlet organic HAP emissions from the add-on control device.

Table 13 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Applicability and Timing of Notifications

As required in §63.5905(a), you must determine the applicable notifications and submit them by the dates shown in the following table:

If your facility . . .	You must submit . . .	By this date . . .
1. Is an existing source subject to this subpart	An Initial Notification containing the information specified in §63.9(b)(2)	No later than the dates specified in §63.9(b)(2).
2. Is a new source subject to this subpart	The notifications specified in §63.9(b)(4) and (5)	No later than the dates specified §63.9(b)(4) and (5).
3. Qualifies for a compliance extension as specified in §63.9(c)	A request for a compliance extension as specified in §63.9(c)	No later than the dates specified in §63.6(i).
4. Is complying with organic HAP emissions limit averaging provisions	A Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h)	No later than 1 year plus 30 days after your facility's compliance date.
5. Is complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or organic HAP emissions limit other than organic HAP emissions limit averaging	A Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h)	No later than 30 calendar days after your facility's compliance date.

If your facility . . .	You must submit . . .	By this date . . .
6. Is complying by using an add-on control device	a. A notification of intent to conduct a performance test as specified in §63.9(e)	No later than the date specified in §63.9(e).
	b. A notification of the date for the CMS performance evaluation as specified in §63.9(g)	The date of submission of notification of intent to conduct a performance test.
	c. A Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h)	No later than 60 calendar days after the completion of the add-on control device performance test and CMS performance evaluation.

Table 14 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Requirements for Reports

As required in §63.5910(a), (b), (g), and (h), you must submit reports on the schedule shown in the following table:

You must submit a(n)	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Compliance report	a. A statement that there were no deviations during that reporting period if there were no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit, operating limit, opacity limit, and visible emission limit) that apply to you and there were no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to you. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS, and operating parameter monitoring systems, was out of control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the report must also contain a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out of control during the reporting period	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.5910(b).
	b. The information in §63.5910(d) if you have a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard) during the reporting period. If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS, and operating parameter monitoring systems, was out of control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the report must contain the information in §63.5910(e)	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.5910(b).
	c. The information in §63.10(d)(5)(i) if you had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period, and you took actions consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.5910(b).

You must submit a(n)	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
2. An immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period that is not consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan	a. Actions taken for the event	By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan.
	b. The information in §63.10(d)(5)(ii)	By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting authority. (§63.10(d)(5)(ii)).

Table 15 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions (Subpart A) to Subpart WWWW of Part 63

As specified in §63.5925, the parts of the General Provisions which apply to you are shown in the following table:

The general provisions reference . . .	That addresses . . .	And applies to subpart WWWW of part 63 . . .	Subject to the following additional information . . .
§63.1(a)(1)	General applicability of the general provisions	Yes	Additional terms defined in subpart WWWW of Part 63, when overlap between subparts A and WWWW of Part 63 of this part, subpart WWWW of Part 63 takes precedence.
§63.1(a)(2) through (4)	General applicability of the general provisions	Yes	
§63.1(a)(5)	Reserved	No	
§63.1(a)(6)	General applicability of the general provisions	Yes	
§63.1(a)(7) through (9)	Reserved	No	
§63.1(a)(10) through (14)	General applicability of the general provisions	Yes	
§63.1(b)(1)	Initial applicability determination	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies the applicability in §§63.5780 and 63.5785.
§63.1(b)(2)	Reserved	No.	
§63.1(b)(3)	Record of the applicability determination	Yes	

The general provisions reference . . .	That addresses . . .	And applies to subpart WWWW of part 63 . . .	Subject to the following additional information . . .
§63.1(c)(1)	Applicability of this part after a relevant standard has been set under this part	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies the applicability of each paragraph of subpart A to sources subject to subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§63.1(c)(2)	Title V operating permit requirement	Yes	All major affected sources are required to obtain a title V operating permit. Area sources are not subject to subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§63.1(c)(3) and (4)	Reserved	No	
§63.1(c)(5)	Notification requirements for an area source that increases HAP emissions to major source levels	Yes	
§63.1(d)	Reserved	No	
§63.1(e)	Applicability of permit program before a relevant standard has been set under this part	Yes	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 defines terms in §63.5935. When overlap between subparts A and WWWW of Part 63 occurs, you must comply with the subpart WWWW of Part 63 definitions, which take precedence over the subpart A definitions.
§63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	Other units and abbreviations used in subpart WWWW of Part 63 are defined in subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Yes	§63.4(a)(3) through (5) is reserved and does not apply.
§63.5(a)(1) and (2)	Applicability of construction and reconstruction	Yes	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§63.5(b)(1)	Relevant standards for new sources upon construction	Yes	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§63.5(b)(2)	Reserved	No	
§63.5(b)(3)	New construction/reconstruction	Yes	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.

The general provisions reference . . .	That addresses . . .	And applies to subpart WWWW of part 63 . . .	Subject to the following additional information . . .
§63.5(b)(4)	Construction/reconstruction notification	Yes	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§63.5(b)(5)	Reserved	No	
§63.5(b)(6)	Equipment addition or process change	Yes	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§63.5(c)	Reserved	No	
§63.5(d)(1)	General application for approval of construction or reconstruction	Yes	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§63.5(d)(2)	Application for approval of construction	Yes	
§63.5(d)(3)	Application for approval of reconstruction	No	
§63.5(d)(4)	Additional information	Yes	
§63.5(e)(1) through (5)	Approval of construction or reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(f)(1) and (2)	Approval of construction or reconstruction based on prior State preconstruction review	Yes	
§63.6(a)(1)	Applicability of compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	Yes	
§63.6(a)(2)	Applicability of area sources that increase HAP emissions to become major sources	Yes	
§63.6(b)(1) through (5)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies compliance dates in §63.5800.
§63.6(b)(6)	Reserved	No	
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new operations or equipment that cause an area source to become a major source	Yes	New operations at an existing facility are not subject to new source standards.
§63.6(c)(1) and (2)	Compliance dates for existing sources	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies compliance dates in §63.5800.
§63.6(c)(3) and (4)	Reserved	No	
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies compliance dates in §63.5800.
§63.6(d)	Reserved	No	
§63.6(e)(1) and (2)	Operation & maintenance requirements	Yes	

The general provisions reference . . .	That addresses . . .	And applies to subpart WWWW of part 63 . . .	Subject to the following additional information . . .
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and recordkeeping	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 requires a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan only for sources using add-on controls.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 requires compliance during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, except startup, shutdown, and malfunctions for sources using add-on controls.
§63.6(f)(2) and (3)	Methods for determining compliance	Yes	
§63.6(g)(1) through (3)	Alternative standard	Yes	
§63.6(h)	Opacity and visible emission Standards	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.6(i)(1) through (14)	Compliance extensions	Yes	
§63.6(i)(15)	Reserved	No	
§63.6(i)(16)	Compliance extensions	Yes	
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes	
§63.7(a)(1)	Applicability of performance testing requirements	Yes	
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance test dates	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 initial compliance requirements are in §63.5840.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA Section 114 authority	Yes	
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test	Yes	
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification rescheduled performance test	Yes	
§63.7(c)	Quality assurance program, including test plan	Yes	Except that the test plan must be submitted with the notification of the performance test.
§63.7(d)	Performance testing facilities	Yes	

The general provisions reference . . .	That addresses . . .	And applies to subpart WWWW of part 63 . . .	Subject to the following additional information . . .
§63.7(e)	Conditions for conducting performance tests	Yes	Performance test requirements are contained in §63.5850. Additional requirements for conducting performance tests for continuous lamination/casting are included in §63.5870.
§63.7(f)	Use of alternative test method	Yes	
§63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	Yes	
§63.7(h)	Waiver of performance tests	Yes	
§63.8(a)(1) and (2)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Yes	
§63.8(a)(3)	Reserved	No	
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring requirements when using flares	Yes	
§63.8(b)(1)	Conduct of monitoring exceptions	Yes	
§63.8(b)(2) and (3)	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems	Yes	
§63.8(c)(1)	Compliance with CMS operation and maintenance requirements	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§63.8(c)(2) and (3)	Monitoring system installation	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§63.8(c)(4)	CMS requirements	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§63.8(c)(5)	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) minimum procedures	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity standards.
§63.8(c)(6) through (8)	CMS calibration and periods CMS is out of control	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§63.8(d)	CMS quality control program, including test plan and all previous versions	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.

The general provisions reference . . .	That addresses . . .	And applies to subpart WWWW of part 63 . . .	Subject to the following additional information . . .
§63.8(e)(1)	Performance evaluation of CMS	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§63.8(e)(2)	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§63.8(e)(3) and (4)	CMS requirements/alternatives	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§63.8(e)(5)(i)	Reporting performance evaluation results	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§63.8(e)(5)(ii)	Results of COMS performance evaluation	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity standards.
§63.8(f)(1) through (3)	Use of an alternative monitoring method	Yes	
§63.8(f)(4)	Request to use an alternative monitoring method	Yes	
§63.8(f)(5)	Approval of request to use an alternative monitoring method	Yes	
§63.8(f)(6)	Request for alternative to relative accuracy test and associated records	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§63.8(g)(1) through (5)	Data reduction	Yes	
§63.9(a)(1) through (4)	Notification requirements and general information	Yes	
§63.9(b)(1)	Initial notification applicability	Yes	
§63.9(b)(2)	Notification for affected source with initial startup before effective date of standard	Yes	
§63.9(b)(3)	Reserved	No	

The general provisions reference . . .	That addresses . . .	And applies to subpart WWWW of part 63 . . .	Subject to the following additional information . . .
§63.9(b)(4)(i)	Notification for a new or reconstructed major affected source with initial startup after effective date for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required	Yes	
§63.9(b)(4)(ii) through (iv)	Reserved	No	
§63.9(b)(4)(v)	Notification for a new or reconstructed major affected source with initial startup after effective date for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required	Yes	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§63.9(b)(5)	Notification that you are subject to this subpart for new or reconstructed affected source with initial startup after effective date and for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required	Yes	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes	
§63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new source	Yes	
§63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	
§63.9(f)	Notification of opacity and visible emissions observations	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.9(g)(1)	Additional notification requirements for sources using CMS	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§63.9(g)(2)	Notification of compliance with opacity emission standard	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity emission standards.
§63.9(g)(3)	Notification that criterion to continue use of alternative to relative accuracy testing has been exceeded	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§63.9(h)(1) through (3)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	
§63.9(h)(4)	Reserved	No	
§63.9(h)(5) and (6)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	

The general provisions reference . . .	That addresses . . .	And applies to subpart WWWW of part 63 . . .	Subject to the following additional information . . .
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes	
§63.9(j)	Change in information provided	Yes	
§63.10(a)	Applicability of recordkeeping and reporting	Yes	
§63.10(b)(1)	Records retention	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(i) through (v)	Records related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction	Yes	Only applies to facilities that use an add-on control device.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi)	CMS records, data on performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, measurements necessary to determine conditions of performance tests, and performance evaluations	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record of waiver of recordkeeping and reporting	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Record for alternative to the relative accuracy test	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records supporting initial notification and notification of compliance status	Yes	
§63.10(b)(3)	Records for applicability determinations	Yes	
§63.10(c)(1)	CMS records	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§63.10(c)(2) through (4)	Reserved	No	
§63.10(c)(5) through (8)	CMS records	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§63.10(c)(9)	Reserved	No	
§63.10(c)(10) through (15)	CMS records	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	Yes	
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results	Yes	

The general provisions reference . . .	That addresses . . .	And applies to subpart WWWW of part 63 . . .	Subject to the following additional information . . .
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting results of opacity or visible emission observations	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports as part of extension of compliance	Yes	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports	Yes	Only applies if you use an add-on control device.
§63.10(e)(1) through (3)	Additional reporting requirements for CMS	Yes	This section applies if you have an add-on control device and elect to use a CEM to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS data	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity standards.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping or reporting	Yes	
§63.11	Control device requirements	Yes	Only applies if you elect to use a flare as a control device.
§63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes	
§63.13	Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA Regional Offices	Yes	
§63.14	Incorporations by reference	Yes	
§63.15	Availability of information and confidentiality	Yes	

Appendix A to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Test Method for Determining Vapor Suppressant Effectiveness

1. Scope and Application

1.1 *Applicability.* If a facility is using vapor suppressants to reduce hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions, the organic HAP emission factor equations in Table 1 to this subpart require that the vapor suppressant effectiveness factor be determined. The vapor suppressant effectiveness factor is then used as one of the inputs into the appropriate organic HAP emission factor equation. The vapor suppressant effectiveness factor test is not intended to quantify overall volatile emissions from a resin, nor to be used as a stand-alone test for emissions determination. This test is designed to evaluate the performance of film forming vapor suppressant resin additives. The results of this test are used only in combination with the organic HAP emissions factor equations in Table 1 to this subpart to generate emission factors.

1.1.1 The open molding process consists of application of resin and reinforcements to the mold surface, followed by a manual rollout process to consolidate the laminate, and the curing stage where the laminate surface is not disturbed. Emission studies have shown that approximately 50 percent to 55 percent of the emissions occur while the resin is being applied to the mold. Vapor suppressants have little effect during this portion of the lamination process,

but can have a significant effect during the curing stage. Therefore, if a suppressant is 100 percent effective, the overall emissions from the process would be reduced by 45 percent to 50 percent, representing the emissions generated during the curing stage. In actual practice, vapor suppressant effectiveness will be less than 100 percent and the test results determine the specific effectiveness in terms of the vapor suppressant effectiveness factor. This factor represents the effectiveness of a specific combination of suppressant additive and resin formulation.

1.1.2 A resin manufacturer may supply a molder with a vapor-suppressed resin, and employ this test to provide the molder with the vapor suppressant effectiveness factor for that combination of resin and vapor suppressant. The factor qualifies the effectiveness of the vapor suppressant when the resin is tested in the specific formulation supplied to the molder. The addition of fillers or other diluents by the molder may impact the effectiveness of the vapor suppressant. The formulation, including resin/glass ratio and filler content, used in the test should be similar to the formulation to be used in production. The premise of this method is to compare laminate samples made with vapor suppressant additive and made without the additive. The difference in emissions between the two yields the vapor suppressant effectiveness factor.

1.1.3 The method uses a mass balance determination to establish the relative loss of the volatile component from unsaturated polyester or vinyl ester resins, with and without vapor suppressant additives. The effectiveness of a specific vapor suppressant and resin mixture is determined by comparing the relative volatile weight losses from vapor suppressed and non-suppressed resins. The volatile species are not separately analyzed. While the species contained in the volatile component are not determined, an extended listing of potential monomer that may be contained in unsaturated polyester or vinyl ester resins is provided in Table 1.1. However, most polyester and vinyl ester resin formulations presently used by the composites industry only contain styrene monomer.

Table 1.1—List of Monomers Potentially Present in Unsaturated Polyester/Vinyl Ester Resins

Monomer	CAS No.
Styrene	100–42–5.
Vinyl toluene	25013–15–4.
Methyl methacrylate	80–62–6.
Alpha methyl styrene	98–83–9.
Para methyl styrene	Vinyl toluene isomer.
Chlorostyrene	1331–28–8.
Diallyl phthalate	131–17–9.
Other volatile monomers	Various.

2. Summary of Method

2.1 Differences in specific resin and suppressant additive chemistry affect the performance of a vapor suppressant. The purpose of this method is to quantify the effectiveness of a specific combination of vapor suppressant and unsaturated polyester or vinyl ester resin as they are to be used in production. This comparative test quantifies the loss of volatiles from a fiberglass reinforced laminate during the roll-out and curing emission phases, for resins formulated with and without a suppressant additive. A criterion for this method is the testing of a non-vapor suppressed resin system and testing the same resin with a vapor suppressant. The two resins are as identical as possible with the exception of the addition of the suppressant to one. The exact formulation used for the test will be determined by the in-use production requirements. Each formulation of resin, glass, fillers, and additives is developed to meet particular customer and or performance specifications.

2.2 The result of this test is used as an input factor in the organic HAP emissions factor equations in Table 1 to this subpart, which allows these equations to predict emissions from a specific combination of resin and suppressant. This test does not provide an emission rate for the entire lamination process.

3. Definitions and Acronyms

3.1 Definitions

3.1.1 *Vapor suppressant.* An additive that inhibits the evaporation of volatile components in unsaturated polyester or vinyl ester resins.

3.1.2 *Unsaturated polyester resin.* A thermosetting resin commonly used in composites molding.

3.1.3 *Unsaturated vinyl ester resin.* A thermosetting resin used in composites molding for corrosion resistant and high performance applications.

3.1.4 *Laminate.* A combination of fiber reinforcement and a thermoset resin.

3.1.5 *Chopped strand mat.* Glass fiber reinforcement with random fiber orientation.

3.1.6 *Initiator.* A curing agent added to an unsaturated polyester or vinyl ester resin.

3.1.7 *Resin application roller.* A tool used to saturate and compact a wet laminate.

3.1.8 *Gel time.* The time from the addition of initiator to a resin to the state of resin gelation.

3.1.9 *Filled resin system.* A resin, which includes the addition of inert organic or inorganic materials to modify the resin properties, extend the volume and to lower the cost. Fillers include, but are not limited to; mineral particulates; microspheres; or organic particulates. This test is not intended to be used to determine the vapor suppressant effectiveness of a filler.

3.1.10 *Material safety data sheet.* Data supplied by the manufacturer of a chemical product, listing hazardous chemical components, safety precautions, and required personal protection equipment for a specific product.

3.1.11 *Tare(ed).* Reset a balance to zero after a container or object is placed on the balance; that is to subtract the weight of a container or object from the balance reading so as to weigh only the material placed in the container or on the object.

3.1.12 *Percent glass.* The specified glass fiber weight content in a laminate. It is usually determined by engineering requirements for the laminate.

3.2 Acronyms:

3.2.1 *VS* —vapor suppressed or vapor suppressant.

3.2.2 *NVS* —non-vapor suppressed.

3.2.3 *VSE* —vapor suppressant effectiveness.

3.2.4 *VSE Factor* —vapor suppressant effectiveness, factor used in the equations in Table 1 to this subpart.

3.2.5 *CSM* —chopped strand mat.

3.2.6 *MSDS* —material safety data sheet.

4. Interferences

There are no identified interferences which affect the results of this test.

5. Safety

Standard laboratory safety procedures should be used when conducting this test. Refer to specific MSDS for handling precautions.

6. Equipment and Supplies

Note: Mention of trade names or specific products or suppliers does not constitute an endorsement by the Environmental Protection Agency.

6.1 Required Equipment.

6.1.1 Balance enclosure.[1]

6.1.2 Two (2) laboratory balances—accurate to ±0.01g.[2]

6.1.3 Stop watch or balance data recording output to data logger with accuracy ±1 second.[3]

6.1.4 Thermometer—accurate to ±2.0 °F(±1.0 °C).[4]

6.1.5 A lipped pan large enough to hold the cut glass without coming into contact with the vertical sides, *e.g.* a pizza pan.[5]

6.1.6 Mylar film sufficient to cover the bottom of the pan.[6]

6.1.7 Tape to keep the Mylar from shifting in the bottom of the pan.[7]

6.1.8 Plastic tri-corner beakers of equivalent—250 ml to 400 ml capacity.[8]

6.1.9 Eye dropper or pipette.[9]

6.1.10 Disposable resin application roller,3/16&inch;–3/4&inch; diameter × 3&inch;–6&inch; roller length.[10]

6.1.11 Hygrometer or psychrometer[11] accurate to ±5 percent

6.1.12 Insulating board, (Teflon, cardboard, foam board etc.) to prevent the balance from becoming a heat sink.[12]

6.2 Optional Equipment.

6.2.1 Laboratory balance—accurate to ±.01g with digital output, such as an RS–232 bi-directional interface[13] for use with automatic data recording devices.

6.2.2 Computer with recording software configured to link to balance digital output. Must be programmed to record data at the minimum intervals required for manual data acquisition.

6.3 Supplies.

6.3.1 Chopped strand mat—1.5 oz/ft.^{2} [14]

7. Reagents and Standards

7.1 *Initiator.* The initiator type, brand, and concentration will be specified by resin manufacturer, or as required by production operation.

