



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: December 18, 2007

RE: General Motors Corporation Marion Metal Center / 053-17596-00004

FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-6-1(b) or IC 13-15-6-1(a) require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

For an **initial Title V Operating Permit**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **thirty (30)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(b).

For a **Title V Operating Permit renewal**, a petition for administrative review must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication within **fifteen (15)** days from the receipt of this notice provided under IC 13-15-5-3, pursuant to IC 13-15-6-1(a).

The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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100 North Senate Avenue
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Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
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Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**General Motors Corporation Marion Metal Center
2400 West Second Street
Marion, Indiana 46952**

(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.: T 053-17596-00004	
Issued by/Original Signed By: Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch Chief Office of Air Quality Permits Branch	Issuance Date: December 18, 2007 Expiration Date: December 18, 2012

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a motor vehicle parts metal stamping source.

Source Address:	2400 West Second Street, Marion, Indiana 46952
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 778, Marion, Indiana 46952-0778
General Source Phone Number:	(765) 668-2000
SIC Code:	3465
County Location:	Grant
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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

- (a) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as UT-001, exhausting to stack 1, constructed in 1956 and modified in 2001, heat input capacity: 72 million British thermal units per hour.
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as UT-002, firing No. 2 fuel oil as a backup fuel, exhausting to stack 2, constructed in 1956 and modified in 2003, heat input capacity: 96 million British thermal units per hour.
- (c) One (1) air atomized spray paint booth, identified as MT-001, constructed in 1957, used for maintenance painting, equipped with a dry filter for overspray control, exhausting to stack 4, capacity: 1 gallon of coating per hour.
- (d) Natural gas-fired boiler(s), identified as Temporary Boilers, to be added as needed, with a total heat input capacity no greater than forty (40) million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), including any combination of the following:
 - (1) Natural gas-fired boilers constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or prior to June 9, 1989.
 - (2) Natural gas-fired boilers constructed, reconstructed, or modified at any time with heat input capacities less than ten (10) MMBtu/hr.
 - (3) Natural gas-fired boilers constructed, reconstructed, or modified after June 9, 1989, with heat input capacities of ten (10) MMBtu/hr or more. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart Dc, these are affected facilities.

A.3 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 also includes the following insignificant activities which are specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, including maintenance cold cleaners, constructed after 1990 with no remote solvent reservoirs, using approximately 21 gallons per month and spray cans using 86, 11-ounce cans per month, total. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5]

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

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

- (a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);
- (b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

- (a) This permit, T 053-17596-00004, 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]

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. 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) 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) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by the "responsible official" of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) The "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 July 1 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance 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 the certification by the "responsible official" as

defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)] [326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) 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.
- (b) The Permittee shall implement the PMPs as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.
- (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 do not require the certification by the "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 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), or

Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance 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 the certification by the "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.
 - (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

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 T 053-17596-00004 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 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 Data Section, 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 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 non-compliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "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.17 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 certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, 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 in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.18 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
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Any such application shall be certified by the "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.19 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 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.20 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
Permits 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, 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 the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]

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

The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

B.22 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.23 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
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "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.24 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.25 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 5-1-3 (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. 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 326 IAC 9-1-2.

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.

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
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-52 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Demolition and Renovation**
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).
- (g) **Indiana Accredited 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 Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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 test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, 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 certification by the "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 certification by the "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, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. 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 its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, 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 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 the certification by the "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 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.

