



## Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 3745-21-29 Control of volatile organic compound emissions from automobile and light-duty truck assembly coating operations, heavier vehicle assembly coating operations, and cleaning operations associated with these coating operations.

Effective: March 27, 2022

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[Comment: For dates and availability of non-regulatory government publications, publications of recognized organizations and associations, federal rules, and federal statutory provisions referenced in this rule, see paragraph (JJ) of rule 3745-21-01 of the Administrative Code titled "referenced materials."]

(A) Applicability.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (A)(3) of this rule, paragraphs (B) to (I) of this rule shall apply to the following operations at an automobile and light-duty truck assembly facility, at a facility that performs these operations on a contractual basis, or at a heavier vehicle assembly facility that meets the criteria under paragraph (A)(2) of this rule:

(a) All primary coatings applied to the following:

(i) New automobile or new light-duty truck bodies.

(ii) Body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks.

(iii) Other parts that are coated along with these bodies or body parts.

(b) Additional coatings applied during the vehicle assembly process. Additional coatings include glass bonding primer, adhesives, cavity wax, sealer, deadener, gasket/gasket sealing material, underbody coating, trunk interior coating, bedliner, weatherstrip adhesive and lubricating waxes/compounds.

(c) The coating of bodies or body parts for new heavier vehicles at an automobile and light-duty



truck assembly facility or a heavier vehicle assembly facility that meet the applicability requirements of rule 3745-21-26 of the Administrative Code; however, the owner or operator elects to comply with this rule in lieu of rule 3745-21-26 of the Administrative Code.

(2) The coating operation meets the following:

(a) Is located at a facility where the total actual VOC emissions from all automobile and light-duty truck assembly coating operations identified in paragraph (A)(1) of this rule, including related cleaning operations, are equal to or greater than 3.0 tons per rolling twelve-month period, before the application of control systems and devices.

(b) Is located at a facility in Ashtabula, Butler, Clermont, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Hamilton, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, Summit, or Warren county.

(3) Exemptions.

(a) Paragraphs (B) to (I) this rule shall not apply to any plastic or composites molding facility where all of the body parts topcoated at this facility for use in new automobiles, new light-duty trucks, or new heavier vehicles were fabricated (molded, stamped, formed, etc.) at this facility or at another plastic or composites molding facility which is jointly owned or operated with this facility, and none of the new vehicles in which these body parts are used are assembled at this facility; and the facility does not topcoat all of the body parts for any single new automobile, new light-duty truck, or heavier vehicle.

(b) The following coatings are excluded from the emission limitations specified in paragraph (C) of this rule:

(i) Aerosol coatings.

(ii) Coatings supplied in containers with a net volume of sixteen ounces or less, or a net weight of one pound or less.

(iii) Coatings that meet the following low usage restrictions at the facility:



- (a) Annual total usage of each separate coating formulation does not exceed fifty gallons.
- (b) Combined annual total usage of such coating formulations does not exceed two hundred gallons.
- (B) Definitions.

The definitions applicable to this rule are contained in paragraphs (A), (B), and (D) of rule 3745-21-01 of the Administrative Code.

(C) Surface coating emission limitations.

No owner or operator of facility subject to this rule may cause, allow or permit the discharge into the ambient air of any VOC in excess of the following limitations:

(1) For primary coatings:

(a) For EDP primer coating operations:

- (i) When the solids turnover ratio is 0.16 or greater; 0.70 pound of VOC per gallon of solids.
- (ii) When the solids turnover ratio is greater than or equal to 0.040 and less than 0.160;  $0.70 \times 350$  (0.160-RT) pounds of VOC per gallon of solids.
- (iii) When the solids turnover ratio is less than 0.040, there is no emission limitation.

(b) For primer coating operations that are neither EDP primer nor primer-surfacer, 1.9 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents, or, if a control system is employed, 2.6 pounds of VOC per gallon of solids.