7.2 Polyester or vinyl ester resin.

7.3 Vapor suppressant additive.

8. Sample Collection, Preservation, and Storage

This test method involves the immediate recording of data during the roll out and curing phases of the lamination process during each test run. Samples are neither collected, preserved, nor stored.

9. Quality Control

Careful attention to the prescribed test procedure, routing equipment calibration, and replicate testing are the quality control activities for this test method. Refer to the procedures in section 11. A minimum of six test runs of a resin system without a suppressant and six test runs of the same resin with a suppressant shall be performed for each resin and suppressant test combination.

10. Calibration and Standardization

10.1 The laboratory balances, stopwatch, hygrometer and thermometer shall be maintained in a state of calibration prior to testing and thereafter on a scheduled basis as determined by the testing laboratory. This shall be accomplished by using certified calibration standards.

10.2 Calibration records shall be maintained for a period of 3 years.

11. Test Procedure

11.1 Test Set-up.

11.1.1 The laboratory balance is located in an enclosure to prevent fluctuations in balance readings due to localized air movement. The front of enclosure is open to permit work activity, but positioned so that local airflow will not effect balance readings. The ambient temperature is determined by suspending the thermometer at a point inside the enclosure.

11.1.2 The bottom of the aluminum pan is covered with the Mylar film. The film is held in position with tape or by friction between the pan and the film.

11.1.3 The resin and pan are brought to room temperature. This test temperature must be between 70 °F and 80 °F. The testing temperature cannot vary more than ±2 °F during the measurement of test runs. Temperature shall be recorded at the same time weight is recorded on suppressed and non-suppressed test data sheets, shown in Table 17.1.

11.1.4 The relative humidity may not change more than ±15 percent during the test runs. This is determined by recording the relative humidity in the vicinity of the test chamber at the beginning and end of an individual test run. This data is recorded on the test data sheets shown in Table 17.1.

11.1.5 Two plies of nominal 1.5 oz/ft^2 chopped strand mat (CSM) are cut into a square or rectangle with the minimum surface area of 60 square inches (*i.e.* a square with a side dimension of 7.75 inches).

11.1.6 The appropriate resin application roller is readily available.

11.2 Resin Gel Time/Initiator Percentage

11.2.1 Previous testing has indicated that resin gel time influences the emissions from composite production. The testing indicated that longer the gel times led to higher emissions. There are a number of factors that influence gel time including initiator type, initiator brand, initiator level, temperature and resin additives. Under actual usage

conditions a molder will adjust the initiator to meet a gel time requirement. In this test procedure, the vapor suppressed and non-vapor suppressed resin systems will be adjusted to the same gel time by selecting the appropriate initiator level for each.

11.2.2 All test runs within a test will be processed in a manner that produces the same resin gel time ±2 minutes. To facilitate the resin mixing procedure, master batches of resin and resin plus vapor suppressant of resin are prepared. These resin master batches will have all of the required ingredients except initiator; this includes filler for filled systems. The gel times for the tests are conducted using the master batch and adjustments to meet gel time requirements shall be made to the master batch before emission testing is conducted. Test temperatures must be maintained within the required range, during gel time testing. Further gel time testing is not required after the non-vapor suppressed and vapor suppressed master batches are established with gel times within ±2 minutes. A sufficient quantity of each resin should be prepared to allow for additional test specimens in the event one or more test fails to meet the data acceptance criteria discussed in Section 11.5 and shown in Table 17.2.

11.2.3 The specific brand of initiator and the nominal percentage level recommended by the resin manufacturer will be indicated on the resin certificate of analysis[15] ; or, if a unique gel time is required in a production laminate, initiator brand and percentage will be determined by that specific requirement.

11.2.4 Examples:

11.2.4.1 The resin for a test run is specified as having a 15-minute cup gel time at 77 °F using Brand X initiator at 1.5 percent by weight. The non-suppressed control resin has a 15-minute gel time. The suppressed resin has a gel time of 17-minutes. An initiator level of 1.5 percent would be selected for the both the non-suppressed and the suppressed test samples.

11.2.4.2 Based on a specific production requirement, a resin is processed in production using 2.25 percent of Brand Y initiator, which produces a 20-minute gel time. This initiator at level of 2.25 percent produces a 20 minute gel time for the non-suppressed control resin, but yields a 25-minute gel time for the suppressed resin sample. The suppressed resin is retested at 2.50 percent initiator and produces a 21-minute gel time. The initiator levels of 2.25 percent and 2.50 percent respectively would yield gel times within ±2 minutes.

11.3 Test Run Procedure for Unfilled Resin (see the data sheet shown in Table 17.1).

11.3.1 The insulating board is placed on the balance.

11.3.2 The aluminum pan with attached Mylar film is placed on the balance, and the balance is tared (weight reading set to zero with the plate on the balance.)

11.3.3 Place two plies of 1.5 oz. CSM on the balance and record the weight (glass weight).

11.3.4 The resin beaker and stirring rod are put on the second balance and tared.

11.3.5 The required resin weight and initiator weight are calculated (refer to calculation formulas in 12.2).

11.3.6 The disposable resin application roller is placed on the edge of the plate.

11.3.7 The balance is tared, with the aluminum pan, Mylar film, glass mat, and resin application roller on the balance pan.

11.3.8 Resin is weighed into a beaker, as calculated, using the second balance. The mixing stick should be tared with the beaker weight.

11.3.9 Initiator is weighed into the resin, as calculated, using an eyedropper or a pipette, and the combination is mixed.

11.3.10 Initiated resin is poured on chopped strand mat in a pe-determined pattern (see Figure 11.6).

11.3.11 A stopwatch is started from zero.

11.3.12 The initial laminate weight is recorded.

11.3.13 The plate is removed from balance to enable roll-out of the laminate.

11.3.14 The wet laminate is rolled with the resin application roller to completely distribute the resin, saturate the chopped strand mat, and eliminate air voids. Roll-out time should be in the range of 2 to 3[16] minutes and vary less than ±10 percent of the average time required for the complete set of six suppressed and six non-suppressed runs.

11.3.15 Record the rollout end time (time from start to completion of rollout).

11.3.16 Place the resin application roller on the edge of the plate when rollout is completed.

11.3.17 Place the plate back on the balance pan. Immediately record the weight.

11.3.18 For the first test in a series of six tests, weight is recorded every 5-minute interval (suppressed and non-suppressed). The end of the test occurs when three consecutive equal weights are recorded or a weight gain is observed (the last weight before the increased weight is the end of test weight). For the remaining five tests in the series, after the initial weights are taken, the next weight is recorded 30 minutes before the end of the test, as suggested by the results from the first test. It is likely that the time to reach the end point of a suppressed resin test will be shorter than the time required to complete a non-suppressed test. Therefore, the time to start taking data manually may be different for suppressed and non-suppressed resins.

11.4 Test Run Procedures for Filled Resin Systems[17] Note that the procedure for filled systems differs from the procedure for unfilled systems. With filled systems, resin is applied to one ply of the CSM and the second ply is placed on top of the resin.

11.4.1 The insulating board is placed on the balance.

11.4.2 The aluminum pan with attached Mylar film is placed on the balance, and the balance is tared (weight reading set to zero with the plate on the balance.)

11.4.3 Place two plies of 1.5 oz. CSM on the balance and record the weight (glass weight).

11.4.4 Remove the top ply of fiberglass and record its weight (weight of 1st layer of glass).

11.4.5 The required resin weight and initiator weight are calculated (refer to calculation formulas in 12.2). Calculate the weight of filled resin and initiator based on the 2 layers of fiberglass.

11.4.6 The resin beaker and stirring rod are put on the second balance and tared.

11.4.7 A disposable resin application roller is placed on the edge of the plate.

11.4.8 The balance is tared, with the aluminum pan, Mylar film, glass mat, and resin application roller on the balance pan.

11.4.9 Resin is weighed into the beaker, as calculated, using the second balance. The mixing stick should be tared with the beaker weight.

11.4.10 Initiator is weighed into the resin, as calculated, using an eyedropper or a pipette, and the combination is mixed.

11.4.11 Initiated resin is poured on the single ply of CSM in a pre-determined pattern. Refer to Figure 11.6.

11.4.12 A stopwatch is started from zero.

11.4.13 Record the weight of the resin ans single ply of CSM (L_1). The initial laminate weight equals L_1plus the weight of second glass layer.

11.4.14 Replace the second layer of fiberglass.

11.4.15 Remove the plate from the balance to allow roll-out of the laminate.

11.4.16 Roll the wet laminate with the resin application roller to completely distribute the resin, saturate the chopped strand mat, and eliminate air voids. Roll-out time should be in the range of 2 to 3^{16} minutes and vary less than ±10 percent of the average time required for the complete set of six suppressed and six non-suppressed runs.

11.4.17 Record the roll-out end time (time from start to completion of rollout).

11.4.18 Place the resin application roller on the edge of the plate when rollout is completed.

11.4.19 Place the plate back on the balance pan. The initial weight is recorded immediately.

11.4.20 For the first test run in a series of six, weight is recorded at every 5-minute interval (suppressed and non-suppressed). The end of the test occurs when three consecutive equal weights are recorded or a weight gain is observed (the last weight before the increased weight is the end of test weight). For the remaining five tests in the series, after the initial weights are taken, the next weight is recorded 30 minutes before the end of the test, as suggested by the results from the first test. It is likely that the time to reach the end point of a suppressed resin test will be shorter than the time required to complete a non-suppressed test. Therefore, the time to start taking data manually may be different for suppressed and non-suppressed resins.

11.5 Data Acceptance Criteria:

11.5.1 A test set is designed as twelve individual test runs using the same resin, initiator, and gel time, six of the test runs use the resin non-vapor suppressed and the other six use it vapor suppressed.

11.5.2 If a test run falls outside any of the time, temperature, weight or humidity variation requirements, it must be discarded and run again.

11.5.3 The laminate roll out time for each individual test run must vary less than ±10 percent of the average time required for the complete set of six suppressed and six non-suppressed runs.

11.5.4 Test temperature for each test run must be maintained within ±2 °F and the average must be between 70° and 80 °F. Refer to 11.1.3.

11.5.5 The difference in the amount of resin for each run must be within ±10 percent of the average weight for the complete set of six suppressed and six non-suppressed runs.

11.5.6 The relative humidity from each test run must be within ±15 percent of the average humidity for the complete set of six suppressed and six non-suppressed tests. Refer to 11.1.4

11.5.7 The glass content for each test set must be within ±10 percent of the average resin-to-/glass ratio for the complete set of six suppressed and six non-suppressed runs. Refer to 12.2).

11.5.8 The filler content for each test of a test set must be within ±5 percent of the average filler content for the complete set of six suppressed and six non-suppressed runs. Refer to 12.2.

11.6 Resin Application Pour Pattern:

11.6.1 To facilitate the distribution of resin across the chopped strand mat, and to provide consistency from test to test, a uniform pour pattern should be used. A typical pour pattern is shown below:

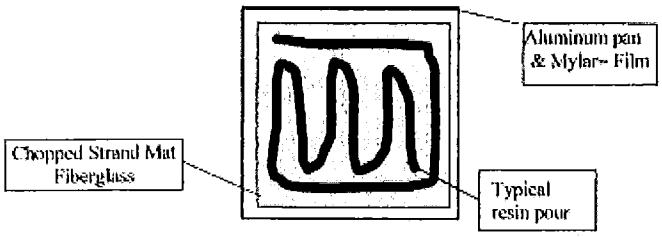

Figure 11.6 Resin Distribution Diagram

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11.6.2 The resin is to be evenly distributed across the entire surface of the chopped strand mat using the resin application roller to achieve a wet look across the surface of the laminate. Pushing excess resin off the reinforcement and onto the Mylar sheet should be avoided. No resin is to be pushed more than1/2inch beyond the edge of the glass mat. If excess resin is pushed further from the glass mat, it will void the test run. As part of this process, typical visible air voids are to be eliminated by the rollout process. If the pour pattern is different from the above, it must be recorded and attached to test data sheet 17.1.

12. Data Analysis and Calculations

12.1 Data Analysis:

This test method requires a simple mass balance calculation, no special data analysis is necessary.

12.2 Calculations:

12.2.1 The target glass content (percent) for unfilled resin systems is determined from the specific production parameters being evaluated. In absence of any specific production requirements the target may be set at the tester's discretion.

12.2.2 Glass content determination (expressed as a per cent):

% Glass = Glass wt(g)/(Glass wt(g) + Resin weight (g))

12.2.3 Weight of resin required:

Resin weight required = (Glass wt (g)/% glass)—Glass wt (g)

12.2.4 Filled resin formulation determination for filled resin systems (*e.g.* >30 percent filler by weight for a particulate filler, or >1 percent by weight for a lightweight filler, such as hollow microspheres):

% Resin content = resin

weight(g)/(resin weight(g) + glass

weight(g) + filler weight(g))

% Glass content = glass

weight(g)/(resin weight(g) + glass

weight(g) + filler weight(g))

Filler content = filler

weight(g)/(resin weight(g) + glass

weight(g) + filler weight(g))

12.2.5 Initiator weight determination:

Initiator weight (g) = Resin weight(g) × Initiator %

12.2.6 Emission weight loss determination:

Emissions weight loss (g) = Initial resin weight (g) − Final resin weight (g)

12.2.7 % Emission weight loss:

% Emission Weight Loss = (Emission weight loss (g) Initial resin weight (g) × 100

12.2.8 Average % Emission Weight Loss (assuming six test runs):

$$Average\ \%\ \text{Emission Weight Loss} = \sum_{i}^{N=6} (\%\ \text{Emission Weight Loss}_i)/6$$

12.2.9 VSE Factor calculation:

VSE Factor = 1 −(Average % VS Emission Weight Loss/Average NVS Emission Weight Loss)

Table 12.1—Example Calculation

Test #	% VS weight loss	% NVS weight loss
1	6.87	10.86
2	6.76	11.23
3	5.80	12.02
4	5.34	11.70
5	6.11	11.91
6	6.61	10.63
Average Weight Loss	6.25	11.39

VSE Factor		0.4

VSE Factor = 0.45

VSE Factor is used as input into the appropriate equation in Table 1 to this subpart.

Example from Table 1 to this subpart:

Manual Resin Application, 35 percent HAP resin, VSE Factor of 0.45

HAP Emissions with vapor suppresants = ((0.286 × %HAP)−0.0529) × 2000 × (1–(0.5 × VSE factor))

HAP Emissions with vapor suppresants = ((0.286 × .35)−0.0529) × 2000 × (1−(0.5 × .45))

HAP Emissions with vapor suppresants = 73 pounds of HAP emissions per ton of resin.

13. Method Performance

13.1 Bias:

The bias of this test method has not been determined.

13.2 Precision Testing

13.2.1 Subsequent to the initial development of this test protocol by the Composites Fabricators Association, a series of tests were conducted in three different laboratory facilities. The purpose of this round robin testing was to verify the precision of the test method in various laboratories. Each laboratory received a sample of an orthophthalic polyester resin from the same production batch, containing 48 per cent styrene by weight. Each testing site was also provided with the same vapor suppressant additive. The suppressant manufacturer specified the percentage level of suppressant additive. The resin manufacturer specified the type and level of initiator required to produce a 20 minute gel time. The target glass content was 30 percent by weight.

13.2.2 Each laboratory independently conducted the VSE test according to this method. A summary of the results is included in Table 13.1.

Table 13.1—Round Robin Testing Results

	Test Lab 1		Test Lab 2		Test Lab 3	
	NVS	VS	NVS	S	NVS	VS
Average percent WT Loss	4.24	1.15	4.69	1.84	5.73	1.61
Standard Deviation	0.095	0.060	0.002	0.002	0.020	0.003
VSE Factor		0.730		0.607		0.720

13.3 Comparison to EPA Reference Methods This test has no corresponding EPA reference method.

14. Pollution Prevention

The sample size used in this method produces a negligible emission of HAP, and has an insignificant impact upon the atmosphere.

15. Waste Management

The spent and waste materials generated during this test are disposed according to required facility procedures, and waste management recommendations on the corresponding material safety data sheets.

16. References and footnotes

16.1 Footnotes:

[1] Balance Enclosure—The purpose of the balance enclosure is to prevent localized airflow from adversely affecting the laboratory balance. The enclosure may be a simple three-sided box with a top and an open face. The configuration of the enclosure is secondary to the purpose of providing a stable and steady balance reading, free from the effects of airflow, for accurate measurements. The enclosure can be fabricated locally. A typical enclosure is shown in Figure 17.1.

[2] Laboratory Balance—Ohaus Precision Standard Series P/N TS400D or equivalent—Paul N. Gardner Co. 316 NE 1st St. Pompano Beach, FL 33060 or other suppliers.

[3] Stop Watch—Local supply.

[4] Thermometer—Mercury thermometer—ASTM No. 21C or equivalent; Digital thermometer—P/N TH–33033 or equivalent—Paul N. Gardner Co. 316 NE 1st St. Pompano Beach, FL 33060 or other suppliers.

[5] Aluminum Pan—Local supply.

[6] Mylar—Local supply.

[7] Double Sided Tape—3M Double Stick Tape or equivalent, local supply.

[8] Laboratory Beakers—250 to 400ml capacity—Local laboratory supply.

[9] Eye Dropper or Pipette—Local laboratory supply.

[10] Disposable Resin Application Roller Source—Wire Handle Roller P/N 205–050–300 or Plastic Handle Roller P/N 215–050–300 or equivalent; ES Manufacturing Inc., 2500 26st Ave. North, St. Petersburg, FL 33713, *www.esmfg.com,* or other source. Refer to Figure 17.3.

[11] Hygrometer or Psychrometer—Model# THWD–1, or equivalent—Part # 975765 by Amprobe Instrument, 630 Merrick Road, P.O. Box 329, Lynbrook, NY 11563, 516–593–5600

[12] Insulating Board (Teflon, cardboard, foam board etc.)—Local supply.

[13] Laboratory Balance With Digital Output—Ohaus Precision Standard Series P/N TS120S or equivalent—Paul N. Gardner Co. 316 NE 1st St. Pompano Beach, FL 33060 or other suppliers.

[14] Chopped Strand Mat—1.5 oz/ft^2 Sources: Owens Corning Fiberglas—Fiberglas M–723; PPG Industries—ABM HTX; Vetrotex America—M–127 or equivalent.

[15] Certificate of Analysis: Resin gel time, as recorded on the resin certificate of analysis, is measured using a laboratory standard gel time procedure. This procedure typically uses a 100 gram cup sample at 77 °F (25 °C), a specific type of initiator and a specified percentage.

[16] Roll-out times may vary with resin viscosity or resin additive. The important aspect of this step is to produce the same roll-out time for both the suppressed and non-suppressed samples.

[17] While this test can be used with filled resin systems, the test is not designed to determine the effect of the filler on emissions, but rather to measure the effect of the suppressant additive in the resin system. When evaluating a filled system both the non-vapor suppressed and vapor suppressed samples should be formulated with the same type and level of filler.

16.2 References

1. Phase 1—Baseline Study Hand Lay-up, CFA, 1996

2. CFA Vapor Suppressant Effectiveness Test Development, 4/3/98, correspondence with Dr. Madeleine Strum, EPA, OAQPS

3. CFA Vapor Suppressant Effectiveness Screening Tests, 4/4/98

4. Styrene Suppressant Systems Study, Reichhold Chemical, 11/30/98

5. Evaluation of the CFA's New Proposed Vapor Suppressant Effectiveness Test, Technical Service Request #: ED–01–98, BYK Chemie, 6/3/98

6. Second Evaluation of the CFA's New Proposed Vapor Suppressant Effectiveness Test, Technical Service Request #: ED–02–98, BYK Chemie, 1/26/99

17. Data Sheets and Figures

17.1 This data sheet, or a similar data sheet, is used to record the test data for filled, unfilled, suppressed and non-suppressed tests. If additional time is required, the data sheet may be extended.

Table 17.1 Test Data Sheet

Test Number			Test Type		
			VS ( )		NVS ( )
Resin			Filled ( )		Unfilled ( )
Initiator				Initiator, %	
Vapor Suppressant				VS, %	
Weight of 2" layers of glass, g		Weight of 1" glass layer, g		Weight of 2" glass layer, g	
Initial Resin Weight, (g)			Time (Min.)	Weight g	Temp °F
Glass molds, (x)			55		
Initial Temperature °F:			60		
Initial Humidity %			65		
Resin Initiator Level, %			70		
Resin gel time, (min.)			75		
Resin filler content, %			80		
Roll out time, (min.)			85		
Time, (min.)	Weight, g	Temp, F	90		

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Initial			95		
			100		
0			105		
5			110		
10			115		
15			120		
20			125		
25			130		
30			135		
35			140		
40			145		
45			150		
50			155		
Final Time, min.	Final Weight, g.		Final Temp, °F	Final Humidity, %	

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17.2 Data Acceptance Criteria Worksheet:

The following worksheet is used to determine the quality of collected data (*i.e.* insure the data collected all meets acceptance criteria)

Table 17.2—Data Acceptance Criteria Worksheet

Test No.	Temperature			Laminate roll out time, min	Relative humidity, %		Resin weight, (g)	Glass content, %	Resin distribution	Meets criteria Y/N
	Min	Max	Delta		Initial	Final				
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										

8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
Average										
Criteria	±2 °F	±10% of Average	±15 of Average	±15 of Average	±10% of Avg.	±10% of Avg.	< 1/2 inch off mat	All Y		

17.3 VSE Factor Calculation

Table 17.3—Calculations Worksheet

Vapor suppressed		Non-vapor suppressed	
Test #	**% Weight loss**	**Test #**	**% Weight loss**
Average Weight Loss			
VSE Factor			

VSE Factor = 1—(% Average Weight $Loss_{VS}$/ % Average Weight $Loss_{NVS}$)

17.4 Figures

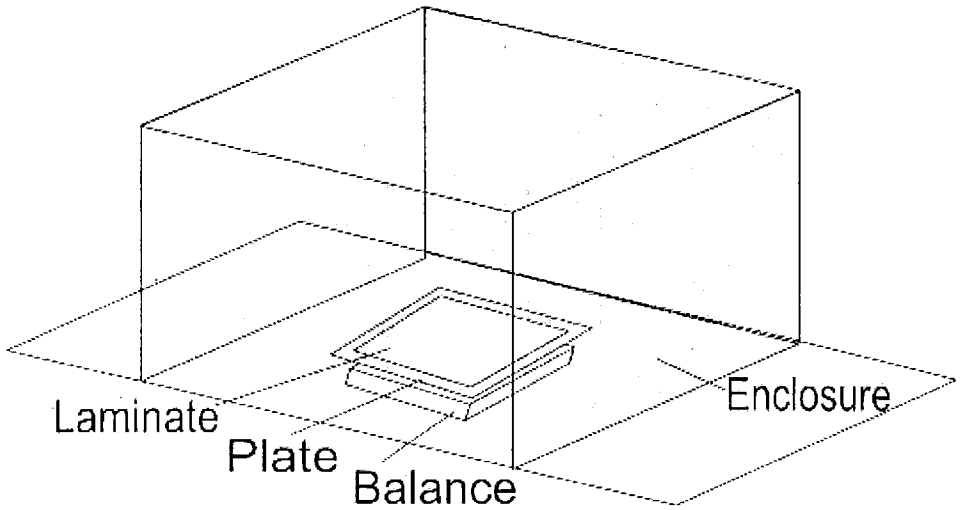

Figure 17.1. Typical Balance Enclosure

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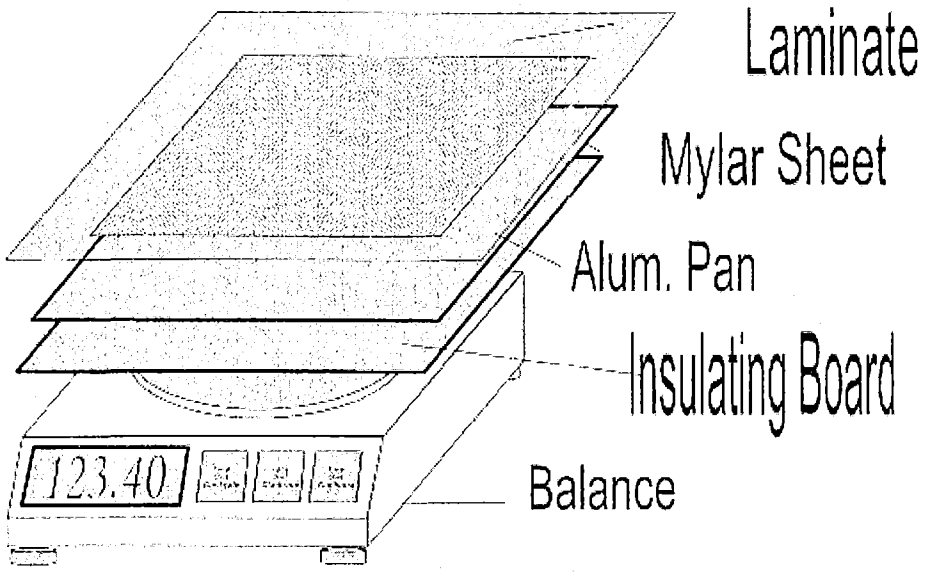

Figure 11.2. Scale, Plate, Insulating Board, Mylar, Laminate Order

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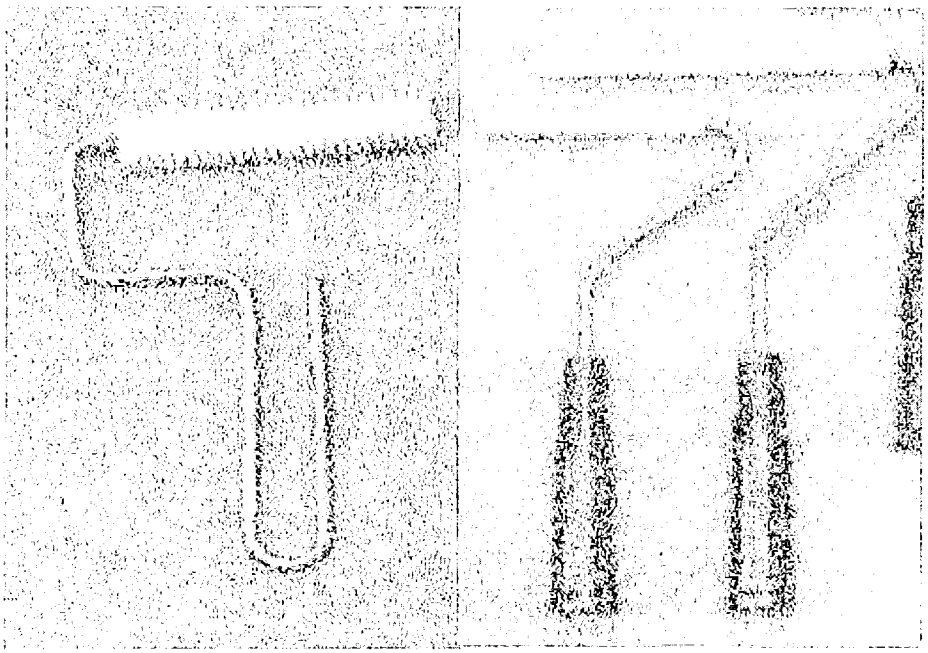

FRP Rollers

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Attachment B

40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products

Source: 69 FR 20990, Apr. 19, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.4480 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for plastic parts and products surface coating facilities. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations.

§ 63.4481 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) Plastic parts and products include, but are not limited to, plastic components of the following types of products as well as the products themselves: Motor vehicle parts and accessories for automobiles, trucks, recreational vehicles; sporting and recreational goods; toys; business machines; laboratory and medical equipment; and household and other consumer products. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the source category to which this subpart applies is the surface coating of any plastic parts or products, as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and it includes the subcategories listed in paragraphs (a)(2) through (5) of this section.

(1) Surface coating is the application of coating to a substrate using, for example, spray guns or dip tanks. When application of coating to a substrate occurs, then surface coating also includes associated activities, such as surface preparation, cleaning, mixing, and storage. However, these activities do not comprise surface coating if they are not directly related to the application of the coating. Coating application with handheld, non-refillable aerosol containers, touch-up markers, marking pens, or the application of paper film or plastic film which may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the manufacturer are not coating operations for the purposes of this subpart.

(2) The general use coating subcategory includes all surface coating operations that are not automotive lamp coating operations, thermoplastic olefin (TPO) coating operations, or assembled on-road vehicle coating operations.

(3) The automotive lamp coating subcategory includes the surface coating of plastic components of the body of an exterior automotive lamp including, but not limited to, headlamps, tail lamps, turn signals, and marker (clearance) lamps; typical coatings used are reflective argent coatings and clear topcoats. This subcategory does not include the coating of interior automotive lamps, such as dome lamps and instrument panel lamps.

(4) The TPO coating subcategory includes the surface coating of TPO substrates; typical coatings used are adhesion promoters, color coatings, clear coatings and topcoats. The coating of TPO substrates on fully assembled on-road vehicles is not included in the TPO coating subcategory.

(5) The assembled on-road vehicle coating subcategory includes surface coating of fully assembled motor vehicles and trailers intended for on-road use, including, but not limited to: automobiles, light-duty trucks,

heavy duty trucks, and busses that have been repaired after a collision or otherwise repainted; fleet delivery trucks; and motor homes and other recreational vehicles (including camping trailers and fifth wheels). This subcategory also includes the incidental coating of parts, such as radiator grilles, that are removed from the fully assembled on-road vehicle to facilitate concurrent coating of all parts associated with the vehicle. The assembled on-road vehicle coating subcategory does not include the surface coating of plastic parts prior to their attachment to an on-road vehicle on an original equipment manufacturer's (OEM) assembly line. The assembled on-road vehicle coating subcategory also does not include the use of adhesives, sealants, and caulks used in assembling on-road vehicles. Body fillers used to correct small surface defects and rubbing compounds used to remove surface scratches are not considered coatings subject to this subpart.

(b) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a new, reconstructed, or existing affected source, as defined in §63.4482, that uses 378 liters (100 gallons (gal)) per year, or more, of coatings that contain hazardous air pollutants (HAP) in the surface coating of plastic parts and products defined in paragraph (a) of this section; and that is a major source, is located at a major source, or is part of a major source of emissions of HAP. A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (Mg) (10 tons) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg (25 tons) or more per year. You do not need to include coatings that meet the definition of non-HAP coating contained in §63.4581 in determining whether you use 378 liters (100 gallons) per year, or more, of coatings in the surface coating of plastic parts and products.

(c) This subpart does not apply to surface coating or a coating operation that meets any of the criteria of paragraphs (c)(1) through (17) of this section.

(1) A coating operation conducted at a facility where the facility uses only coatings, thinners and other additives, and cleaning materials that contain no organic HAP, as determined according to §63.3941(a).

(2) Surface coating operations that occur at research or laboratory facilities, or is part of janitorial, building, and facility maintenance operations, or that occur at hobby shops that are operated for noncommercial purposes.

(3) The surface coating of plastic parts and products performed on-site at installations owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State) or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the surface coating of military munitions manufactured by or for the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State).

(4) Surface coating where plastic is extruded onto plastic parts or products to form a coating.

(5) Surface coating of magnet wire.

(6) In-mold coating operations or gel coating operations in the manufacture of reinforced plastic composite parts that meet the applicability criteria for reinforced plastics composites production (subpart WWWW of this part).

(7) Surface coating of plastic components of wood furniture that meet the applicability criteria for wood furniture manufacturing (subpart JJ of this part).

(8) Surface coating of plastic components of large appliances that meet the applicability criteria for large appliance surface coating (subpart NNNN of this part).

(9) Surface coating of plastic components of metal furniture that meet the applicability criteria for metal furniture surface coating (subpart RRRR of this part).

(10) Surface coating of plastic components of wood building products that meet the applicability criteria for wood building products surface coating (subpart QQQQ of this part).

(11) Surface coating of plastic components of aerospace vehicles that meet the applicability criteria for aerospace manufacturing and rework (40 CFR part 63, subpart GG).

(12) Surface coating of plastic parts intended for use in an aerospace vehicle or component using specialty coatings as defined in appendix A to subpart GG of this part.

(13) Surface coating of plastic components of ships that meet the applicability criteria for shipbuilding and ship repair (subpart II of this part).

(14) Surface coating of plastic using a web coating process that meets the applicability criteria for paper and other web coating (subpart JJJJ of this part).

(15) Surface coating of fiberglass boats or parts of fiberglass boats (including, but not limited to, the use of assembly adhesives) where the facility meets the applicability criteria for boat manufacturing (subpart VVVV of this part), except where the surface coating of the boat is a post-mold coating operation performed on personal watercraft or parts of personal watercraft. This subpart does apply to post-mold coating operations performed on personal watercraft and parts of personal watercraft.

(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).

(17) Screen printing.

(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 (e.g., parts for motorcycles or lawnmowers) not intended for use in automobiles, light-duty trucks, or other motor vehicles as defined in §63.3176 cannot be made part of your affected source under subpart IIII of this part.

(e) If you own or operate an affected source that meets the applicability criteria of this subpart and at the same facility you also perform surface coating that meets the applicability criteria of any other final surface coating NESHAP in this part, you may choose to comply as specified in paragraph (e)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.

(1) You may have each surface coating operation that meets the applicability criteria of a separate NESHAP comply with that NESHAP separately.

(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.

(i) If a surface coating operation accounts for 90 percent or more of the surface coating activity at your facility (that is, the predominant activity), then compliance with the emission limitations of the predominant activity for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with these and other applicable surface coating NESHAP. In determining predominant activity, 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. Coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP but comprise less than 1 percent of coating activities need not be included in the determination of predominant activity but must be included in the compliance calculation.

(ii) You must use kilogram (kg) (pound (lb)) of solids used as a measure of relative surface coating activity over a representative period of operation. You may estimate the relative mass of coating solids used from parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content (*e.g.,* design specifications for the parts or products coated and the number of items produced). The determination of predominant activity must accurately reflect current and projected coating operations and must be verifiable through appropriate documentation. The use of parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content must be approved by the Administrator. You may use data for any reasonable time period of at least 1 year in determining the relative amount of coating activity, as long as they

represent the way the source will continue to operate in the future and are approved by the Administrator. You must determine the predominant activity at your facility and submit the results of that determination with the initial notification required by §63.4510(b). You must also determine predominant activity annually and include the determination in the next semi-annual compliance report required by §63.4520(a).

(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.

[69 FR 20990, Apr. 19, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 22660, April 26, 2004; 71 FR 76927, Dec. 22, 2006; 72 FR 20237, Apr. 24, 2007]

§ 63.4482 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, and existing affected source within each of the four subcategories listed in §63.4481(a).

(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 plastic parts and products within each subcategory.

(1) All coating operations as defined in §63.4581;

(2) All storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed;

(3) All manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials; and

(4) All storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation.

(c) An affected source is a new source if it meets the criteria in paragraph (c)(1) of this section and the criteria in either paragraph (c)(2) or (3) of this section.

(1) You commenced the construction of the source after December 4, 2002 by installing new coating equipment.

(2) The new coating equipment is used to coat plastic parts and products at a source where no plastic parts surface coating was previously performed.

(3) The new coating equipment is used to perform plastic parts and products coating in a subcategory that was not previously performed.

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

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

§ 63.4483 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 demonstration described in §§63.4540, 63.4550, and 63.4560.

(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 April 19, 2004, the compliance date is April 19, 2004.

(2) If the initial startup of your new or reconstructed affected source occurs after April 19, 2004, the compliance date is the date of initial startup of your affected source.

(b) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is the date 3 years after April 19, 2004.

(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 April 19, 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 3 years after April 19, 2004, whichever is later.

(d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.4510 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

§ 63.4490 What emission limits must I meet?

(a) For a new or reconstructed affected source, you must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from the affected source to the applicable limit specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, determined according to the requirements in §63.4541, §63.4551, or §63.4561.

(1) For each new general use coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.16 kg (0.16 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

(2) For each new automotive lamp coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.26 kg (0.26 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

(3) For each new TPO coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.22 kg (0.22 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

(4) For each new assembled on-road vehicle coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 1.34 kg (1.34 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

(b) For an existing affected source, you must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from the affected source to the applicable limit specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, determined according to the requirements in §63.4541, §63.4551, or §63.4561.

(1) For each existing general use coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.16 kg (0.16 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

(2) For each existing automotive lamp coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.45 kg (0.45 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

(3) For each existing TPO coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.26 kg (0.26 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

(4) For each existing assembled on-road vehicle coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 1.34 kg (1.34 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

(c) If your facility's surface coating operations meet the applicability criteria of more than one of the subcategory emission limits specified in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, you may comply separately with each subcategory emission limit or comply using one of the alternatives in paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) If the general use or TPO surface coating operations subject to only one of the emission limits specified in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(3), (b)(1), or (b)(3) of this section account for 90 percent or more of the surface coating activity at your facility (*i.e.,* it is the predominant activity at your facility), then compliance with that emission limitation for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with the other applicable emission limitations. You must use kg (lb) of solids used as a measure of relative surface coating activity over a representative period of operation. You may estimate the relative mass of coating solids used from parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content (*e.g.,* design specifications for the parts or products coated and the number of items produced). The determination of predominant activity must accurately reflect current and projected coating operations and must be verifiable through appropriate documentation. The use of parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content must be approved by the Administrator. You may use data for any reasonable time period of at least 1 year in determining the relative amount of coating activity, as long as they represent the way the source will continue to operate in the future and are approved by the Administrator. You must determine the predominant activity at your facility and submit the results of that determination with the initial notification required by §63.4510(b). Additionally, you must determine the facility's predominant activity annually and include the determination in the next semi-annual compliance report required by §63.4520(a).

(2) You may calculate and comply with a facility-specific emission limit as described in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section. 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. In calculating a facility-specific emission limit, you must include coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of the other subcategories and constitute more than 1 percent of total coating activities. Coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP but comprise less than 1 percent of coating activities need not be included in the determination of predominant activity but must be included in the compliance calculation.

(i) You are required to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for your facility when you submit the notification of compliance status required in §63.4510(c), and on a monthly basis afterward using the coating data for the relevant 12-month compliance period.

(ii) Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for your surface coating operations for each 12-month compliance period.

$$Facility-Specific\ \text{Emission Limit} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(\text{Limit}_i)(Solids_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(Solids_i)} \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

Facility-specific emission limit = Facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period, kg (lb) organic HAP per kg (lb) coating solids used.

$Limit_i$= The new source or existing source emission limit applicable to coating operation, i, included in the facility-specific emission limit, converted to kg (lb) organic HAP per kg (lb) coating solids used, if the emission limit is not already in those units. All emission limits included in the facility-specific emission limit must be in the same units.

$Solids_i$= The kg (lb) of solids used in coating operation, i, in the 12-month compliance period that is subject to emission limit, i. You may estimate the mass of coating solids used from parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content (*e.g.,* design specifications for the parts or products coated and the number of items produced). The use of parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content must be approved by the Administrator.

n = The number of different coating operations included in the facility-specific emission limit.

(iii) If you need to convert an emission limit in another surface coating NESHAP from kg (lb) organic HAP per liter (gallon) coating solids used to kg (lb) organic HAP per kg (lb) coating solids used, you must use the default solids density of 1.50 kg solids per liter coating solids (12.5 lb solids per gal solids).

§ 63.4491 What are my options for meeting the emission limits?

You must include all coatings (as defined in §63.4581), thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the affected source when determining whether the organic HAP emission rate is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4490. To make this determination, you must use at least one of the three compliance options listed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. You may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coating operation, or to multiple coating operations as a group, or to the entire affected source. You may use different compliance options for different coating operations, or at different times on the same coating operation. You may employ different compliance options when different coatings are applied to the same part, or when the same coating is applied to different parts. However, you may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coating operation. If you switch between compliance options for any coating operation or group of coating operations, you must document this switch as required by §63.4530(c), and you must report it in the next semiannual compliance report required in §63.4520.

(a) *Compliant material option.* Demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and that each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used contains no organic HAP. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4540, 63.4541, and 63.4542 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit using this option.

(b) *Emission rate without add-on controls option.* Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4550, 63.4551, and 63.4552 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option.

(c) *Emission rate with add-on controls option.* Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), and the emissions reductions achieved by emission capture systems and add-on controls, the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. If you use this compliance option, you must also demonstrate that all emission capture systems and add-on control devices for the coating operation(s) meet the operating limits required in §63.4492, except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4561(j), and that you meet the work practice standards required in §63.4493. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4560 through 63.4568 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards using this option.