(c) For primer-surfacer coating operations, 12.0 pounds of VOC per gallon of deposited solids. This emissions limitation is a daily volume-weighted average of the entire primer-surfacer coating operations (i.e., all spray booths, flash-off areas and bake ovens where primer-surfacer coatings are



applied, dried, and cured, except those spray booths, flash-off areas and bake ovens in the final repair coating operations).

(d) For topcoat coating operations, 12.0 pounds of VOC per gallon of deposited solids. This emissions limitation is a daily volume-weighted average of the entire topcoat coating operations (i.e., all spray booths, flash-off areas and bake ovens where topcoat coatings are applied, dried, and cured, except those spray booths, flash-off areas and bake ovens in the final repair coating operations).

(e) For combined primer-surfacer and topcoat coating operations, 12.0 pounds of VOC per gallon of deposited solids. This emissions limitation is a daily volume-weighted average of the entire combined primer-surfacer and topcoat coating operations (i.e., all spray booths, flash-off areas and bake ovens where primer-surfacer coatings and topcoat coatings are applied, dried, and cured, except those spray booths, flash-off areas and bake ovens in the final repair coating operations).

[Comment: This is an alternative emission limitation in place of the emission limitations separately applicable to primer-surfacer coating operations and topcoat coating operations at the facility.]

(f) For final repair coating operations, 4.8 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents, or, if a control system is employed, 13.8 pounds of VOC per gallon of solids.

(2) For additional coatings:

(a) Automobile and light-duty truck glass bonding primer, 7.5 pounds VOC per gallon excluding water and exempt compounds.

(b) Automobile and light-duty truck adhesive, 2.1 pounds VOC per gallon excluding water and exempt compounds.

(c) Automobile and light-duty truck cavity wax, 5.4 pounds VOC per gallon excluding water and exempt compounds.

(d) Automobile and light-duty truck sealer, 5.4 pounds VOC per gallon excluding water and exempt compounds.



(e) Automobile and light-duty truck deadener, 5.4 pounds VOC per gallon excluding water and exempt compounds.

(f) Automobile and light-duty truck gasket/gasket sealing material, 1.7 pounds VOC per gallon excluding water and exempt compounds.

(g) Automobile and light-duty truck underbody coating, 5.4 pounds VOC per gallon excluding water and exempt compounds.

(h) Automobile and light-duty truck trunk interior coating, 5.4 pounds VOC per gallon excluding water and exempt compounds.

(i) Automobile and light-duty truck bedliner, 1.7 pounds VOC per gallon excluding water and exempt compounds.

(j) Automobile and light-duty truck weatherstrip adhesive, 6.3 pounds VOC per gallon excluding water and exempt compounds.

(k) Automobile and light-duty truck lubricating wax/compound, 5.8 pounds VOC per gallon excluding water and exempt compounds.

(D) An owner or operator may achieve compliance with the limitations in paragraph (C) of this rule by using add-on air pollution control equipment. Such add-on air pollution control equipment shall meet paragraph (F)(7) of this rule.

(E) Work practices for coating-related activities and cleaning materials.

Any owner or operator of coating operations for which emission limitations are specified under paragraph (C) of this rule shall do the following:

(1) Store all VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and coating-related waste materials in closed containers.



- (2) Ensure that mixing and storage containers used for VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and coating-related waste materials are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials.
- (3) Minimize spills of VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and coating-related waste materials.
- (4) Convey VOC-containing coatings, thinners, and coating-related waste materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.
- (5) Minimize VOC emission from cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment.
- (6) Develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize VOC emissions from cleaning and from purging of equipment associated with all coating operations for which requirements are specified in paragraphs (C) and (D) of this rule. The work practice plan shall specify practices and procedures to ensure that VOC emissions from the following operations are minimized:
  - (a) Vehicle body wiping.
  - (b) Coating line purging.
  - (c) Flushing of coating systems.
  - (d) Cleaning of spray booth grates.
  - (e) Cleaning of spray booth walls.
  - (f) Cleaning of spray booth equipment.
  - (g) Cleaning external spray booth areas.
  - (h) Other housekeeping measures (e.g., keeping solvent-laden rags in closed containers).