§ 63.4492 What operating limits must I meet?

(a) For any coating operation(s) on which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, you are not required to meet any operating limits.

(b) For any controlled coating operation(s) on which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, except those for which you use a solvent recovery system and conduct a liquid-liquid material balance according to §63.4561(j), you must meet the operating limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart. These operating limits apply to the emission capture and 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 §63.4567. You must meet the operating limits at all times after you establish them.

(c) 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).

§ 63.4493 What work practice standards must I meet?

(a) For any coating operation(s) on which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, you are not required to meet any work practice standards.

(b) If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize organic HAP emissions from the storage, mixing, and conveying of coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in, and waste materials generated by the controlled coating operation(s) for which you use this option; or you must meet an alternative standard as provided in paragraph (c) of this section. 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 and/or other additives, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be stored in closed containers.

(2) Spills of organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners and/or other additives, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be minimized.

(3) Organic-HAP-containing coatings, thinners and/or other additives, cleaning materials, and waste materials must be conveyed from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.

(4) Mixing vessels 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) As provided in §63.6(g), we, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, may choose to grant you permission to use an alternative to the work practice standards in this section.

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.4500 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Any coating operation(s) for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, as specified in §63.4491(a) and (b), must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4490 at all times.

(2) Any coating operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, as specified in §63.4491(c), must be in compliance with the emission limitations as specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4490 at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(ii) The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the operating limits for emission capture systems and add-on control devices required by §63.4492 at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4561(j).

(iii) The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the work practice standards in §63.4493 at all times.

(b) 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).

(c) If your affected source uses an emission capture system and add-on control device, you must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3). The plan must address the startup, shutdown, and corrective actions in the event of a malfunction of the emission capture system or the add-on control device. The plan must also address any coating operation equipment that may cause increased emissions or that would affect capture efficiency if the process equipment malfunctions, such as conveyors that move parts among enclosures.

[69 FR 20990, Apr. 19, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20465, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.4501 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

§ 63.4510 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 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.

(c) *Notification of compliance status.* You must submit the notification of compliance status required by §63.9(h) no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4540, §63.4550, or §63.4560 that applies to your affected source. The notification of compliance status must contain the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (11) 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 §63.4540, §63.4550, or §63.4560 that applies to your affected source.

(4) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.4491 that you used on each coating operation 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 the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, include all the calculations you used to determine the kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used. You do not need to submit information provided by the materials' suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.

(7) For each of the data items listed in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iv) of this section that is required by the compliance option(s) you used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit, include an example of how you determined the value, including calculations and supporting data. Supporting data may include a copy of the information provided by the supplier or manufacturer of the example coating or material, or a summary of the results of testing conducted according to §63.4541(a), (b), or (c). You do not need to submit copies of any test reports.

(i) Mass fraction of organic HAP for one coating, for one thinner and/or other additive, and for one cleaning material.

(ii) Mass fraction of coating solids for one coating.

(iii) Density for one coating, one thinner and/or other additive, and one cleaning material, except that if you use the compliant material option, only the example coating density is required.

(iv) The amount of waste materials and the mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials for which you are claiming an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4551.

(8) The calculation of kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used for the compliance option(s) you used, as specified in paragraphs (c)(8)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) For the compliant material option, provide an example calculation of the organic HAP content for one coating, using Equation 1 of §63.4541.

(ii) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for each month; the calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C, 2, and 3, respectively, of §63.4551.

(iii) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month, using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of §63.4551; the calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.4551; the mass of organic HAP emission reduction each month by emission capture systems and add-on control devices using Equations 1 and 1A through 1D of §63.4561 and Equations 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of §63.4561, as applicable; the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions each month using Equation 4 of §63.4561; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 5 of §63.4561.

(9) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(9)(i) through (iv) of this section, except that the requirements in paragraphs (c)(9)(i) through (iii) of this section do not apply to solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4561(j).

(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 protocol 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.

(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.

(iv) A statement of whether or not you developed and implemented the work practice plan required by §63.4493.

(10) If you are complying with a single emission limit representing the predominant activity under §63.4490(c)(1), include the calculations and supporting information used to demonstrate that this emission limit represents the predominant activity as specified in §63.4490(c)(1).

(11) If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under §63.4490(c)(2), include the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit and any supporting information as specified in §63.4490(c)(2).

[69 FR 20990, Apr. 19, 2004, as amended at 69 FR 22661, Apr. 26, 2004]

§ 63.4520 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 (7) of this section. The semiannual compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(1) *Dates.* Unless the Administrator has approved or agreed to 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. Note that the information reported for each of the months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.

(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 §63.4540, §63.4550, or §63.4560 that applies to your affected source and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date 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.* Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 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 an affected source submits 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 limitation in this subpart, its submission will 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 the affected source 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 (vii) of this section, and the information specified in paragraphs (a)(4) through (7) and (c)(1) of this section that is 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. Note that the information reported for each of the 6 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.

(iv) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.4491 that you used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If you switched between compliance options during the reporting period, you must report the beginning and ending dates for each option you used.

(v) If you used the emission rate without add-on controls or the emission rate with add-on controls compliance option (§63.4491(b) or (c)), the calculation results for each rolling 12-month organic HAP emission rate during the 6-month reporting period.

(vi) If you used the predominant activity alternative (§63.4490(c)(1)), include the annual determination of predominant activity if it was not included in the previous semi-annual compliance report.

(vii) If you used the facility-specific emission limit alternative (§63.4490(c)(2)), include the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period during the 6-month reporting period.

(4) *No deviations.* If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in §§63.4490, 63.4492, and 63.4493 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 the emission rate with add-on controls option and there were no periods during which the continuous parameter monitoring systems (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: Compliant material option.* If you used the compliant material option and there was a deviation from the applicable organic HAP content requirements in §63.4490, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Identification of each coating used that deviated from the applicable emission limit, and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates and time periods each was used.

(ii) The calculation of the organic HAP content (using Equation 1 of §63.4541) for each coating identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (*e.g.,* information provided by coating suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

(iii) The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (*e.g.,* information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

(iv) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

(6) *Deviations: Emission rate without add-on controls option.* If you used the emission rate without add-on controls option and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490.

(ii) The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred. You must submit the calculations for Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, and 3 of §63.4551; and if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4551(e)(4). You do not need to submit background data supporting these calculations (*e.g.,* information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

(iii) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

(7) *Deviations: Emission rate with add-on controls option.* If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and there was a deviation from an emission limitation (including any periods when emissions bypassed the add-on control device and were diverted to the atmosphere), the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(7)(i) through (xiv) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction during which deviations occurred.

(i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490.

(ii) The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period in which a deviation occurred. You must provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of §63.4551; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4551(e)(4); the calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.4551; the calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction each month by emission capture systems and add-on control devices using Equations 1 and 1A through 1D of §63.4561, and Equations 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of §63.4561, as applicable; the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions each month using Equation 4 of §63.4561; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 5 of §63.4561. You do not need to submit the background data supporting these calculations (*e.g.,* information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

(iii) The date and time that each malfunction 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, time, and duration 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 any bypass of the 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 of each deviation from an operating limit in Table 1 to this subpart and each bypass of the add-on control device during the semiannual reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that semiannual reporting period.

(x) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations from the operating limits in Table 1 of this subpart and bypasses of the 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 of CPMS downtime during the semiannual reporting period and the total duration of CPMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that semiannual reporting period.

(xii) A description of any changes in the CPMS, coating operation, emission capture system, or add-on control device 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.

(b) *Performance test reports.* If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, 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).

(c) *Startup, shutdown, malfunction reports.* If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option 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 startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, 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 startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, 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).

§ 63.4530 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. If you are using the predominant activity alternative under §63.4490(c), you must keep records of the data and calculations used to determine the predominant activity. If you are using the facility-specific emission limit alternative under §63.4490(c), you must keep records of the data used to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for the initial compliance demonstration. You must also keep records of any data used in each annual predominant activity determination and in the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period included in the semi-annual compliance reports.

(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 and density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material, and the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating. If you conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or mass 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. You are not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier.

(c) For each compliance period, the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) A record of the coating operations on which you used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) for each option you used.

(2) For the compliant material option, a record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating, using Equation 1 of §63.4541.

(3) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, a record of the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1, 1A through 1C, and 2 of §63.4551 and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4551(e)(4); the calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.4551; and the calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 3 of §63.4551.

(4) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, records of the calculations specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) The calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of §63.4551; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4551(e)(4);

(ii) The calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.4551;

(iii) The calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction by emission capture systems and add-on control devices using Equations 1 and 1A through 1D of §63.4561 and Equations 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of §63.4561, as applicable;

(iv) The calculation of each month's organic HAP emission rate using Equation 4 of §63.4561; and

(v) The calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 5 of §63.4561.

(d) A record of the name and mass of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period. If you are using the compliant material option for all coatings at the source, you may maintain purchase records for each material used rather than a record of the mass used.

(e) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.

(f) A record of the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period.

(g) If you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4551 for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) according to §63.4551(e)(4), you must keep records of the information specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The name and address of each TSDF to which you sent waste materials for which you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4551, a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the facility; and the date of each shipment.

(2) Identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the month or months in which you used the allowance for these materials in Equation 1 of §63.4551.

(3) The methodology used in accordance with §63.4551(e)(4) to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials. This must include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment.

(h) You must keep records of the date, time, and duration of each deviation.

(i) If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (i)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) For each deviation, a record of whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(2) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(3) The records required to show continuous compliance with each operating limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to you.

(4) 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 §63.4565(a).

(5) 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 §§63.4564 and 63.4565(b) through (e), including the records specified in paragraphs (i)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section that apply to you.

(i) *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 204F 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 204E 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.

(ii) *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 204C 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 204E 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.

(iii) *Records for an alternative protocol.* Records needed to document a capture efficiency determination using an alternative method or protocol as specified in §63.4565(e), if applicable.

(6) The records specified in paragraphs (i)(6)(i) and (ii) of this section for each add-on control device organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency determination as specified in §63.4566.

(i) Records of each add-on control device performance test conducted according to §§63.4564 and 63.4566.

(ii) 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.

(7) Records of the data and calculations you used to establish the emission capture and add-on control device operating limits as specified in §63.4567 and to document compliance with the operating limits as specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

(8) A record of the work practice plan required by §63.4493 and documentation that you are implementing the plan on a continuous basis.

§ 63.4531 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) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) 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 the Compliant Material Option

§ 63.4540 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 in §63.4541. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4483 and ends on the last day of the 12th 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 that month plus the next 12 months. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.4541 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period, you used no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and that you used no thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP as determined according to §63.4541(a).

§ 63.4541 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

You may use the compliant material option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. You must use either the emission rate without add-on controls option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the compliant material option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must use no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeds the applicable emission limits in §63.4490 and must use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP as determined according to this section. Any coating operation for which you use the compliant material option is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards required in §§63.4492 and 63.4493, respectively. You must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use coating, TPO coating, automotive lamp coating, and assembled on-road vehicle coating affected source unless you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.4490(c). If you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.4490(c), you must demonstrate that all coating operations included in the predominant activity determination or calculation of the facility-specific emission limit comply with that limit. You must meet all the requirements of this section. Use the procedures in this section on each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material in the condition it is in when it is received from its manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration. You do not need to redetermine the organic HAP content of coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if you have documentation showing that you received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which you use the compliant material option, provided these materials in their condition as received were demonstrated to comply with the compliant material option.

(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used.* You must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning 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 Occupational Safety and Health Administration (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.,* 0.763).

(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. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may use the alternative method contained in appendix A to this subpart, rather than Method 24. You may use the volatile fraction that is emitted, as measured by the alternative method in appendix A to this subpart, as a substitute for the 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. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may rely on manufacturer's data that expressly states the organic HAP or volatile matter mass fraction emitted. 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 you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation 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 test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in these 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 according to the instructions for Table 3, and you may use Table 4 only if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 and you know only whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63) 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 you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(b) *Determine the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating.* You must determine the mass fraction of coating solids (kg (lb) of coating solids per kg (lb) of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test, by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, or by calculation, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* Use Method 24 for determining the mass fraction of coating solids. For reactive adhesives in which some of the liquid fraction reacts to form solids, you may use the alternative method contained in appendix A to this subpart, rather than Method 24, to determine the mass fraction of coating solids.

(2) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the solids content of each coating 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 obtain the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer. If there is disagreement between such information and the test method results, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(c) *Calculate the organic HAP content of each coating.* Calculate the organic HAP content, kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used, of each coating used during the compliance period using Equation 1 of this section:

$$H_c = \frac{W_c}{S_c} \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

H_c= Organic HAP content of the coating, kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used.

W_c= Mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating, kg organic HAP per kg coating, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section.

S_c= Mass fraction of coating solids, kg coating solids per kg coating, determined according to paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) *Compliance demonstration.* The calculated organic HAP content for each coating used during the initial compliance period must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490; and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the initial compliance period must contain no organic HAP, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section. You must keep all records required by §§63.4530 and 63.4531. As part of the notification of compliance status required in §63.4510, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and you used no thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP, determined according to the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 63.4542 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) For each compliance period to demonstrate continuous compliance, you must use no coating for which the organic HAP content (determined using Equation 1 of §63.4541) exceeds the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP, determined according to §63.4541(a). A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month, after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4540, is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under §63.4490(c), you must also perform the calculation using Equation 1 in §63.4490(c)(2) on a monthly basis using the data from the previous 12 months of operation.

(b) If you choose to comply with the emission limitations by using the compliant material option, the use of any coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that does not meet the criteria specified in paragraph (a) of this section is a deviation from the emission limitations that must be reported as specified in §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(5).

(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.4520, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option. If there were no deviations from the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and you used no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contained organic HAP, determined according to §63.4541(a).

(d) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.4530 and 63.4531.

Compliance Requirements for the Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option

§ 63.4550 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 §63.4551. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4483 and ends on the last day of the 12th 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 12 months. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and mass of coating solids used each month and then calculate an organic HAP emission rate at the end of the initial compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.4551 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4490.

§ 63.4551 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

You may use the emission rate without add-on controls option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. You must use either the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the emission rate without add-on controls option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must meet the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, but is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards in §§63.4492 and 63.4493, respectively. You must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use, TPO, automotive lamp, and assembled on-road vehicle coating operation unless you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.4490(c). If you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.4490(c), you must demonstrate that all coating operations included in the predominant activity determination or calculation of the facility-specific emission limit comply with that limit. You must meet all the requirements of this section. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option. You do not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if you have documentation showing that you received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which you use the emission rate without add-on controls option. If you use coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site, the amount of each used in a month may be reduced by the amount of each that is reclaimed. That is, the amount used may be calculated as the amount consumed to account for materials that are reclaimed.

(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material.* Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month according to the requirements in §63.4541(a).

(b) *Determine the mass fraction of coating solids.* Determine the mass fraction of coating solids (kg (lb) of coating solids per kg (lb) of coating) for each coating used during each month according to the requirements in §63.4541(b).

(c) *Determine the density of each material.* Determine the density of each liquid coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, "Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 and other such information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. If you purchase materials or monitor consumption by weight instead of volume, you do not need to determine material density. Instead, you may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, 1C, and 2 of this section.

(d) *Determine the volume of each material used.* Determine the volume (liters) of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month by measurement or usage records. If you purchase materials or monitor consumption by weight instead of volume, you do not need to determine the volume of each material used.

Instead, you may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, 1C, and 2 of this section.

(e) *Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions.* The mass of organic HAP emissions is the combined mass of organic HAP contained in all coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during each month minus the organic HAP in certain waste materials. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions using Equation 1 of this section.

$$H_e = A + B + C - R_w \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

H_e= Total mass of organic HAP emissions 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 and/or other additives used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.

C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1C of this section.

R_w= Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the month, kg, determined according to paragraph (e)(4) of this section. (You may assign a value of zero to $R_w$if you do not wish to use this allowance.)

(1) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the coatings used during the month using Equation 1A of this section:

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (Vol_{c,i})(D_{c,i})(W_{c,i}) \qquad (Eq.\ 1A)$$

Where:

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg.

$Vol_{c,i}$= Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

$D_{c,i}$= Density of coating, i, kg coating per liter coating.

$W_{c,i}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

m = Number of different coatings used during the month.

(2) Calculate the kg of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month using Equation 1B of this section:

$$B = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (Vol_{t,j})(D_{t,j})(W_{t,j}) \qquad (Eq.\ 1B)$$

Where:

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg.

$Vol_{t,j}$= Total volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used during the month, liters.

$D_{t,j}$= Density of thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per liter.

$W_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner and/or other additive, j, kg organic HAP per kg thinner and/or other additive. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used during the month.

(3) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month using Equation 1C of this section:

$$C = \sum_{k=1}^{p} (Vol_{s,k})(D_{s,k})(W_{s,k}) \qquad (Eq.\ 1C)$$

Where:

C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg.

$Vol_{s,k}$= Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month, liters.

$D_{s,k}$= Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.

$W_{s,k}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg organic HAP per kg material.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used during the month.

(4) If you choose to account for the mass of organic HAP contained in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF in Equation 1 of this section, then you must determine the mass according to paragraphs (e)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) You may only include waste materials in the determination that are generated by coating operations in the affected source for which you use Equation 1 of this section and that will be treated or disposed of by a facility that is regulated as a TSDF under 40 CFR part 262, 264, 265, or 266. The TSDF may be either off-site or on-site. You may not include organic HAP contained in wastewater.

(ii) You must determine either the amount of the waste materials sent to a TSDF during the month or the amount collected and stored during the month and designated for future transport to a TSDF. Do not include in your determination any waste materials sent to a TSDF during a month if you have already included them in the amount collected and stored during that month or a previous month.

(iii) Determine the total mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials specified in paragraph (e)(4)(ii) of this section.

(iv) You must document the methodology you use to determine the amount of waste materials and the total mass of organic HAP they contain, as required in §63.4530(g). If waste manifests include this information, they may be used as part of the documentation of the amount of waste materials and mass of organic HAP contained in them.

(f) *Calculate the total mass of coating solids used.* Determine the total mass of coating solids used, kg, which is the combined mass of coating solids for all the coatings used during each month, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$M_{st} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (\mathrm{Vol}_{c,i})(\mathrm{D}_{c,i})(\mathrm{M}_{s,i}) \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:

M_{st}= Total mass of coating solids 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, kgs per liter coating, determined according to §63.4551(c).

$M_{s,i}$= Mass fraction of coating solids for coating, i, kgs solids per kg coating, determined according to §63.4541(b).

m = Number of coatings used during the month.

(g) *Calculate the organic HAP emission rate.* Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used, using Equation 3 of this section:

$$H_{yr} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^{n} H_e}{\sum_{y=1}^{n} M_{st}} \qquad (Eq.\ 3)$$

Where:

H_{yr}= Average organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg organic HAP emitted per kg coating solids used.

H_e= Total mass of organic HAP emissions from all materials used during month, y, kg, as calculated by Equation 1 of this section.

M_{st}= Total mass of coating solids used during month, y, kg, as calculated by Equation 2 of this section.

y = Identifier for months.

n = Number of full or partial months in the compliance period (for the initial compliance period, n equals 12 if the compliance date falls on the first day of a month; otherwise n equals 13; for all following compliance periods, n equals 12).

(h) *Compliance demonstration.* The organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period calculated using Equation 3 of this section must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit for each subcategory in §63.4490 or the predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit allowed in §63.4490(c). You must keep all

records as required by §§63.4530 and 63.4531. As part of the notification of compliance status required by §63.4510, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option and 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 §63.4490, determined according to the procedures in this section.

§ 63.4552 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to §63.4551(a) through (g), must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4550 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. You must perform the calculations in §63.4551(a) through (g) on a monthly basis using data from the previous 12 months of operation. If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under §63.4490(c), you must also perform the calculation using Equation 1 in §63.4490(c)(2) on a monthly basis using the data from the previous 12 months of operation.

(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(6).

(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.4520, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, you must submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (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 §63.4490, determined according to §63.4551(a) through (g).

(d) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.4530 and 63.4531.

Compliance Requirements for the Emission Rate With Add-On Controls Option

§ 63.4560 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 §63.4483. Except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4561(j), you must conduct a performance test of each capture system and add-on control device according to §§63.4564, 63.4565, and 63.4566 and establish the operating limits required by §63.4492 no later than 180 days after the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4483. For a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4561(j), you must initiate the first material balance no later than the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4483.

(2) You must develop and begin implementing the work practice plan required by §63.4493 no later than the compliance date specified in §63.4483.

(3) You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.4561. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4483 and ends on the last day of the 12th 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 12 months. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and mass of coatings solids used each month and then calculate an organic HAP emission rate at the end of 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 §§63.4564, 63.4565, and 63.4566; results of liquid-liquid material balances conducted according to §63.4561(j); calculations according to §63.4561 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4490; the operating limits established during the performance tests and the results of the continuous parameter

monitoring required by §63.4568; and documentation of whether you developed and implemented the work practice plan required by §63.4493.

(4) You do not need to comply with the operating limits for the emission capture system and add-on control device required by §63.4492 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 continuous parameter monitors 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. The requirements in this paragraph (a)(4) do not apply to solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to the requirements in §63.4561(j).

(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 §63.4483. Except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4561(j), you must conduct a performance test of each capture system and add-on control device according to the procedures in §§63.4564, 63.4565, and 63.4566 and establish the operating limits required by §63.4492 no later than the compliance date specified in §63.4483. For a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4561(j), you must initiate the first material balance no later than the compliance date specified in §63.4483.

(2) You must develop and begin implementing the work practice plan required by §63.4493 no later than the compliance date specified in §63.4483.

(3) You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.4561. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4483 and ends on the last day of the 12th 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 12 months. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and mass of coatings solids used each month and then calculate an organic HAP emission rate at the end of 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 §§63.4564, 63.4565, and 63.4566; results of liquid-liquid material balances conducted according to §63.4561(j); calculations according to §63.4561 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4490; the operating limits established during the performance tests and the results of the continuous parameter monitoring required by §63.4568; and documentation of whether you developed and implemented the work practice plan required by §63.4493.

(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 or control device. 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 must 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, with or without adjustments, 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.

§ 63.4561 How do I demonstrate initial compliance?

(a) You may use the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all of the coating operations in the affected source. You may include both

controlled and uncontrolled coating operations in a group for which you use this option. You must use either the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use the emission rate with add-on controls option. To demonstrate initial compliance, the coating operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option must meet the applicable emission limitations in §§63.4490, 63.4492, and 63.4493. You must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use, TPO, automotive lamp, and assembled on-road vehicle coating operation, unless you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.4490(c). If you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.4490(c), you must demonstrate that all coating operations included in the predominant activity determination or calculation of the facility-specific emission limit comply with that limit. You must meet all the requirements of this section. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option. You do not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed onsite (or reclaimed off-site if you have documentation showing that you received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coatings operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option. If you use coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site, the amount of each used in a month may be reduced by the amount of each that is reclaimed. That is, the amount used may be calculated as the amount consumed to account for materials that are reclaimed.

(b) *Compliance with operating limits.* Except as provided in §63.4560(a)(4), and except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to the requirements of paragraph (j) of this section, you must establish and demonstrate continuous compliance during the initial compliance period with the operating limits required by §63.4492, using the procedures specified in §§63.4567 and 63.4568.

(c) *Compliance with work practice requirements.* You must develop, implement, and document your implementation of the work practice plan required by §63.4493 during the initial compliance period, as specified in §63.4530.

(d) *Compliance with emission limits.* You must follow the procedures in paragraphs (e) through (n) of this section to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4490 for each affected source in each subcategory.

(e) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density, volume used, and mass fraction of coating solids.* Follow the procedures specified in §63.4551(a) through (d) to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density, and volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month; and the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each month.

(f) *Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls.* Using Equation 1 of §63.4551, calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during each month in the coating operation or group of coating operations for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option.

(g) *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 that pass through the emission capture system and are destroyed or removed by the add-on control device. Use the procedures in paragraph (h) 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 (j) of this section to calculate the organic HAP emission reduction.

(h) *Calculate the organic HAP emission reduction for each controlled coating operation not using liquid-liquid material balance.* Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the 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. The calculation applies the emission capture system efficiency and add-on control device efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are used in the coating operation served by the emission capture system and add-on control device during each month. You must assume zero efficiency for the emission capture system and add-on control device for any period of time a deviation specified in §63.4563(c) or (d) occurs in the controlled coating operation, including a deviation during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, unless you have other data indicating the actual efficiency of the emission capture system and add-on control device and the use of these data is

approved by the Administrator. Equation 1 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.

$$H_C = (A_C + B_C + C_C - R_W - H_{UNC}) \left(\frac{CE}{100} \times \frac{DRE}{100} \right) \qquad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

H_C= Mass of organic HAP emission reduction 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 1A of this section.

B_C= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.

C_C= Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1C of this section.

R_w= Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the compliance period, kg, determined according to §63.4951(e)(4). (You may assign a value of zero to $R_w$if you do not wish to use this allowance.)

H_{UNC}= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during all deviations specified in §63.4563(c) and (d) that occurred during the month in the controlled coating operation, kg, as calculated in Equation 1D 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 §§63.4564 and 63.4565 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 §§63.4564 and 63.4566 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 (lb), using Equation 1A of this section:

$$A_C = \sum_{i=1}^{m} (Vol_{c,i})(D_{c,i})(W_{c,i}) \quad (Eq.\ 1A)$$

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. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

m = Number of different coatings used.

(2) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the controlled coating operation, kg (lb), using Equation 1B of this section:

$$B_C = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (Vol_{t,j})(D_{t,j})(W_{t,j}) \qquad (Eq.\ 1B)$$

Where:

B_C= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.

$Vol_{t,j}$= Total volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used during the month, liters.

$D_{t,j}$= Density of thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per liter.

$W_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per kg. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used.

(3) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg (lb), using Equation 1C of this section:

$$C_C = \sum_{k=1}^{p} (Vol_{s,k})(D_{s,k})(W_{s,k}) \qquad (Eq.\ 1C)$$

Where:

C_C= Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during the month, kg.

$Vol_{s,k}$= Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month, liters.

$D_{s,k}$= Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.

$W_{s,k}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg per kg.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used.

(4) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the controlled coating operation during deviations specified in §63.4563(c) and (d), using Equation 1D of this section:

$$H_{UNC} = \sum_{h=1}^{q} (Vol_h)(D_h)(W_h) \quad (Eq.\ 1D)$$

Where:

H_{UNC}= Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during all deviations specified in §63.4563(c) and (d) that occurred during the month in the controlled coating operation, kg.

Vol_h= Total volume of coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material, h, used in the controlled coating operation during deviations, liters.

D_h= Density of coating, thinner and/or other additives, or cleaning material, h, kg per liter.

W_h= Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, thinner and/or other additives, or cleaning material, h, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

q = Number of different coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used.

(i) [Reserved]

(j) *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 organic HAP emission reduction by applying the volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency to the mass of organic HAP contained in the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are 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 (j)(1) through (6) of this section. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emission reduction by the solvent recovery system as specified in paragraph (j)(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, based on measurement with the device required in paragraph (j)(1) of this section.

(3) Determine the mass fraction of volatile organic matter for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material 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 take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(4) Determine the density of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg per liter, according to §63.4551(c).

(5) Measure the volume of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material 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 2 of this section:

$$R_V = 100 \frac{M_{VR}}{\sum_{i=1}^{m} Vol_i D_i WV_{c,i} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} Vol_j D_j WV_{t,j} + \sum_{k=1}^{p} Vol_k D_k WV_{s,k}} \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

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. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

Vol_j= Volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

D_j= Density of thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per liter.

$WV_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for thinner and/or other additive, j, kg volatile organic matter per kg thinner and/or other additive. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

Vol_k= Volume of cleaning material, k, used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, liters.

D_k= Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.

$WV_{s,k}$= Mass fraction of volatile organic matter for cleaning material, k, kg volatile organic matter per kg cleaning material.

m = Number of different coatings used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.

n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month.

p = Number of different cleaning materials 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 3 of this section and according to paragraphs (j)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section:

$$H_{CSR} = \left(A_{CSR} + B_{CSR} + C_{CSR}\right)\left(\frac{R_v}{100}\right) \quad (Eq.\ 3)$$

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 3A of this section.

B_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 3B of this section.

C_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, calculated using Equation 3C of this section.

R_V= Volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency of the solvent recovery system, percent, from Equation 2 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 3A of this section.

$$A_{CSR} = \sum_{i=1}^{m}\left(Vol_{c,i}\right)\left(D_{c,i}\right)\left(W_{c,i}\right) \quad (Eq.\ 3A)$$

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 organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

m = Number of different coatings used.

(ii) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, kg, using Equation 3B of this section:

$$B_{CSR} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (Vol_{t,j})(D_{t,j})(W_{t,j}) \quad (Eq.\ 3B)$$

Where:

B_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.

$Vol_{t,j}$= Total volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.

$D_{t,j}$= Density of thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per liter.

$W_{t,j}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner and/or other additive, j, kg organic HAP per kg thinner and/or other additive. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used.

(iii) Calculate the mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg, using Equation 3C of this section:

$$C_{CSR} = \sum_{k=1}^{p} (Vol_{s,k})(D_{s,k})(W_{s,k}) \quad (Eq.\ 3C)$$

Where:

C_{CSR}= Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system during the month, kg.

$Vol_{s,k}$= Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month in the coating operation controlled by the solvent recovery system, liters.

$D_{s,k}$= Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.

$W_{s,k}$= Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg organic HAP per kg cleaning material.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used.

(k) *Calculate the total mass of coating solids used.* Determine the total mass of coating solids used, kg, which is the combined mass of coating solids for all the coatings used during each month in the coating operation or group of coating operations for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, using Equation 2 of §63.4551.

(l) *Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions for each month.* Determine the mass of organic HAP emissions, kg, during each month, using Equation 4 of this section:

$$H_{HAP} = H_e - \sum_{i=1}^{q} (H_{C,i}) - \sum_{j=1}^{r} (H_{CSR,j}) \quad (Eq.\ 4)$$

Where:

H_{HAP}= Total mass of organic HAP emissions for the month, kg.

H_e= Total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during the month, kg, determined according to paragraph (f) of this section.

$H_{C,i}$= Total mass of organic HAP emission reduction for controlled coating operation, i, not using a liquid-liquid material balance, during the month, kg, from Equation 1 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 3 of this section.

q = Number of controlled coating operations not controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance.

r = Number of coating operations controlled by a solvent recovery system using a liquid-liquid material balance.

(m) *Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period.* Determine the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used, using Equation 5 of this section:

$$H_{annual} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^{n} H_{HAP,y}}{\sum_{y=1}^{n} M_{st,y}} \qquad (Eq.\ 5)$$

Where:

H_{annual}= Organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg organic HAP emitted per kg coating solids used.

$H_{HAP,y}$= Organic HAP emissions for month, y, kg, determined according to Equation 4 of this section.

$M_{st,y}$= Total mass of coating solids used during month, y, kg, from Equation 2 of §63.4551.

y = Identifier for months.

n = Number of full or partial months in the compliance period (for the initial compliance period, n equals 12 if the compliance date falls on the first day of a month; otherwise n equals 13; for all following compliance periods, n equals 12).

(n) *Compliance demonstration.* The organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period, calculated using Equation 5 of this section, must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit for each subcategory in §63.4490 or the predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit allowed in §63.4490(c). You must keep all records as required by §§63.4530 and 63.4531. As part of the notification of compliance status required by §63.4510, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and 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 §63.4490, and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.4492 and the work practice standards required by §63.4493.

§ 63.4562 [Reserved]

§ 63.4563 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to the procedures in §63.4561, must be equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4490. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4560 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. You must perform the calculations in §63.4561 on a monthly basis using data from the previous 12 months of operation. If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under §63.4490(c), you must also perform the calculation using Equation 1 in §63.4490(c)(2) on a monthly basis using the data from the previous 12 months of operation.

(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period that must be reported as specified in §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(7).

(c) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit required by §63.4492 that applies to you, as specified in Table 1 to this subpart, when the coating line is in operation.

(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 §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(7).

(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, unless you have other data indicating the actual efficiency of the emission capture system and add-on control device and the use of these data is approved by the Administrator.

(d) You must meet the requirements for bypass lines in §63.4568(b) for controlled coating operations for which you do not 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 §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(7). For the purposes of completing the compliance calculations specified in §§63.4561(h), you must treat the materials used during a deviation on a controlled coating operation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation as indicated in Equation 1 of §63.4561.

(e) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in §63.4493. If you did not develop a work practice plan, or you did not implement the plan, or you did not keep the records required by §63.4530(i)(8), this is a deviation from the work practice standards that must be reported as specified in §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(7).

(f) As part of each semiannual compliance report required in §63.4520, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate with add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, submit a statement 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 §63.4490, and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.4492 and the work practice standards required by §63.4493 during each compliance period.

(g)–(i) [Reserved]

(j) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.4530 and 63.4531.

[69 FR 20990, Apr. 19, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20465, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.4564 What are the general requirements for performance tests?

(a) You must conduct each performance test required by §63.4560 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 §63.4565. You must conduct each performance test of an add-on control device according to the requirements in §63.4566.

§ 63.4565 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 §63.4560.

(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, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation are applied within the capture system; coating solvent flash-off, curing, and drying occurs within the capture system; and the removal or evaporation of cleaning materials from the surfaces they are applied to 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 three protocols described in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) 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 the production, which includes surface preparation activities and drying and 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, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials are applied, and all areas where emissions from these applied coatings and materials 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 204F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to determine the mass fraction of TVH liquid input from each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material 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, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation during each capture efficiency test run:

$$TVH_{used} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (TVH_i)(Vol_i)(D_i) \quad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

TVH_{used}= Mass of liquid TVH in materials used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, kg.

TVH_i= Mass fraction of TVH in coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material, i, that is used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, kg TVH per kg material.

Vol_i= Total volume of coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material, i, used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, liters.

D_i= Density of coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material, i, kg material per liter material.

n = Number of different coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run.

(4) Use Method 204D or 204E 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 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 if the enclosure is a temporary total enclosure.

(ii) Use Method 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR 51 if the enclosure is a building enclosure. During the capture efficiency measurement, all organic compound emitting operations inside the building enclosure, other than the coating operation for which capture efficiency is being determined, must be shut down, but all fans and blowers must be operating normally.

(5) For each capture efficiency test run, determine the percent capture efficiency of the emission capture system using Equation 2 of this section:

$$CE = \frac{\left(TVH_{used} - TVH_{uncaptured}\right)}{TVH_{used}} \times 100 \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:

CE = Capture efficiency of the emission capture system vented to the add-on control device, percent.

TVH_{used}= Total mass of TVH liquid input used in the coating operation during the capture efficiency test run, kg.

$TVH_{uncaptured}$= Total mass of TVH that is not captured by the emission capture system and that exits from the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during the capture efficiency test run, kg.

(6) Determine the capture efficiency of the emission capture system as the average of the capture efficiencies measured in the three test runs.

(d) *Gas-to-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.* The gas-to-gas protocol compares the mass of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system to the mass of TVH emissions not captured. Use a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure and the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section to measure emission capture system efficiency using the gas-to-gas protocol.

(1) Either use a building enclosure or construct an enclosure around the coating operation where coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials are applied, and all areas where emissions from these applied coatings and materials 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 204C 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 204C 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 measured in each duct and the total emissions entering the add-on control device must be determined.

(3) Use Method 204D or 204E 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 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 if the enclosure is a temporary total enclosure.

(ii) Use Method 204E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 if the enclosure is a building enclosure. During the capture efficiency measurement, all organic compound emitting operations inside the building enclosure, other than the coating operation for which capture efficiency is being determined, must be shut down, but all fans and blowers must be operating normally.

(4) For each capture efficiency test run, determine the percent capture efficiency of the emission capture system using Equation 3 of this section:

$$CE = \frac{TVH_{captured}}{\left(TVH_{captured} + TVH_{uncaptured}\right)} \times 100 \qquad (Eq.\ 3)$$

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) *Alternative capture efficiency protocol.* As an alternative to the procedures specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section and subject to the approval of the Administrator, 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.

§ 63.4566 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 §63.4560. 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.

(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.

(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 (ppm) 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 ppm or less at the control device outlet.

(3) Use Method 25A if the add-on 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 to the atmosphere of each device. For example, if one add-on control device is a concentrator with an outlet to the atmosphere 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 to the atmosphere for the low-volume concentrated stream that is treated with the oxidizer, you must measure emissions at the outlet of the oxidizer and the high volume dilute stream outlet of the concentrator.

(d) For each test run, determine the total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rates for the inlet and the outlet of the add-on control device, using Equation 1 of this section. If there is more than one inlet or outlet to the add-on control device, you must calculate the total gaseous organic mass flow rate using Equation 1 of this section for each inlet and each outlet and then total all of the inlet emissions and total all of the outlet emissions:

$$M_f = Q_{sd} C_c (12)(0.0416)(10^{-6}) \quad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

M_f= Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate, kg/per hour (h).

C_c= Concentration of organic compounds as carbon in the vent gas, as determined by Method 25 or Method 25A, parts per million by volume (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/hour (dscm/h).

0.0416 = Conversion factor for molar volume, kg-moles per cubic meter (mol/m^3) (@ 293 Kelvin (K) and 760 millimeters of mercury (mmHg)).

(e) For each test run, determine the add-on control device organic emissions destruction or removal efficiency, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$DRE = \frac{M_{fi} - M_{fo}}{M_{fi}} \times 100 \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

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.

§ 63.4567 How do I establish the emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits during the performance test?

During the performance test required by §63.4560 and described in §§63.4564, 63.4565, and 63.4566, you must establish the operating limits required by §63.4492 according to this section, unless you have received approval for alternative monitoring and operating limits under §63.8(f) as specified in §63.4492.

(a) *Thermal oxidizers.* If your add-on control device is a thermal oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) 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 the 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.

(b) *Catalytic oxidizers.* If your add-on control device is a catalytic oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to either paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) or paragraphs (b)(3) and (4) 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 the 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. These are the minimum operating limits for your catalytic oxidizer.

(3) You must 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)(4) 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 the 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.

(4) 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)(3) of this section. The plan must address, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Annual sampling and analysis of the catalyst activity (*i.e.,* conversion efficiency) following the manufacturer's or catalyst supplier's recommended procedures. If problems are found during the catalyst activity test, you must replace the catalyst bed or take other corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(ii) Monthly external inspection of the catalytic oxidizer system, including the burner assembly and fuel supply lines for problems and, as necessary, adjust the equipment to assure proper air-to-fuel mixtures.

(iii) Annual internal inspection of the catalyst bed to check for channeling, abrasion, and settling. If problems are found during the annual internal inspection of the catalyst, you must replace the catalyst bed or take other corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations. If the catalyst bed is replaced and is not of like or better kind and quality as the old catalyst then you must conduct a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency according to §63.4566. If a catalyst bed is replaced and the replacement catalyst is of like or better kind and quality as the old catalyst, then a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency is not required and you may continue to use the previously established operating limits for that catalytic oxidizer.

(c) *Regenerative carbon adsorbers.* If your add-on control device is a regenerative carbon adsorber, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must monitor and record the total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.,* steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle, and the carbon bed temperature after each carbon bed regeneration and cooling cycle for the regeneration cycle either immediately preceding or immediately following the performance test.

(2) The operating limits for your regenerative 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 the 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) through (4) of this section.

(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the desorption concentrate stream gas temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three runs of the performance test.

(2) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature. This is the minimum operating limit for the desorption concentrate gas stream temperature.

(3) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the pressure drop of the dilute stream across the concentrator at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three runs of the performance test.

(4) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average pressure drop. This is the minimum operating limit for the dilute stream across the concentrator.

(f) *Emission capture systems.* For each capture device that is not part of a PTE that meets the criteria of §63.4565(a), 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 §63.4560 and described in §§63.4564 and 63.4565, 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. This average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure is the minimum operating limit for that specific capture device.

§ 63.4568 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 (v) 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.

(v) *Flow direction indicator.* Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow direction 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. Each time the flow direction changes, the next reading of the time of occurrence and flow direction must be recorded. The flow direction indicator must be installed in each bypass line or air makeup supply line that could divert the emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(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 §63.4520.