[Comment: If a facility subject to this rule already has a work practice plan in place under the national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP), the facility can add to its NESHAP work practice plan the practices and procedures for minimizing non-HAP VOC emissions].

(F) Compliance procedures and test methods.

(1) The VOC content of a coating, other than a reactive adhesive, shall be determined by the owner or operator in accordance with paragraph (B) of rule 3745-21-10 of the Administrative Code, wherein formulation data or USEPA method 24 procedures (which include various ASTM measurement methods) may be employed.

(2) VOC content of a reactive adhesive.

The VOC content of a reactive adhesive shall be determined from coating formulation data from the coating user or coating manufacturer, or by the analytical procedures of 40 CFR part 63, subpart P, appendix A. In the event of a dispute between coating formulation data and data obtained by analytical procedures, the data obtained by analytical procedures shall be employed, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (B)(12) of rule 3745-21-10 of the Administrative Code.

(3) VOC content of a coating applied by a dip coater.

(a) VOC content of a coating applied by a dip coater (rolling thirty-day average VOC content) that is not an EDP primer.

The as-applied VOC content of a coating applied by a dip coater shall be determined by the owner or operator as a rolling thirty-day average of the VOC content of the material (coating and thinner) added to the reservoir of the dip coater. The rolling thirty-day average VOC content (C30), expressed in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents, as applied, shall be calculated for each day of operation of the dip coater as follows:



$$C_{30} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (A_{i,30})(C_{i, \text{VOC}})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (A_i)(V_{i, \text{VOC}} + V_{i, \text{solids}})}$$

Where:

$A_{i,30}$  = amount of material  $i$  added to the reservoir of the dip coater during a thirty-day period consisting of the day of operation of the dip coater plus the previous twenty-nine calendar days, expressed in gallons

$C_{i, \text{VOC}}$  = VOC content of material  $i$  expressed in pounds of VOC per gallon.

$V_{i, \text{solids}}$  = volume fraction of solids (nonvolatile matter) in material  $i$ .

$V_{i, \text{VOC}}$  = volume fraction of VOC in material  $i$ .

$i$  = subscript denoting a specific material (coating or thinner) added to the reservoir of the dip coater during the thirty-day period.

$n$  = total number of materials (coatings and thinners) added to the reservoir of the dip coater during the thirty-day period.

(b) VOC content of an EDP primer (calendar month average).

The as applied VOC content of an EDP primer shall be determined by the owner or operator as a monthly average of the VOC content of the material (coating and thinner) added to the reservoir of the dip coater during a calendar month. The monthly average VOC content ( $C_{\text{month}}$ ), expressed in pounds of VOC per gallon of solids, as applied, shall be calculated for each month of operation of the dip coater as follows:

Where:





$$C_{\text{month}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (A_{i,\text{month}})(C_{i,\text{VOC}})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (A_{i,\text{month}})(V_{i,\text{solids}})}$$

$A_{i,\text{month}}$  = amount of material  $i$  added to the reservoir of the dip coater during a calendar month, expressed in gallons.

$C_{i,\text{VOC}}$  = VOC content of material  $i$  expressed in pounds of VOC per gallon.

$V_{i,\text{solids}}$  = volume fraction of solids (nonvolatile matter) in material  $i$ .

$i$  = subscript denoting a specific material (coating or thinner) added to the reservoir of the dip coater during the calendar month.

$n$  = total number of materials (coatings and thinners) added to the reservoir of the dip coater during the calendar month.

(4) Compliance with the limitations specified in paragraphs (C)(1)(c) to (C)(1)(e) of this rule shall be determined each day of operation in accordance with the publication entitled "Protocol for determining the daily volatile organic compound emission rate of automobile and light-duty truck primer-surfacer and topcoat operations" (EPA-453/R-08-002). Compliance with the limitation specified in paragraph (C)(1)(a) of this rule shall be determined each day of operation and is based upon a weighted average by volume of all coating materials employed in the coating operation in the past thirty days. Compliance with the limitation specified in paragraphs (C)(1)(b) and (C)(1)(f) of this rule is based upon a weighted average by volume of all coating materials employed in the coating operation in any one day.