(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 with concentrators or with carbon adsorbers to treat desorbed concentrate streams), 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 gas temperature monitors upstream and/or downstream of the catalyst bed as required in §63.3967(b).

(3) For all thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (c)(3)(i) through (v) 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 5 degrees Fahrenheit or 1.0 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.

(iii) Before using the sensor for the first time or when relocating or replacing the sensor, perform a validation check by comparing the sensor output to a calibrated temperature measurement device or by comparing the sensor output to a simulated temperature.

(iv) Conduct an accuracy audit every quarter and after every deviation. Accuracy audit methods include comparisons of sensor output to redundant temperature sensors, to calibrated temperature measurement devices, or to temperature simulation devices.

(v) Conduct a visual inspection of each sensor every quarter if redundant temperature sensors are not used.

(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) through (3) 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 be capable of recording the temperature within 15 minutes of completing any carbon bed cooling cycle.

(3) For all regenerative carbon adsorbers, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (v) of this section for each temperature monitoring device.

(e) *Condensers.* If you are using a condenser, you must monitor the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature and comply with paragraphs (a) and (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The temperature monitor must provide a gas temperature record at least once every 15 minutes.

(2) For all condensers, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (v) of this section for each temperature monitoring device.

(f) *Concentrators.* If you are using a concentrator, such as a zeolite wheel or rotary carbon bed concentrator, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must install a temperature monitor in the desorption gas stream. The temperature monitor must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (c)(3) of this section.

(2) You must install a device to monitor pressure drop across the zeolite wheel or rotary carbon bed. The pressure monitoring device must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (g)(2) 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) and (g)(1)(i) through (vii) 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) Use a flow sensor with an accuracy of at least 10 percent of the flow.

(iii) Perform an initial sensor calibration in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements.

(iv) Perform a validation check before initial use or upon relocation or replacement of a sensor. Validation checks include comparison of sensor values with electronic signal simulations or via relative accuracy testing.

(v) Conduct an accuracy audit every quarter and after every deviation. Accuracy audit methods include comparisons of sensor values with electronic signal simulations or via relative accuracy testing.

(vi) Perform leak checks monthly.

(vii) Perform visual inspections of the sensor system quarterly if there is no redundant sensor.

(2) For each pressure drop measurement device, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (g)(2)(i) through (vii) of this section.

(i) Locate the pressure sensor(s) in or as close to a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure drop across each opening you are monitoring.

(ii) Use a pressure sensor with an accuracy of at least 0.5 inches of water column or 5 percent of the measured value, whichever is larger.

(iii) Perform an initial calibration of the sensor according to the manufacturer's requirements.

(iv) Conduct a validation check before initial operation or upon relocation or replacement of a sensor. Validation checks include comparison of sensor values to calibrated pressure measurement devices or to pressure simulation using calibrated pressure sources.

(v) Conduct accuracy audits every quarter and after every deviation. Accuracy audits include comparison of sensor values to calibrated pressure measurement devices or to pressure simulation using calibrated pressure sources.

(vi) Perform monthly leak checks on pressure connections. A pressure of at least 1.0 inches of water column to the connection must yield a stable sensor result for at least 15 seconds.

(vii) Perform a visual inspection of the sensor at least monthly if there is no redundant sensor.

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.4580 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

(c) The 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 requirements in §§63.4481 through 4483 and §§63.4490 through 4493.

(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.

§ 63.4581 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

Add-on control 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.

Adhesive, adhesive coating means any chemical substance that is applied for the purpose of bonding two surfaces together. Products used on humans and animals, adhesive tape, contact paper, or any other product with an adhesive incorporated onto or in an inert substrate shall not be considered adhesives under this subpart.

Assembled on-road vehicle coating means any coating operation in which coating is applied to the surface of some component or surface of a fully assembled motor vehicle or trailer intended for on-road use including, but not limited to, components or surfaces on automobiles and light-duty trucks that have been repaired after a collision or otherwise repainted, fleet delivery trucks, and motor homes and other recreational vehicles (including camping trailers and fifth wheels). Assembled on-road vehicle coating includes the concurrent coating of parts of the assembled on-road vehicle that are painted off-vehicle to protect systems, equipment, or to allow full coverage. Assembled on-road vehicle coating does not include surface coating operations that meet the applicability criteria of the Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP. Assembled on-road vehicle coating also does not include the use of adhesives, sealants, and caulks used in assembling on-road vehicles.

Automotive lamp coating means any coating operation in which coating is applied to the surface of some component of the body of an exterior automotive lamp, including the application of reflective argent coatings and clear topcoats. Exterior automotive lamps include head lamps, tail lamps, turn signals, brake lights, and side marker lights. Automotive lamp coating does not include any coating operation performed on an assembled on-road vehicle.

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 or cleaning materials, both at the point of application and at subsequent points where emissions from the coatings and cleaning materials occur, such as flashoff, 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.

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

Coating means a material applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, sealants, liquid plastic coatings, caulks, inks, adhesives, and maskants. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances, or paper film or plastic film which may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the film manufacturer, are not considered coatings for the purposes of this subpart. A liquid plastic coating means a coating made from fine particle-size polyvinyl chloride (PVC) in solution (also referred to as a plastisol).

Coating operation means equipment used to apply cleaning materials to a substrate to prepare it for coating application (surface preparation) or to remove dried coating; to apply coating to a substrate (coating application) and to dry or cure the coating after application; or to clean coating operation equipment (equipment cleaning). A single coating operation may include any combination of these types of equipment, but always includes at least the point at which a given quantity of coating or cleaning material is applied to a given part and all subsequent points in the affected source where organic HAP are emitted from the specific quantity of coating or cleaning material on the specific part. There may be multiple coating operations in an affected source. Coating application with handheld, non-refillable aerosol containers, touch-up markers, or marking pens is not a coating operation for the purposes of this subpart.

Coatings solids means the nonvolatile portion of the coating that makes up the dry film.

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.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including but not limited to, any emission limit or operating limit or work practice standard;

(2) 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

(3) 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.

Emission limitation means the aggregate of all requirements associated with a compliance option including emission limit, operating limit, work practice standard, etc.

Enclosure means a structure that surrounds a source of emissions and captures and directs the emissions to an add-on control device.

Exempt compound means a specific compound that is not considered a VOC due to negligible photochemical reactivity. The exempt compounds are listed in 40 CFR 51.100(s).

Facility maintenance means the routine repair or renovation (including the surface coating) of the tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the affected facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity.

General use coating means any coating operation that is not an automotive lamp, TPO, or assembled on-road vehicle coating operation.

Hobby shop means any surface coating operation, located at an affected source, that is used exclusively for personal, noncommercial purposes by the affected source's employees or assigned personnel.

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 §63.4541. 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 coating solids means the ratio of the mass of solids (also known as the mass of nonvolatiles) to the mass of a coating in which it is contained; kg of coating solids per kg of coating.

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.

Non-HAP coating means, for the purposes of this subpart, a coating that contains no more than 0.1 percent by mass of any individual organic HAP that is an OSHA-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and no more than 1.0 percent by mass for any other individual HAP.

Organic HAP content means the mass of organic HAP emitted per mass of coating solids used for a coating calculated using Equation 1 of §63.4541. The organic HAP content is determined for the coating in the condition it is in when received from its manufacturer or supplier and does not account for any alteration after receipt. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, organic HAP content is the mass of organic HAP that is emitted, rather than the organic HAP content of the coating as it is received.

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.

Personal watercraft means a vessel (boat) which uses an inboard motor powering a water jet pump as its primary source of motive power and which is designed to be operated by a person or persons sitting, standing, or kneeling on the vessel, rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel.

Plastic part and product means any piece or combination of pieces of which at least one has been formed from one or more resins. Such pieces may be solid, porous, flexible or rigid.

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.

Reactive adhesive means adhesive systems composed, in part, of volatile monomers that react during the adhesive curing reaction, and, as a result, do not evolve from the film during use. These volatile components instead become integral parts of the adhesive through chemical reaction. At least 70 percent of the liquid components of the system, excluding water, react during the process.

Research or laboratory facility means a facility whose primary purpose is for research and development of new processes and products, that is conducted under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, and is not engaged in 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.

Startup, initial means the first time equipment is brought online in a facility.

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.

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.

Thermoplastic olefin (TPO) means polyolefins (blends of polypropylene, polyethylene and its copolymers). This also includes blends of TPO with polypropylene and polypropylene alloys including, but not limited to, thermoplastic elastomer (TPE), TPE polyurethane (TPU), TPE polyester (TPEE), TPE polyamide (TPAE), and thermoplastic elastomer polyvinyl chloride (TPVC).

Thermoplastic olefin (TPO) coating means any coating operation in which the coatings are components of a system of coatings applied to a TPO substrate, including adhesion promoters, primers, color coatings, clear coatings and topcoats. Thermoplastic olefin coating does not include the coating of TPO substrates on assembled on-road vehicles.

Thinner means an organic solvent that is added to a coating after the coating is received from the supplier.

Total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH) means the total amount of nonaqueous volatile organic matter determined according to Methods 204 and 204A through 204F 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.

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).

Wastewater means water that is generated in a coating operation and is collected, stored, or treated prior to being discarded or discharged.

Table 1 to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Operating Limits if Using the Emission Rate With Add-On Controls Option

If you are required to comply with operating limits by §63.4491(c), you must comply with the applicable operating limits in the following table:

For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by . . .
1. Thermal oxidizer	a. The average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established according to §63.4567(a).	i. Collecting the combustion temperature data according to §63.4568(c); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average combustion temperature at or above the 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 §63.4567(b); and either	i. Collecting the temperature data according to §63.4568(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.

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 §63.4567(b)(2); or	i. Collecting the temperature data according to §63.4568(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.
	c. Develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan according to §63.4567(b)(4).	i. Maintaining an up-to-date inspection and 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 §63.4567(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 §63.4567(c); and	i. Measuring the total regeneration desorbing gas (*e.g.,* steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle according to §63.4568(d); and ii. Maintaining the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow at or above the mass flow limit.
	b. The temperature of the carbon bed, after completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle, must not exceed the carbon bed temperature limit established according to §63.4567(c).	i. Measuring the temperature of the carbon bed after completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle according to §63.4568(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 §63.4567(d).	i. Collecting the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature according to §63.4568(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 gas temperature of the desorption concentrate stream in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to §63.4567(e); and	i. Collecting the temperature data according to §63.4568(f); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average temperature at or above the temperature limit.
	b. The average pressure drop of the dilute stream across the concentrator in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to §63.4567(e).	i. Collecting the pressure drop data according to §63.4568(f); ii. Reducing the pressure drop data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average pressure drop at or above the pressure drop limit.

For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by . . .
6. Emission capture system that is a PTE according to §63.4565(a)	a. The direction of the air flow at all times must be into the enclosure; and either	i. Collecting the direction of air flow, and either the facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings according to §63.4568(g)(1) or the pressure drop across the enclosure according to §63.4568(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.
	b. The average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings in the enclosure must be at least 200 feet per minute; or	i. *See* items 6.a.i and 6.a.ii.
	c. The pressure drop across the enclosure must be at least 0.007 inch H_2O, as established in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.	i. *See* items 6.a.i and 6.a.ii.
7. Emission capture system that is not a PTE according to §63.4565(a)	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 §63.4567(f).	i. Collecting the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device according to §63.4568(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.

Table 2 to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart PPPP of Part 63

You must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements according to the following table

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart PPPP	Explanation
§63.1(a)(1)–(14)	General Applicability	Yes.	
§63.1(b)(1)–(3)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes	Applicability to subpart PPPP is also specified in §63.4481.
§63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	Yes.	
§63.1(c)(2)–(3)	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources	No	Area sources are not subject to subpart PPPP.
§63.1(c)(4)–(5)	Extensions and Notifications	Yes.	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart PPPP	Explanation
§63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program Before Relevant Standard is Set	Yes.	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions are specified in §63.4581.
§63.3(a)–(c)	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.	
§63.4(a)(1)–(5)	Prohibited Activities	Yes.	
§63.4(b)–(c)	Circumvention/Severability	Yes.	
§63.5(a)	Construction/Reconstruction	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 63.4483 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(c)(1)–(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes	Section 63.4483 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(e)(1)–(2)	Operation and Maintenance	Yes.	
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan	Yes	Only sources using an add-on control device to comply with the standard must complete startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans.
§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 standard.
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Use of an Alternative Standard	Yes.	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart PPPP	Explanation
§63.6(h)	Compliance With Opacity/Visible Emission Standards	No	Subpart PPPP does not establish opacity standards and does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).
§63.6(i)(1)–(16)	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 §§63.4564, 63.4565, and 63.4566.
§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 63.4560 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 Alternative Test Method	Yes	Applies to all test methods except those of used to determine capture system efficiency.
§63.7(g)–(h)	Performance Test Requirements—Data Analysis, Recordkeeping, Reporting, Waiver of Test	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards.
§63.8(a)(1)–(3)	Monitoring Requirements—Applicability	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards. Additional requirements for monitoring are specified in §63.4568.
§63.8(a)(4)	Additional Monitoring Requirements	No	Subpart PPPP does not have monitoring requirements for flares.
§63.8(b)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes.	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart PPPP	Explanation
§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 standard. Additional requirements for CMS operations and maintenance are specified in §63.4568.
§63.8(c)(4)	CMS	No	Section 63.4568 specifies the requirements for the operation of CMS for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§63.8(c)(5)	COMS	No	Subpart PPPP does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	No	Section 63.4568 specifies the requirements for monitoring systems for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§63.8(c)(7)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(8)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods and Reporting	No	Section 63.4520 requires reporting of CMS out-of-control periods.
§63.8(d)–(e)	Quality Control Program and CMS Performance Evaluation	No	Subpart PPPP 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 PPPP does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.8(g)(1)–(5)	Data Reduction	No	Sections 63.4567 and 63.4568 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 PPPP does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.9(g)(1)–(3)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	No	Subpart PPPP does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes	Section 63.4510 specifies the dates for submitting the notification of compliance status.

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart PPPP	Explanation
§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 §§63.4530 and 63.4531.
§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 add-on control devices used to comply with the standards.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)		Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)		No	Subpart PPPP 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 §63.4520(a)(7).
§63.10(c)(9)–(15)		Yes.	
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.4520.
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.4520(b).
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations	No	Subpart PPPP 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 add-on control devices at sources using these to comply with the standards.

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart PPPP	Explanation
§63.10(e)(1)–(2)	Additional CMS Reports	No	Subpart PPPP does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports	No	Section 63.4520(b) specifies the contents of periodic compliance reports.
§63.10(e)(4)	COMS Data Reports	No	Subpart PPPP does not specify requirements for opacity or COMS.
§63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver	Yes.	
§63.11	Control Device Requirements/Flares	No	Subpart PPPP does not specify use of flares for compliance.
§63.12	State Authority and Delegations	Yes.	
§63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes.	
§63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	Yes.	

Table 3 to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Solvents and Solvent Blends

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data and which match either the solvent blend name or the chemical abstract series (CAS) number. If a solvent blend matches both the name and CAS number for an entry, that entry's organic HAP mass fraction must be used for that solvent blend. Otherwise, use the organic HAP mass fraction for the entry matching either the solvent blend name or CAS number, or use the organic HAP mass fraction from table 4 to this subpart if neither the name or CAS number match.

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
1. Toluene	108–88–3	1.0	Toluene.
2. Xylene(s)	1330–20–7	1.0	Xylenes, ethylbenzene.
3. Hexane	110–54–3	0.5	n-hexane.
4. n-Hexane	110–54–3	1.0	n-hexane.
5. Ethylbenzene	100–41–4	1.0	Ethylbenzene.
6. Aliphatic 140		0	None.
7. Aromatic 100		0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
8. Aromatic 150		0.09	Naphthalene.
9. Aromatic naphtha	64742–95–6	0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
10. Aromatic solvent	64742–94–5	0.1	Naphthalene.
11. Exempt mineral spirits	8032–32–4	0	None.
12. Ligroines (VM & P)	8032–32–4	0	None.
13. Lactol spirits	64742–89–6	0.15	Toluene.
14. Low aromatic white spirit	64742–82–1	0	None.
15. Mineral spirits	64742–88–7	0.01	Xylenes.
16. Hydrotreated naphtha	64742–48–9	0	None.
17. Hydrotreated light distillate	64742–47–8	0.001	Toluene.
18. Stoddard solvent	8052–41–3	0.01	Xylenes.
19. Super high-flash naphtha	64742–95–6	0.05	Xylenes.
20. Varsol®solvent	8052–49–3	0.01	0.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethylbenzene.
21. VM & P naphtha	64742–89–8	0.06	3% toluene, 3% xylene.
22. Petroleum distillate mixture	68477–31–6	0.08	4% naphthalene, 4% biphenyl.

Table 4 to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Petroleum Solvent Groups[a]

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data.

Solvent type	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
Aliphatic[b]	0.03	1% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.
Aromatic[c]	0.06	4% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.

[a]Use this table only if the solvent blend does not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 to this subpart by either solvent blend name or CAS number and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic.

[b]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]Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.

Appendix A to Subpart PPPP of Part 63—Determination of Weight Volatile Matter Content and Weight Solids Content of Reactive Adhesives

1.0 Applicability and Principle

1.1 *Applicability:* This method applies to the determination of weight volatile matter content and weight solids content for most one-part or multiple-part reactive adhesives. Reactive adhesives are composed, in large part, of monomers that react during the adhesive curing reaction, and, as a result, do not volatilize. The monomers become integral parts of the cured adhesive through chemical reaction. At least 70 weight percent of the system, excluding water and non-volatile solids such as fillers, react during the process. This method is not appropriate for cyanoacrylates. For cyanoacrylates, South Coast Air Quality Management District Test Method 316B should be used. This method is not appropriate for one-part moisture cure urethane adhesives or for silicone adhesives. For one-part moisture cure urethane adhesives and for silicone adhesives, EPA Method 24 should be used.

1.2 Principle: One-part and multiple-part reactive adhesives undergo a reactive conversion from liquid to solid during the application and assembly process. Reactive adhesives are applied to a single surface, but then are usually quickly covered with another mating surface to achieve a bonded assembly. The monomers employed in such systems typically react and are converted to non-volatile solids. If left uncovered, as in a Method 24 (ASTM D2369) test, the reaction is inhibited by the presence of oxygen and volatile loss of the reactive components competes more heavily with the cure reaction. If this were to happen under normal use conditions, the adhesives would not provide adequate performance. This method minimizes this undesirable deterioration of the adhesive performance.

2.0 Materials and Apparatus

2.1 Aluminum foil, aluminum sheet, non-leaching plastic film or non-leaching plastic sheet, approximately 3 inches by 3 inches. Precondition the foil, film, or sheet for 30 minutes in an oven at 110 ±5 degrees Celsius and store in a desiccator prior to use. Use tongs or rubber gloves or both to handle the foil, film, or sheet.

2.2 Flat, rigid support panels slightly larger than the foil, film, or sheet. Polypropylene with a minimum thickness of1/8inch is recommended for the support panels. Precondition the support panels for 30 minutes in an oven at 110 ±5 degrees Celsius and store in a desiccator prior to use. Use tongs or rubber gloves or both to handle the support panels.

2.3 Aluminum spacers,1/8inch thick. Precondition the spacers for 30 minutes in an oven at 110 ±5 degrees Celsius and store in a desiccator prior to use. Use tongs or rubber gloves or both to handle the spacers.

2.4 Forced draft oven, type IIA or IIB as specified in ASTM E145–94 (Reapproved 2001), "Standard Specification for Gravity-Convection and Forced-Ventilation Ovens" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

2.5 Electronic balance capable of weighing to ±0.0001 grams (0.1 mg).

2.6 Flat bottom weight (approximately 3 lbs) or clamps.

Material and Apparatus Notes

1—The foil, film, or sheet should be thick or rigid enough so that it can be easily handled in the test procedure.

3.0 Procedure

3.1 Two procedures are provided. In Procedure A the initial specimen weight is determined by weighing the foil, film, or sheet before and after the specimen is dispensed onto the foil, film, or sheet. In Procedure B the initial specimen weight is determined by weighing the adhesive cartridge (kit) before and after the specimen is dispensed.

3.2 At least four test specimens should be run for each test material. Run the test at room temperature, 74 degrees Fahrenheit (23 degrees Celsius).

Procedure A

1. Zero electronic balance.

2. Place 2 pieces of aluminum foil (or aluminum sheet, plastic film, or plastic sheet) on scale.

3. Record weight of aluminum foils. (A).

4. Tare balance.

5. Remove top piece of aluminum foil.

6. Dispense a 10 to 15 gram specimen of premixed adhesive onto bottom piece of aluminum foil. Place second piece of aluminum foil on top of the adhesive specimen to make a sandwich.

7. Record weight of sandwich (specimen and aluminum foils). (B).

8. Remove sandwich from scale, place sandwich between two support panels with aluminum spacers at the edges of the support panels to make a supported sandwich. The spacers provide a standard gap. Take care to mate the edges.

9. Place the supported sandwich on a flat surface.

10. Place the weight on top of the supported sandwich to spread the adhesive specimen to a uniform thickness within the sandwich. Check that no adhesive squeezes out from between the pieces of aluminum foil or through tears in the aluminum foil.

11. Allow to cure 24 hours.

12. Remove the sandwich from between the support panels. Record the weight of the sandwich. This is referred to as the 24 hr weight. (C).

13. Bake sandwich at 110 degrees Celsius for 1 hour.

14. Remove sandwich from the oven, place immediately in a desiccator, and cool to room temperature. Record post bake sandwich weight. (D).

Procedure B

1. Zero electronic balance.

2. Place two pieces of aluminum foil (or aluminum sheet, plastic film, or plastic sheet) on scale.

3. Record weight of aluminum foils. (A).

4. Tare balance.

5. Place one support panel on flat surface. Place first piece of aluminum foil on top of this support panel.

6. Record the weight of a pre-mixed sample of adhesive in its container. If dispensing the adhesive from a cartridge (kit), record the weight of the cartridge (kit) plus any dispensing tips. (F).

7. Dispense a 10 to 15 gram specimen of mixed adhesive onto the first piece of aluminum foil. Place second piece of aluminum foil on top of the adhesive specimen to make a sandwich.

8. Record weight of the adhesive container. If dispensing the adhesive from a cartridge (kit), record the weight of the cartridge (kit) plus any dispensing tips. (G).

9. Place the aluminum spacers at the edges of the bottom support panel polypropylene sheet. The spacers provide a standard gap.

10. Place the second support panel on top of the assembly to make a supported sandwich. Take care to mate the edges.

11. Place the supported sandwich on a flat surface.

12. Place the weight on top of the supported sandwich to spread the adhesive specimen to a uniform thickness within the sandwich. Check that no adhesive squeezes out from between the pieces of aluminum foil or through tears in the aluminum foil.

13. Allow to cure 24 hours.

14. Remove the sandwich from between the support panels. Record the weight of the sandwich. This is referred to as the 24 hr weight. (C).

15. Bake sandwich at 110 degrees Celsius for 1 hour.

16. Remove sandwich from the oven, place immediately in a desiccator, and cool to room temperature.

17. Record post-bake sandwich weight. (D).

Procedural Notes

1—The support panels may be omitted if the aluminum foil (or aluminum sheet, plastic film, or plastic sheet) will not tear and the adhesive specimen will spread to a uniform thickness within the sandwich when the flat weight is placed directly on top of the sandwich.

2—Clamps may be used instead of a flat bottom weight to spread the adhesive specimen to a uniform thickness within the sandwich.

3—When dispensing from a static mixer, purging is necessary to ensure uniform, homogeneous specimens. The weighing in Procedure B, Step 6 must be performed after any purging.

4—Follow the adhesive manufacturer's directions for mixing and for dispensing from a cartridge (kit).

4.0 Calculations

4.1 The total weight loss from curing and baking of each specimen is used to determine the weight percent volatile matter content of that specimen

Procedure A

Weight of original specimen (S) = (B)−(A)

Weight of post-bake specimen (P) = (D)−(A)

Total Weight Loss (L) = (S)−(P)

Procedure B

Weight of original specimen (S) = (F)−(G)

Weight of post-bake specimen (P) = (D)−(A)

Total Weight Loss (L) = (S)−(P)

Procedure A and Procedure B

Weight Percent Volatile Matter Content

(V) = [(Total weight loss)/(Initial specimen weight)] × 100 = [(L)/(S)] × 100

4.2 The weight volatile matter content of a material is the average of the weight volatile matter content of each specimen of that material. For example, if four specimens of a material were tested, then the weight percent volatile matter content for that material is:

V = [V1 + V2 + V3 + V4]/4

Where:

Vi = the weight percent volatile matter content of specimen i of the material.

4.3 The weight percent solids content of the material is calculated from the weight percent volatile content of the material.

Weight Percent Solids Content (N) = 100−(V)

Calculation Notes

1—The weight loss during curing and the weight loss during baking may be calculated separately. These values may be useful for identifying sources of variation in the results obtained for different specimens of the same material.

2—For both Procedure A and Procedure B, the weight loss during curing is (S)−[(C)−(A)] and the weight loss during baking is (C)−(D).

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Administrative Amendment

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Jason Industries, Inc
Source Location:	1500 W Lusher Ave, Elkhart, IN 46517
County:	Elkhart
SIC Code:	3792
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.:	T039-21716-00104
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	April 12, 2007
Administrative Amendment No.:	039-30112-00104
Permit Reviewer:	Laura Spriggs

Source Definition

This fiberglass vehicle parts manufacturing and painting company consists of four (4) plants:

(1) Plant 1 is located at 1500 West Lusher, Elkhart, Indiana;

(2) Plant 2 is located at 1500 West Lusher, Elkhart, Indiana;

(3) Plant 3 is located at 1500 West Lusher, Elkhart, Indiana; and

(4) Plant 4 is located at 1500 West Lusher, Elkhart, Indiana.

Since these four (4) plants are located on contiguous properties, have the same SIC codes and are owned by one (1) company, they will be considered one (1) source.

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T039-21716-00104 on April 12, 2007. The source has since received the following approval:

Administrative Amendment No. 039-27637-00104, issued on June 1, 2009.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Elkhart County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective July 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.

[1]Attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard for the South Bend-Elkhart area, including Elkhart County, and is a maintenance area for the 1-hour National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for purposes of 40 CFR 51, Subpart X*. The 1-hour standard was revoked effective June 15, 2005.
Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for PM2.5.

(a) Ozone Standards

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

(b) $PM_{2.5}$

Elkhart County has been classified as attainment for $PM_{2.5}$. On May 8, 2008 U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for $PM_{2.5}$ emissions. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. Indiana has three years from the publication of these rules to revise its PSD rules, 326 IAC 2-2, to include those requirements. The May 8, 2008 rule revisions require IDEM to regulate PM10 emissions as a surrogate for $PM_{2.5}$ emissions until 326 IAC 2-2 is revised.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants

Elkhart County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for SO2, CO, PM10, NO2 and lead. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7, and there is no applicable New Source Performance Standard that was in effect on August 7, 1980, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

Source Status

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

Pollutant	**Emissions** (ton/yr)
PM	Less than 250
PM_{10}	Less than 250
SO_2	Less than 250
VOC	Greater than 250
CO	Less than 250
NO_X	Less than 250
Single HAP	Greater than 10
Total HAPs	Greater than 25

(a) This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because a regulated pollutant (VOC) is emitted at a rate of 250 tons per year or more, and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).

(b) This existing source is a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, because HAP emissions are greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is a major source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

(c) These emissions are based upon Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T039-21716-00104 and Administrative Amendment No. 039-27637-00104.

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by Jason Industries, Inc on January 14, 2011, relating to the addition of a paint clean room at the Plant 1 facility. The paint clean room (ID EU8 SV9) will be installed between the basecoat and clear coat processes to prevent exposure to airborne contaimantes between coatings. Coating touchup may take place in this area as needed with small HVLP spray equipment. The booth will be equipped with an exhaust air flow of 14,000 cfm with dry filters for particulate control.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this modification.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this Technical Support Document for detailed emission calculations.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount

of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency."

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Increase in PTE Before Controls of the Modification	
Pollutant	**Potential To Emit** (ton/yr)
PM	0.03
PM_{10}	0.03
SO_2	--
VOC	0.57
CO	--
NO_X	--
Single HAPs	Less than 10
Total HAPs	0.23

This modification will be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit through an administrative amendment purusant to 326 IAC 2-7-11(a)(8) because it incorporates an insignificant activity as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) that does not otherwise constitute a modification for purposes of 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 or 326 IAC 2-7-12.

Permit Level Determination – PSD

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 modification, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

	Potential to Emit (ton/yr)					
Process / Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NO_X**
Paint Clean Room/Touch-Up Booth	0.03	0.03	--	0.57	--	--
Total for Modification	0.03	0.03	--	0.57	--	--
PSD Significant Level	25	15	40	40	100	40

This modification to an existing major stationary source is not major because the emissions increase is less than the PSD significant levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

The following is a discussion of the federal rule applicability due to this modification:

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS):

(a) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) applicable to this proposed modification.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP):

(b) The Paint Clean Room/Touch-up Booth (EU8 SV9) is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products

(40 CFR 63.4480, Subpart PPPP), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-81 because the Paint Clean Room/Touch-up Booth is part of the coating operations at an existing affected source that is a major source of HAPs.

The entire rule is included as Attachment B of the permit. The Paint Clean Room/Touch-up Booth (EU8 SV9) is subject to the following portions of Subpart PPPP:

(1) 40 CFR 63.4480
(2) 40 CFR 63.4481
(3) 40 CFR 63.4482(a), (b), and (e)
(4) 40 CFR 63.4483(b) and (d)
(5) 40 CFR 63.4490(b)(1)
(6) 40 CFR 63.4491(a) and (b)
(7) 40 CFR 63.4492(a)
(8) 40 CFR 63.4493(a)
(9) 40 CFR 63.4500(a)(1) and (b)
(10) 40 CFR 63.4501
(11) 40 CFR 63.4510, except 40 CFR 63.4510(c)(8)(iii), (9), (10) and (11)
(12) 40 CFR 63.4520, except 40 CFR 63.4520(a)(7), (b) and (c)
(13) 40 CFR 63.4530, except 40 CFR 63.4530(c)(4) and (i)
(14) 40 CFR 63.4531
(15) 40 CFR 63.4540
(16) 40 CFR 63.4541
(17) 40 CFR 63.4542
(18) 40 CFR 63.4550
(19) 40 CFR 63.4551
(20) 40 CFR 63.4552
(21) 40 CFR 63.4580
(22) 40 CFR 63.4581
(23) Table 2 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP
(24) Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP
(25) Table 4 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP
(26) Appendix A of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP

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

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):

(c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to new or modified emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:

(1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the Part 70 major source threshold for the pollutant involved;

(2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and

(3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The following table is used to identify the applicability of each of the criteria, under 40 CFR 64.1, to each new or modified emission unit involved:

CAM Applicability Analysis							
Emission Unit - Pollutant	**Control Device Used**	**Emission Limitation or Standard** (Y/N)	**Uncontrolled PTE** (ton/yr)	**Controlled PTE** (ton/yr)	**Part 70 Major Source Threshold** (ton/yr)	**CAM Applicable** (Y/N)	**Large Unit** (Y/N)
Paint Clean Room/Touch-up Booth (EU8) - PM	Y	N	0.03	0.03	100	N	N

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are not applicable to the Paint Clean Room/Touch-up Booth (EU8) as part of this modification.

State Rule Applicability Determination

The following is a disccusion of the state rule applicability due to this modification:

326 IAC 2-2 (PSD)
This modification to an existing major stationary source is not major because the emissions increase is less than the PSD significant levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
The operation of the Paint Clean Room/Touch-up Booth (EU8) will emit less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
Since this source is required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 Permit Program, this source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting). In accordance with the compliance schedule in 326 IAC 2-6-3, an emission statement must be submitted annually becasue the source has the potential to emit greater than two hundred fifty (250) tons per year of VOC. An emission statement covering the previous calendar year must be submitted by July 1 of each year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(15), surface coating manufacturing processes that use less than five (5) gallons per day are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3. The maximum anticipated use of touch-up paint in EU8 is expected to be 0.5 gallons per day. Therefore, the provisions of 326 IAC 6-3 are not applicable to the Paint Clean Room/Touch-up Booth (EU8).

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities General Reduction Requirement)
The provisions of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not applicable to the Paint Clean Room/Touch-up Booth (EU8) because the potential VOC emissions from this unit are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions; however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs, IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance

Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

If the Compliance Determination Requirements are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

There are no new Compliance Monitoring or Compliance Determination Requirements applicable due to this modification.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T039-21716-00104. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

Changes to Section A of the Permit

The following is a summary of changes made to Section A of the permit:

(a) IDEM, OAQ has decided to remove all references to the source mailing address. IDEM, OAQ will continue to maintain records of the mailing address.

(b) The source status has been updated to reflect that this source is currently a major source under PSD since the potential to emit VOC exceeds two hundred fifty (250) tons per year.

(c) The reference to being a minor source under Emission Offset has been removed since Elkhart County is in attainment for all regulated air pollutants.

(d) The source definition was updated to indicate there are four (4) plants instead of two (2).

(e) The descriptive language for the Plant 1 touch up paint booth (EU7), approved in 2009 for construction was moved to A.4, since this unit is an insignificant activity.

(f) The descriptive language for the Paint Clean Room/Touch-up Booth (EU8) has been added to A.4 of the permit.

The permit has been revised as follows:

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary fiberglass vehicle parts manufacturing and painting source.

Source Address:	1500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
~~Mailing Address:~~	~~1500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517~~
General Source Phone Number:	(574) 294-7595
SIC Code:	3792
County Location:	Elkhart
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program ~~Minor~~ **Major** source under PSD~~; and~~ ~~Minor source under Emission Offset~~ Rules Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

A.2 Part 70 Source Definition [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

This fiberglass vehicle parts manufacturing and painting company consists of ~~two (2)~~**four (4)** plants:

* * *

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

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

Plant 1

(a) * * *

(b) * * *

(c) * * *

(d) * * *

(e) * * *

~~(f) One (1) touch up paint booth, identified as EU7, approved for construction in 2009, using high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray equipment, with a maximum capacity of 4 sprayed units per hour, using dry filter media as control, and exhausting to Stack SV8.~~

Plant 2

(f~~g~~) * * *

(g~~h~~) * * *

A.4 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source ~~does not currently have any~~**consists of the following** specifically regulated insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):~~.~~

Plant 1

(a) One (1) touch up paint booth, identified as EU7, approved in 2009 for construction, using high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray equipment, with a maximum capacity of 4 sprayed units per hour, using dry filter media as control, and exhausting to Stack SV8. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP]

(b) One (1) Paint Clean Room/Touch-up Booth, identified as EU8, approved in 2011 for construction, located between the Plant 1 basecoat and clear coat processes, using high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray equipment, with a maximum capacity of four (4) sprayed units per hour, with an exhaust airflow of 14,000 cfm, with dry filters, and exhausting to Stack SV9. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP]

Changes to Sections B and C of the Permit

IDEM, OAQ has made changes to some of the standard language in the B and C conditions of the permit to help clarify the intent of these conditions. The following is a summary of the revisions that have been made to the B and C Sections of the permit:

(a) *Multiple Conditions - Timeframe References*

IDEM, OAQ has decided that the phrases "no later than" and "not later than" are clearer than "within" in relation to the end of a timeline. Therefore, all references to timelines have been revised to "no later than" or "not later than" except for the timelines in subparagraphs (b)(4) and (b)(5) of Section B - Emergency Provisions and Section B - Annual Fee Payment, in which the underlying rules state "within".

(b) *Multiple Conditions - Responsible Official References*
326 IAC 2-7 requires that "a responsible official" perform certain actions. 326 IAC 2-7-1(34) allows for multiple people to meet the definition of "responsible official." Therefore, IDEM, OAQ is revising all instances of "the responsible official" to read "a responsible official".

(c) *Multiple Conditions - Certification Requirement References*
IDEM, OAQ has decided to clarify what rule requirements a certification needs to meet.

(d) *Section B - Enforceability*
The applicable Indiana Code citation was added to Section B - Enforceability.

(e) *Section B - Duty to Provide Information*
IDEM, OAQ has revised Section B - Duty to Provide Information by removing the statement that the submittal by the Permittee requires the certification by the "responsible official".

(f) *Section B - Certification*
IDEM, OAQ has decided to clarify Section B - Certification to be consistent with the rule and to clarify that Section B - Certification only states what a certification must be.

(g) *Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan*
IDEM, OAQ has added a new paragraph (b) to handle a future situation where the Permittee adds units that need preventive maintenance plans developed. IDEM, OAQ has also decided to clarify other aspects of Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan.

(h) *Section B - Emergency Provisions*
IDEM, OAQ is revising Section B - Emergency Provisions to delete paragraph (h). 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) allows that deviations reported under an independent requirement do not have to be included in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report. References to the Compliance Section have been updated to Compliance and Enforcement Branch and references to the Northern Regional Office have been added.

(i) *Section B - Deviation from Permit Requirements and Section C - General Reporting Requirements*
IDEM, OAQ has decided that having a separate condition for the reporting of deviations is unnecessary. Therefore, Section B - Deviation from Permit Requirements and Conditions has been removed and the requirements of that condition have been added to Section C - General Reporting Requirements. Paragraph (d) of Section C - General Reporting Requirements has been removed because IDEM, OAQ already states the timeline and certification needs of each report in the condition requiring the report. Subparagraph (g)(4), which is now (f)(4) of Section C - General Reporting Requirements, has been revised to match the underlying rule language.

(j) *Section B - Permit Renewal*
IDEM, OAQ has decided to state which rule establishes the authority to set a deadline for the Permittee to submit additional information. Therefore, Section B - Permit Renewal has been revised.

(k) *Section B - Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs*
IDEM, OAQ has decided to state that no notice is required for approved changes in Section B - Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs.

(l) *Section B - Source Modification Requirement*
IDEM, OAQ has decided to reference 326 IAC 2 in Section B - Source Modification Requirement rather than the specific construction rule.

(m) *Section C - Opacity*
IDEM, OAQ has added 326 IAC 5-1-1 to the exception clause of Section C - Opacity, since 326 IAC 5-1-1 does list exceptions.

(n) *Section C - Open Burning*
The last sentence of Section C - Open Burning was removed because the provisions of 326 IAC 4-1-3(a)(2)(A) and (B) are federally enforceable and are included in Indiana's State Implementation Plan (SIP).

(o) *Section C - Incineration*
IDEM, OAQ has revised Section C - Incineration to more closely reflect the two underlying rules.

(p) *Section C - Performance Testing*
IDEM, OAQ has removed the first paragraph of Section C - Performance Testing due to the fact that specific testing conditions elsewhere in the permit will specify the timeline and procedures.

(q) *Section C - Compliance Monitoring*
IDEM, OAQ has revised Section C - Compliance Monitoring. The reference to recordkeeping has been removed due to the fact that other conditions already address recordkeeping. The voice of the condition has been changed to clearly indicate that it is the Permittee that must follow the requirements of the condition.

(r) *Section C - Monitoring Methods*
IDEM, OAQ has removed Section C - Monitoring Methods. The conditions that require the monitoring or testing, if required, state what methods shall be used.

(s) *Section C - Emergency Reduction Plans*
IDEM, OAQ has decided revise this condition consistent with language for Part 70 Operating Permit Renewals instead of initial Part 70 Operating Permits. The Permittee is required to maintain the most recently submitted emergency reduction plan.

(t) *Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances*
IDEM, OAQ has revised Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. The introduction sentence has been added to clarify that it is only when an excursion or exceedance is detected that the requirements of this condition need to be followed. The word "excess" was added to the last sentence of paragraph (a) because the Permittee only has to minimize excess emissions. The middle of paragraph (b) has been deleted as it was duplicative of paragraph (a). The phrase "or are returning" was added to subparagraph (b)(2) as this is an acceptable response assuming the operation or emission unit does return to normal or its usual manner of operation. The phrase "within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable" was replaced with "normal or usual manner of operation" because the first phrase is just a limited list of the second phrase. The recordkeeping required by paragraph (e) was changed to require only records of the response because the previously listed items are required to be recorded elsewhere in the permit.