(5) The solids turnover ratio ( $R_T$ ) of an EDP coating operation shall be calculated as follows:

$R_T = L_S / L_E$  Where:

$L_S$  = total volume of coating solids that is added to the EDP coating operation in a calendar month



(gallons).

$L_E$  = total volume design capacity of the EDP system, which is the total liquid volume contained in the EDP system's tanks, pumps, recirculating lines, filters, etc. at the system's designed liquid operating level (gallons).

(6) Manufacturers formulation data may be accepted in lieu of the analytical procedures above. In the event of a dispute between coating formulation data and data obtained by analytical procedures, the data obtained by analytical procedures shall be employed, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (B)(12) of rule 3745-21-10 of the Administrative Code.

(7) Add-on pollution control equipment.

For add-on air pollution control equipment employed in accordance with paragraph (D) of this rule, the owner or operator shall do the following:

(a) Meet the same monitoring requirements as contained in 40 CFR 63.3168 and, if appropriate, "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Primer-Surfacer and Topcoat Operations" (EPA-453/R-08-002).

(b) Conduct a compliance test to determine the capture efficiency of a capture system, the control efficiency of a control device (or each control device if a combination of control devices is employed), and the overall control efficiency of the add-on air pollution control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3165 and 40 CFR 63.3166, except where 40 CFR 63.3165 refers to the "Protocol for Determining Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Topcoat Operations," EPA-450/3-88-018, EPA-453/R-08-002 shall be used instead, and, if appropriate, "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Primer-Surfacer and Topcoat Operations" (EPA-453/R-08-002). During the compliance test, the owner or operator shall establish the operating limits (operating parameter values) for the required monitoring devices by following the requirements contained in 40 CFR 63.3167 and, if appropriate, "Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Primer-Surfacer and Topcoat Operations" (EPA-453/R-08-002).



(G) Recordkeeping and reporting.

(1) The following types of records are to be maintained by the owner or operator of a facility subject to this rule:

(a) Compliance demonstration records for coating operations.

(b) Compliance demonstration records for coating-related activities and cleaning materials.

(c) Monitoring records for add-on air pollution control systems subject to the add-on pollution control requirements of paragraph (D) of this rule.

(2) For any coating operation subject to paragraph (C) of this rule, the owner or operator shall maintain the following records:

(a) For each coating in use at the facility:

(i) The name and VOC content as received and as applied.

(ii) The type of coating, as identified under paragraph (C) of this rule.

(b) All data, calculations, and test results (including USEPA method 24 results) used in determining the VOC content of each coating, expressed in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents, as applied.

(c) The amount (gallons) of each coating used each month at the facility.

(d) For each EDP primer coating operation, calculate the turnover ratio ( $R_T$ ) when used to adjust the VOC emission limit as described in paragraphs (C)(1)(a)(ii) and (C)(1)(a)(iii) of this rule, by the following equation:

$$R_T = V_S / V_E, \text{ truncated after three decimal places}$$



Where:

$V_E$  = volume of EDP primer coating tank, in gallons.

$V_s$  = volume of solids added to the EDP primer coating tank during the month, in gallons.

$V_s$  = summation of  $(A_{i,month})(V_{i,solids})$  for  $i=1$  to  $i=n$

$A_{i,month}$  = amount of material  $i$  added to the reservoir of the dip coater during a calendar month, expressed in gallons.

$V_{i,solids}$  = volume fraction of solids (nonvolatile matter) in material  $i$ .

$i$  = subscript denoting a specific material (coating or thinner) added to the reservoir of the dip coater during the calendar month.

$n$  = total number of materials (coatings and thinners) added to the reservoir of the dip coater during the calendar month.

Then calculate or select the appropriate limit according to paragraph (C)(1)(a) of this rule.

(e) For any coating operation subject to the add-on pollution control equipment requirements of paragraph (D) of this rule:

(i) Identification of the coating line or coating operation.

(ii) Documentation on the overall control efficiency of each individual add-on pollution control equipment and the overall control efficiency of the add-on pollution control system, including design estimates and the results of compliance tests conducted pursuant to paragraph (F)(7) of this rule.

(iii) For any coating that is controlled by add-on pollution control equipment, the name of the coating, the dates (or time periods) of control, and the amount (gallons) of such coating controlled



each month.

(f) Records pertaining to a rolling thirty-day average VOC content for a dip coater, other than an EDP primer coating operation:

(i) For each day of operation, the gallons of each material (coating and thinner) added to the dip coater reservoir.

(ii) The VOC content (in pounds of VOC per gallon), volume fraction VOC, and volume fraction solids for each material added to the dip coater reservoir.

(iii) For each day of operation, the rolling thirty-day average VOC content in pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvent, as applied, as determined in accordance with paragraph (F)(3) of this rule.

(g) Records pertaining to a monthly average VOC content for an EDP primer coating operation:

(i) For each day of operation, the gallons of each material (coating and thinner) added to the dip coater reservoir.

(ii) The VOC content (in pounds of VOC per gallon), volume fraction VOC, and volume fraction solids for each material added to the dip coater reservoir.

(iii) For month of operation, the monthly average VOC content in pounds of VOC per gallon of solids, as determined in accordance with paragraph (F)(3)(b) of this rule.

(h) Records pertaining a coating line subject to paragraph (C)(1)(b) or paragraph (C)(1)(f) of this rule in which the owner or operator elects to demonstrate the ongoing status of compliance with the applicable emission limitation by means of a daily volume-weighted average VOC content:

(i) Date of operation.

(ii) The name and identification number of each coating, as applied on the date of operation.



(iii) The mass of VOC per volume (excluding water and exempt solvents) and the volume of each coating (excluding water and exempt solvents), as applied on the date of operation.

(iv) The daily volume-weighted average VOC content of all coatings, as applied on the date of operation, calculated in accordance with the equation specified in paragraph (B)(9) of rule 3745-21-10 of the Administrative Code for  $C_{voc,2}$ .

(i) For any coating operation subject to paragraph (C)(1)(c), (C)(1)(d) or (C)(1)(e) of this rule, the owner or operator shall maintain the records specified in "Protocol for determining the daily volatile organic compound emission rate of automobile and light-duty truck primer-surfacer and topcoat operations" (EPA-453/R-08-002).

(3) Compliance demonstration records for coating-related activities and cleaning materials.

For the coating-related activities and cleaning materials, the owner or operator shall maintain the following records on a monthly basis:

(a) A copy of any documents and the work implementation plan that address the procedures for ensuring compliance with the work practices under paragraph (E) of this rule.

(b) A determination on whether the work practices are being met.

(4) Monitoring records for add-on pollution control equipment.

For an add-on pollution control system that is employed in accordance with paragraph (D) of this rule, the owner or operator shall maintain the same monitoring records as specified under paragraph (K)(5) of rule 3745-21-15 of the Administrative Code.

(5) All records made to determine compliance with this rule shall be maintained for five years from the date such record is created and shall be made available to the director or any authorized representative of the director within ninety days of a request.



(H) Compliance dates.

(1) The owner or operator of a coating operation that is subject to this rule shall comply with this rule no later than the following dates:

(a) For any subject coating operation located in Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, or Summit county for which installation commenced before May 12, 2011, the compliance date for the coating operation is either May 12, 2012 or the date of initial startup of the coating operation, whichever is later.

(b) For any subject coating operation located in Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, or Summit county for which installation commenced on or after May 12, 2011, the compliance date for the coating operation is the initial startup date of the coating operation.

(c) For any subject coating operation located in Butler, Clermont, Hamilton or Warren county for which installation commenced before the effective date of this rule, the compliance date is either March 1, 2023 or the date of initial startup of the coating operation, whichever is later.