(u) *Section C - Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test*
IDEM, OAQ has revised Section C - Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test. The requirements to take response steps and minimize excess emissions have been removed because Section C - response to Excursions or Exceedances already requires response steps related to exceedances and excess emissions minimization. The start of the timelines was revised from "the receipt of the test results" to "the date of the test". There was confusion if the "receipt" was by IDEM, the Permittee

or someone else. Since the start of the timelines has been moved up, the length of the timelines was increased. The new timelines require action within a comparable timeline; and the new timelines still ensure that the Permittee will return to compliance within a reasonable timeframe.

(v) *Section C - Emission Statement*
IDEM, OAQ decided to remove paragraph (b) of Section C - Emission Statement since it was duplicative of the requirement in Section C - General Reporting Requirements. The requirement for an emission statement was revised to an annual submission since the potential to emit VOC is greater than two hundred fifty (250) tons per year.

(w) *Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements*
The voice of paragraph (b) of Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements has been changed to clearly indicate that it is the Permittee that must follow the requirements of the paragraph.

(x) *Section C - Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1*
IDEM, OAQ has decided to simplify the referencing in Section C - Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1.

(y) Other typographical errors have been corrected throughout.

The permit has been revised as follows:

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

* * *

* * *

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

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ~~,~~ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. ~~The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~ Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ~~,~~ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(b) * * *

B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

(a) ~~Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance~~**A** certification ~~submitted shall contain~~**required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) if:**

(1) **it contains a** certification by ~~the~~**a** "responsible official" ~~of truth, accuracy,~~**as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34),** and ~~completeness. This~~

(2) **the** certification ~~shall state~~**states** that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

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

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

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

(a) * * *

(b) * * *

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

* * *

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

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (1~~3~~**2**)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)][326 IAC 1-6-3]

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall ~~maintain and~~ implement **the PMPs.**

(b) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit where no PMP was previously required, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) ~~for the source as described in 326 IAC 1-6-3. At a minimum, the PMPs shall include~~**no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, including the following information on each facility**:

* * *

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

~~(b~~**The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.**

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

(~~c~~**d**) * * *

B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

(a) * * *

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

(1) * * *

(2) * * *

(3) * * *

(4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, **or Northern Regional Office** within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance ~~Section~~**and Enforcement Branch**), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-~~0718~~**0178** (ask for **Office of Air Quality,** Compliance ~~Section)~~ **and Enforcement Branch)**
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Northern Regional Office phone: (574) 245-4870; fax: (574) 245-4877.

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

* * *

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

(6) * * *

(c) * * *

(d) * * *

(e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ~~,~~ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.

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

(g) * * *

~~(h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.~~

* * *

~~B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]~~

~~(a) Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provisions), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive~~

~~measures taken shall be reported to:~~
~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management~~
~~Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality~~
~~100 North Senate Avenue~~
~~MC 61-53 IGCN 1003~~
~~Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251~~

~~using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.~~

~~The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

~~(b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.~~

~~B.16~~**B.15** Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)][326 IAC 2-7-8(a)][326 IAC 2-7-9]

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

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

* * *

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

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

B.~~17~~**16** Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

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

* * *

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

(1) * * *

(2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the

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

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

B.~~18~~**17** Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]

(a) * * *

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

* * *

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

(c) * * *

B.~~19~~ **18** Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)][326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]

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

(b) * * *

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

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

(1) * * *

(2) * * *

(3) * * *

(4) * * *

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

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

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

* * *

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require ~~the~~**a** certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)** by ~~the "~~**a** "responsible official~~"~~" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) * * *

(d) * * *

(e) * * *

B.~~21~~**20** Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5] ~~[326 IAC 2-2-2] and [326 IAC 2-3-2]~~

~~(a)~~ A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 ~~and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5~~.

~~(b) Any modification at an existing major source is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3-2.~~

B.~~22~~**21** Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]

* * *

B.~~23~~**22** Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

(a) * * *

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

* * *

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

(c) * * *

B.~~24~~**23** Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

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

(b) * * *

(c) * * *

B.~~25~~ **24** Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

* * *

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

* * *

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

(a) * * *

(b) * * *

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

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1. ~~326 IAC 4-1-3 (a)(2)(A) and (B) are not federally enforceable.~~

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

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

* * *

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

(a) * * *

(b) * * *

(c) * * *

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

* * *

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification ~~by the~~**that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a** "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(e) * * *

(f) * * *

(g) * * *

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

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

~~(a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.~~

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

* * *

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require **a** certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)** by ~~the~~ **a** "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require **a** certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)** by ~~the~~ **a** "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) * * *

* * *

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

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

* * *

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

* * *

~~C.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]~~

~~Any monitoring or testing required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, 40 CFR 63, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.~~

~~C.12~~**C.11** Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

* * *

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

C.~~13~~**12** Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

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

(b) ~~These ERPs shall be submitted for approval to:~~

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

~~within ninety (90) days after the date of issuance of this permit.~~

~~The ERP does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

~~(c) If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.~~

~~(d) These ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken, when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.~~

~~(e) Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.~~

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

C.~~14~~**13** Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

* * *

C.~~15~~**14** Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

(a) The Permittee shall **take reasonable response steps to** restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing **excess** emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction ~~and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions~~**. The response** may include, but ~~are~~**is** not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

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

(3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to ~~within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.~~**normal or usual manner of operation.**

(c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) monitoring results;

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

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

(d) * * *

(e) The Permittee shall ~~maintain the following records:~~**record the reasonable response steps taken.**

~~(1) monitoring data;~~

~~(2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and~~

~~(3) corrective actions taken.~~

C.~~16~~**15** Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall ~~take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall~~ submit a description of ~~these~~**its** response actions to IDEM, OAQ, ~~within thirty (30~~**no later than seventy-five (75)** days ~~of receipt~~**after the date** of the test ~~results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented~~.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed ~~within~~**no later than** one hundred ~~twenty (120~~**eighty (180)** days ~~of receipt of~~**after** the ~~original~~**date of the** test ~~results~~. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one -hundred ~~and twenty (120~~**eighty (180)** days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline~~.~~

(c) * * *

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

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

C.~~17~~**16** Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

~~(a) In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in~~**Pursuant to** 326 IAC 2-6-3(~~b~~**a**)(1), ~~starting in 2004 and every three (3) years thereafter,~~ the Permittee shall submit by July 1 **of each year** an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

* * *

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

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

C.~~18~~**17** General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]

(a) * * *

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

(c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A), 40 CFR 51.165(a)(**6)(**vi)(B), 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a), and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(b)) that a

"project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) * * *

(d) * * *

C.~~19~~**18** General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

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

(b) The **address for** report ~~required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to~~**submittal is**:

* * *

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

~~(d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

(~~e~~d) * * *

(~~f~~e) * * *

(~~g~~f) The report for project at an existing emissions unit ~~other than Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit~~ shall be submitted ~~within~~**no later than** sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:

(1) * * *

(2) * * *

(3) * * *

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

* * *

(~~h~~g) * * *

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.~~20~~**19** Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

~~(a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.~~

~~(b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.~~

~~(c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.~~

Changes to the D Sections of the Permit

IDEM, OAQ has made changes to some of the standard language in conditions in the D Sections of the permit to help clarify the intent of these conditions. The following is a summary of the revisions that have been made to the D Sections of the permit:

(a) For clarity, IDEM, OAQ has changed references to the general conditions such as "in accordance with Section B", "in accordance with Section C", or other similar language to "Section C...contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.

(b) The word "status" has been added to the Record Keeping Requirements and Reporting Requirements. The Permittee has the obligation to document the compliance status. The wording has been revised to properly reflect this.

(c) IDEM, OAQ has decided that the phrases "no later than" and "not later than" are clearer than "within" in relation to the end of a timeline. Therefore, all references to timelines have been revised to "no later than" or "not later than".

(d) IDEM, OAQ has included the replacement of an instrument as an acceptable action in the Parametric Monitoring Condition.

(e) 326 IAC 2-7 requires that "a responsible official" perform certain actions. 326 IAC 2-7-1(34) allows for multiple people to meet the definition of "responsible official." Therefore, IDEM, OAQ is revising all instances of "the responsible official" to read "a responsible official".

(f) IDEM, OAQ has decided to clarify what rule requirements a certification needs to meet.

(g) A Preventive Maintenance Plan condition was added to Section D.1 of the permit as the booths and their control devices are required to be maintained to minimize emissions.

(h) The record keeping requirements were updated to include that the record should include a reason for why a reading is not taken.

The permit has been revised as follows:

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

* * *

D.1.1 BACT [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities: general reduction requirements), BACT for emission units EU1, EU2, EU3, EU4, EU5, and EU6 as determined in Part 70 Permit T039-7653-00104 issued on July 17, 2001 and revised in Significant Permit Modification No. 039-16130-00104 issued on January 15, 2003, is the following:

(a) * * *

(b) The volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from emission units EU1, EU2, EU3, and EU4 shall be limited to 150 tons per **twelve (12)** month consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit and the limit in paragraph (c) of this Condition shall limit source-wide emissions to less than 250 tons per year, rendering 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

(c) The VOC emissions from emission units EU5 and EU6 (Plant 2) shall be limited to less than 99 tons per **twelve (12)** month consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit and the limit in paragraph (b) of this Condition shall render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

* * *

* * *

D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and any control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plans required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.~~5~~4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-4] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]

* * *

D.1.~~6~~5 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

* * *

D.1.~~7~~6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

* * *

D.1.~~8~~7 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

* * *

Compliance Monitoring Requirements

D.1.~~9~~8 Monitoring

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters for EU1, EU2, EU3, EU4, EU5, and EU6. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the P~~p~~ermittee **shall take**

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

(b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the particulate emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. ~~in accordance with~~ Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances **contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition**. Failure to take response steps ~~in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances,~~ shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

D.1.10~~9~~ Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document **the** compliance **status** with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain records that are complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP monomer content limits. Records maintained shall be taken monthly. Examples of such records include but are not limited to:

* * *

(b) To document **the** compliance **status** with Condition D.1.2, the owner or operator shall maintain the following training records on site and make them available for inspection and review:

* * *

(c) To document **the** compliance **status** with Condition~~s~~ D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain a log of monthly overspray observations and daily inspections of the filters. **The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).**

(d) ~~All records shall be maintained in accordance with~~ Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements~~, of this permit~~ **contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition**.

D.1.11~~0~~ Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document **the** compliance **status** with Condition D.1.1 shall be submitted ~~to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit~~, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, ~~within~~ **no later than** thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. **Section C – General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition.** The report submitted by the Permittee does require ~~the~~ **a** certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)** by ~~the~~ **a** "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

* * *

D.2.3 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) * * *

(b) * * *

(c) * * *

(d) * * *

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. ~~in accordance with~~ Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances **contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition.** Failure to take response steps ~~in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances~~ shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.2.4 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the cutting, grinding and preparation area operations, at least once per day when the process is in operation when venting to the atmosphere. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouse is outside the normal range of 1.0 and 3.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. ~~in accordance with~~ Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances **contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the response steps required by this condition.** A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps ~~in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances~~ shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.2.5 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

(a) * * *

(b) * * *

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

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

D.2.6 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document **the** compliance **status** with Condition D.2.3, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the baghouse stack exhaust. **The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of a visible emission notation, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).**

(b) To document **the** compliance **status** with Condition D.2.4, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the pressure drop during normal operation when venting to the atmosphere. **The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).**

(c) ~~All records shall be maintained in accordance with~~ Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements~~, of this permit~~ **contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.**

Changes to the E Sections of the Permit

The following is a summary of the changes made to the E Sections of the permit:

(a) The wording of Conditions E.1.2 and E.2.2 have been revised to clarify the types of operations covered by the NESHAPs.

(b) The list of emission units subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP in Section E.2 was revised to indicate that the touch up booth (EU7) is an insignificant activity and to add the descriptive language for the new Paint Clean Room/Touch-up booth (EU8).

(c) The applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, as listed in Condition E.2.2 have been revised appropriately to exclude requirements related to units that are controlled with a control device.

The permit has been revised as follows:

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

* * *

E.1.2 NESHAP WWWW Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW]

The Permittee which engages in reinforced plastic composites production ~~Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, the Permittee~~ shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part **Subpart WWWW**~~63.5780~~ (included as Attachment A of this permit), as specified as follows by April 21, 2006:

* * *

SECTION E.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

(a) * * *

(b) * * *

Insignificant Activities:

(a~~c~~) One (1) touch up paint booth, identified as EU7, approved **in 2009** for construction~~ in 2009~~, using high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray equipment, with a maximum capacity of 4 sprayed units per hour, using dry filter media as control, and exhausting to Stack SV8. **[40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP]**

(b) One (1) Paint Clean Room/Touch-up Booth, identified as EU8, approved in 2011 for construction, located between the Plant 1 basecoat and clear coat processes, using high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray equipment, with a maximum capacity of four (4) sprayed units per hour, with an exhaust airflow of 14,000 cfm, with dry filters, and exhausting to Stack SV9. [40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP]

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

* * *

E.2.2 NESHAP Subpart PPPP Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP]

The Permittee which engages in surface coating of plastic parts and products,~~Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP, the Permittee~~ shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63**, Subpart PPPP**~~.4480~~ (included as Attachment B of this permit), as ~~specified as~~ follows:

(a) 40 CFR 63.4480
(b) 40 CFR 63.4481
(c) 40 CFR 63.4482(a), (b), (d) and (e)~~;~~
(d) 40 CFR 63.4483(b) and (d)~~;~~
(e) 40 CFR 63.4490(b)(1)~~;~~
(f) 40 CFR 63.4491(a) and (b)~~;~~
(g) 40 CFR 63.4492(a)~~;~~
(h) 40 CFR 63.4493(a)~~;~~
(i) 40 CFR 63.4500(a)(1) and (b)~~;~~
(j) 40 CFR 63.4501~~;~~
(k) 40 CFR 63.4510, except 40 CFR 63.4510(c)(8)(iii), (9), (10) and (11)~~;~~
(l) 40 CFR 63.4520, except 40 CFR 63.4520(a)(7), (b) and (c)~~;~~
(m) 40 CFR 63.4530, except 40 CFR 63.4530(c)(4)~~, (h)~~ and (i)~~;~~
(n) 40 CFR 63.4531~~;~~
(o) 40 CFR 63.4540~~;~~
(p) 40 CFR 63.4541~~;~~
(q) 40 CFR 63.4542~~;~~
(r) 40 CFR 63.4550~~;~~
(s) 40 CFR 63.4551~~;~~
(t) 40 CFR 63.4552~~;~~
~~(u) 40 CFR 63.4560(b)(2) and (3);~~
~~(v) 40 CFR 63.4561(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (k), (l), (m) and (n);~~
~~(w) 40 CFR 63.4563(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (j);~~
~~(x) 40 CFR 63.4564(a)(1);~~
(~~y~~u) 40 CFR 63.4580~~; and~~
(~~z~~v) 40 CFR 63.4581~~.~~
(~~aa~~w) Table 2
(~~bb~~x) Table 3
(~~cc~~y) Table 4
(~~dd~~z) Appendix A

Changes to the Forms of the Permit

The following is a summary of the changes that have been made to the forms at the end of the permit:

(a) IDEM, OAQ has decided to remove all references to the source mailing address. IDEM, OAQ will continue to maintain records of the mailing address.

(b) IDEM, OAQ has decided to remove the last sentence dealing with the need for certification from the forms because the Conditions requiring the forms already address this issue.

(c) The VOC limit for EU5 and EU6 has been revised to match the permit limit in Condition D.1.1(c).

(c) The phrase "of this permit" has been added to the paragraph of the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report to match the underlying rule.

The permit has been revised as follows:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Jason Industries Inc.
Source Address: 1500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
~~Mailing Address: 1500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517~~
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-21716-00104

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify)

☐ Report (specify)

☐ Notification (specify)

☐ Affidavit (specify)

☐ Other (specify)

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:
Printed Name:
Title/Position:
Phone:
Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Jason Industries Inc.
Source Address: 1500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
~~Mailing Address: 1500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517~~
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-21716-00104

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

☐ This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)

X The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and

X The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Facility/Equipment/Operation:
Control Equipment:
Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:
Description of the Emergency:
Describe the cause of the Emergency:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A

Page 2 of 2

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO_2, VOC, NO_X, CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by:

Title / Position:

Date:

Phone:

~~A certification is not required for this report.~~

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Jason Industries Inc.
Source Address: 1500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
~~Mailing Address: 1500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517~~
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-21716-00104
Facility: EU1 through EU4 (Plant 1)
Parameter: VOC emissions [326 IAC 8-1-6]
Limit: VOC emissions less than 150 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period

YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	VOC Emissions	VOC Emissions	VOC Emissions
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:

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

~~Attach a signed certification to complete this report.~~

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Jason Industries Inc.
Source Address: 1500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
~~Mailing Address: 1500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517~~
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-21716-00104
Facility: EU5 and EU6 (Plant 2)
Parameter: VOC emissions [326 IAC 8-1-6]
Limit: VOC emissions less than **99**~~100~~ tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period

YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	VOC Emissions	VOC Emissions	VOC Emissions
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:

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

~~Attach a signed certification to complete this report.~~

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Jason Industries Inc.
Source Address: 1500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
~~Mailing Address: 1500 West Lusher Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana 46517~~
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-21716-00104

Months: _ to _____ Year: _____

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements **of this permit**, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".

☐ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

☐ THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

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

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

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

Form Completed By:

Title/Position:

Date:

Phone:

~~Attach a signed certification to complete this report.~~

Conclusion and Recommendation

The operation of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Administrative Amendment No. 039-30112-00104. The staff recommend to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Administrative Amendment be approved.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Laura Spriggs at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 233-5693 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-5693.

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

(c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: Jason Industries, Inc
Address City IN Zip: 1500 West Lusher Ave., Elkhart, IN 46517
Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T039-21716-00104
Administrative Amendment No. 039-30112-00104
Reviewer: Laura Spriggs

Material	Density (lb/gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum Capacity (unit/hr)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
FDU YN M6505A SILVER MET/ Standard Step = 1 MIX	7.36	85.12%	0.0%	85.1%	0.0%	9.98%	0.00520	4.000	6.26	6.26	0.13	3.13	0.57	0.03	62.77	65%

METHODOLOGY
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)
Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

Material	Density (lb/gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum Capacity (unit/hr)	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Weight % Ethylbenzene	Emissions (ton/yr) Xylene	Emissions (ton/yr) Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Emissions (ton/yr) Ethylbenzene	Total HAP Emission (ton/yr)
FDU YN M6505A SILVER MET/ Standard Step = 1 MIX	7.36	0.005200	4.00	15.00%	15.00%	5.00%	0.10	0.10	0.03	0.23

Total State Potential Emissions

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

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

TO: Robert Keller
Jason Industries, Inc.
1500 W. Lusher Ave.
Elkhart IN 46517

DATE: Feb. 18, 2011

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Administrative Amendment
039-30112-00104

Enclosed is the final decision and supporting materials for the air permit application referenced above. Please note that this packet contains the original, signed, permit documents.

The final decision is being sent to you because our records indicate that you are the contact person for this application. However, if you are not the appropriate person within your company to receive this document, please forward it to the correct person.

A copy of the final decision and supporting materials has also been sent via standard mail to:
John Bline
OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

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

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 11/30/07

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	BMILLER 2/18/2011 Jason Industries, Inc 039-30112-00104 (final)			AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender	▶	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**	

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee Remarks
1		Robert Keller Jason Industries, Inc 1500 W Lusher Ave Elkhart IN 46517 (Source CAATS) ***Via Confirm Delivery***									
2		Elkhart City Council and Mayors Office 229 South Second Street Elkhart IN 46516 *(Local Official)*									
3		Elkhart County Health Department 608 Oakland Avenue Elkhart IN 46516 *(Health Department)*									
4		Laurence A. McHugh Barnes & Thornburg 100 North Michigan South Bend IN 46601-1632 *(Affected Party)*									
5		Elkhart County Board of Commissioners 117 North Second St. Goshen IN 46526 *(Local Official)*									
6		Mark Zeltwanger 26545 CR 52 Nappanee IN 46550 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Mr. John Bline 1500 W. Lusher Elkhart IN 46517 *(Consultant)*									
8											
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