(d) For any subject coating operation located in Butler, Clermont, Hamilton or Warren county for which installation commenced on or after the effective date of this rule, the compliance date is the date of initial startup of the coating operation.

(2) The owner or operator of a coating operation that is subject to this rule shall demonstrate compliance with paragraph (D) of this rule by testing the control device on each subject source in accordance with paragraph (F)(7) of this rule according to the following:

(a) For any owner or operator of a coating operation subject to paragraph (H)(1)(a) of this rule, by no later than one hundred eighty days after the coating operations compliance date.

(b) For any owner or operator of a coating operation subject to paragraph (H)(1)(b) of this rule, within one hundred eighty days after the coating operation's compliance date.

(c) The Ohio EPA may accept the results of an emission test conducted prior to May 12, 2011, if the



owner or operator provides information and data to the Ohio EPA which demonstrate that the test was witnessed by the Ohio EPA or local air agency, that an approved USEPA emission test method was employed, and that the operation of the process was consistent with the current operating conditions and operating capacity.

(3) Additional testing of a subject coating operation and its VOC add-on air pollution control equipment in accordance with paragraph (F)(7) of this rule may be required by the director to ensure continued compliance.

(I) Applicability notification, compliance certification and permit requirements.

(1) The owner or operator of a coating operation that is subject to this rule, is located in located in Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, or Summit county, and has an initial startup of the coating operation before May 12, 2011 shall notify the appropriate Ohio EPA district office or local air agency in writing that the coating operation is subject to this rule not later than July 11, 2011 (or within sixty days after the coating operation becomes subject to this rule), providing the information specified in paragraph (I)(5) of this rule.

(2) The owner or operator of a coating operation that is subject to this rule, is located in Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, or Summit county, and has an initial startup of the coating operation on or after May 12, 2011 shall notify the appropriate Ohio EPA district office or local air agency in writing that the coating operation is subject to this rule not later than either the date of initial startup of the the subject coating operation or July 11, 2011 (whichever is later), providing the information specified in paragraph (I)(5) of this rule. The application for a permit-to-install under rule 3745-31-02 of the Administrative Code may be used to fulfill the notification requirements of this paragraph.

(3) The owner or operator of a coating operation that is subject to this rule, is located in Butler, Clermont, Hamilton or Warren county, and has an initial startup of the coating operation before the effective date of this rule shall notify the appropriate Ohio EPA district office or local air agency in writing that the coating operation is subject to this rule not later than sixty days after the effective date of this rule, providing the information specified in paragraph (I)(5) of this rule.





(4) The owner or operator of a coating operation that is subject to this rule, is located in Butler, Clermont, Hamilton or Warren county, and has an initial startup of the coating operation on or after the effective date of this rule shall notify the appropriate Ohio EPA district office or local air agency in writing that the coating operation is subject to this rule not later than either the date of initial startup of the the subject coating operation or sixty days after the effective date of this rule (whichever is later), providing the information specified in paragraph (I)(5) of this rule. The application for a permit-to-install under rule 3745-31-02 of the Administrative Code may be used to fulfill the notification requirements of this paragraph.

(5) The notification required in paragraphs (I)(1) to (I)(4) of this rule shall provide the following information:

(a) Name and address of the owner or operator.

(b) Address (i.e., physical location) of the facility.

(c) Equipment description and Ohio EPA application number (if assigned) of the subject process.

(d) Identification of the VOC emission requirement, the means of compliance, and the compliance date for the subject process.

(e) An application for an operating permit or an application for a modification to an operating permit in accordance with Chapter 3745-77 of the Administrative Code (for sources subject to the Title V permit program) or an application for a permit-to-install and operate or an application for a modification to a permit-to-install and operate in accordance with Chapter 3745-31 of the Administrative Code (for sources not subject to the Title V permit program) for each subject process that meets one of the following:

(i) The process does not possess an effective operating permit or permit-to-install and operate.

(ii) The process possesses an effective operating permit or permit-to-install and operate and the owner or operator cannot certify in writing to the director that such subject process is in compliance with all requirements of this rule. An application for an operating permit or permit-to-install and



operate is not required provided the subject process is operating under an effective permit and certifies compliance. Such certification shall include all compliance certification requirements under paragraph (I)(6) of this rule.

(6) Compliance certification.

(a) The owner or operator of a coating operation that is subject to this rule shall notify the Ohio EPA district office or local air agency in writing within thirty days following the completion of any of the following requirements:

(i) For a process subject to the VOC emission requirements in paragraph (C) of this rule, the first documented achievement of compliance with each of the requirements.

(ii) For a process subject to the VOC add-on air pollution control equipment in paragraph (D) of this rule:

(a) The completion of installation and initial use of a VOC emission control system for subject process.

(b) The completion of installation and initial use of any monitoring devices required under paragraph (F)(7) of this rule for the subject process.

(c) The completion of any compliance testing conducted in accordance with paragraph (F)(7) of this rule to demonstrate compliance with the applicable control requirements.

(b) The compliance certification under paragraph (I)(6)(a) of this rule shall provide the following, where applicable:

(i) A description of the requirements.

(ii) A description of the VOC emission control system.

(iii) A description of the monitoring devices.



(iv) A description of the records that document continuing compliance.

(v) The results of any compliance tests, including documentation of test data.

(vi) The results of any records that document continuing compliance, including calculations.

(vii) A statement by the owner or operator of the facility as to whether the subject process has complied with the requirements.

(J) Requirements for an owner or operator of an automobile and light-duty truck assembly plant coating operation that determines the operation is not subject to one or more of the following:

(1) The owner or operator of a coating operation that determines the facility's total actual VOC emissions, before the application of control systems and devices, from all automobile and light-duty truck assembly plant coating operations, including related cleaning activities, are not equal to or greater than the limitation specified in paragraph (A)(2)(a) of this rule, shall select one of the following methods and maintain the following records for a period of five years:

(a) Monthly recordkeeping method, as follows.

(i) Total pounds or gallons of each coating and cleaning solvent used per calendar month.

(ii) VOC content (per cent by weight or pounds per gallon, whichever is consistent with the records kept in paragraph (J)(1)(a)(i) of this rule) of each coating and cleaning solvent used per calendar month.

(iii) The total monthly VOC emissions, before the application of capture systems and control devices, in pounds for all coatings and cleaning solvents employed per calendar month.

(iv) The rolling twelve-month average of VOC emissions, in tons, before the application of capture systems and control devices. The rolling twelve-month average shall be calculated as the total VOC emissions, for the current calendar month, plus the total VOC emissions from the previous eleven



calendar months.

(b) Daily emissions method.

Provided total VOC emissions are less than 15.0 pounds per day, the owner or operator may elect to maintain the following records in lieu of the records required under paragraph (J)(1)(a) of this rule:

(i) Total pounds or gallons of each coating and cleaning solvent used per day.

(ii) VOC content (per cent by weight or pounds per gallon, whichever is consistent with the records kept in paragraph (J)(1)(b)(i) of this rule) of each coating used per day.

(iii) The total daily VOC emissions, before the application of capture systems and control devices, in pounds for all coatings employed per day.

(2) The owner or operator of a coating operation that determines a coating is not subject to paragraph (C) of this rule because the use of the coating in all processes are supplied by the manufacturer in containers with a net volume of sixteen ounces or less, or a net weight of one pound or less, in accordance with paragraph (A)(3)(b)(ii) of this rule, shall maintain records for a period of five years identifying that all supplied containers of said materials meet the exemption.

(3) The owner or operator of a coating operation that determines a coating is not subject to paragraph (C) of this rule because the use of the coating in all processes meets the low usage coating exemption, in accordance with paragraph (A)(3)(b)(iii) of this rule, shall maintain the following records for a period of five years:

(a) The name of each separate coating formulation.

(b) The amount (gallons) used during the month at the facility for each separate coating formulation.

(c) The total amount (gallons) used during the calendar year at the facility for each separate coating formulation and for all such coatings formulations combined.