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 prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on October 31, 2001.
- (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 Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) The Permittee is required to prepare a Compliance Response Plan (CRP) for each compliance monitoring condition of this permit. A CRP shall be submitted to IDEM upon request. The CRP shall be prepared within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit by the Permittee, supplemented from time to time by the Permittee, maintained on site, and comprised of:
 - (1) Reasonable response steps that may be implemented in the event that a response step is needed pursuant to the requirements of Section D of this permit; and an expected timeframe for taking reasonable response steps.
 - (2) If, at any time, the Permittee takes reasonable response steps that are not set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan and the Permittee documents such response in accordance with subsection (e) below, the Permittee shall amend its Compliance Response Plan to include such response steps taken.
- (b) For each compliance monitoring condition of this permit, reasonable response steps shall be taken when indicated by the provisions of that compliance monitoring condition as follows:
 - (1) Reasonable response steps shall be taken as set forth in the Permittee's current Compliance Response Plan; or
 - (2) If none of the reasonable response steps listed in the Compliance Response Plan is applicable or responsive to the excursion, the Permittee shall devise and implement

additional response steps as expeditiously as practical. Taking such additional response steps shall not be considered a deviation from this permit so long as the Permittee documents such response steps in accordance with this condition.

- (3) If the Permittee determines that additional response steps would necessitate that the emissions unit or control device be shut down, and it will be ten (10) days or more until the unit or device will be shut down, then the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date of the shut down. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameter with respect to normal, and the results of the response actions taken up to the time of notification.
 - (4) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (c) The Permittee is not required to take any further response steps for any of the following reasons:
- (1) A false reading occurs due to the malfunction of the monitoring equipment and prompt action was taken to correct the monitoring equipment.
 - (2) The Permittee has determined that the compliance monitoring parameters established in the permit conditions are technically inappropriate, has previously submitted a request for a minor permit modification to the permit, and such request has not been denied.
 - (3) An automatic measurement was taken when the process was not operating.
 - (4) The process has already returned or is returning to operating within "normal" parameters and no response steps are required.
- (d) When implementing reasonable steps in response to a compliance monitoring condition, if the Permittee determines that an exceedance of an emission limitation has occurred, the Permittee shall report such deviations pursuant to Section B-Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions.
- (f) Except as otherwise provided by a rule or provided specifically in Section D, all monitoring as required in Section D shall be performed when the emission unit is operating, except for time necessary to perform quality assurance and maintenance activities.

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 take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) days of receipt 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 one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred twenty (120) 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 the certification by the "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]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(2), starting in 2005 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 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 the certification by the "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 post-marked 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.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

(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, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

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

(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. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, 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) 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 the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) 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.

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 the 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.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description: Boilers

- (a) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as UT-001, exhausting to stack 1, constructed in 1956 and modified in 2001, heat input capacity: 72 million British thermal units per hour.
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as UT-002, firing No. 2 fuel oil as a backup fuel, exhausting to stack 2, constructed in 1956 and modified in 2003, heat input capacity: 96 million British thermal units per hour.

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

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

D.1.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) the PM emissions from the two (2) boilers, identified as UT-001 and UT-002, shall not exceed 0.482 pound per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu). This limitation was calculated using the following equation:

$$Pt = C \times a \times h / 76.5 \times Q^{0.75} \times N^{0.25}$$

where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) heat input

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.

C = Maximum ground level concentration with respect to distance from the point source at the "critical" wind speed for level terrain. This shall equal 50 micrograms per cubic meter for a period not to exceed a sixty (60) minute time period.

N = Number of stacks in fuel burning operation.

a = Plume rise factor which is used to make allowance for less than theoretical plume rise. The value 0.67 shall be used for Q less than or equal to 1,000 MMBtu/hr heat input. The value 0.8 shall be used for Q greater than 1,000 MMBtu/hr heat input.

h = Stack height in feet.

D.1.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1-1] [326 IAC 7-2-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1 (SO₂ Emissions Limitations) the SO₂ emissions from the one (1) boiler, identified as UT-002, shall not exceed five tenths (0.5) pound per million British thermal units heat input when operating on No. 2 fuel oil. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, compliance shall be demonstrated on a calendar month average.

D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for these facilities.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content

Compliance shall be determined utilizing one of the following options.

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions from the one (1) boiler, identified as UT-002, do not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pounds per million British thermal units heat input, when operating on No. 2 fuel oil, by:
 - (1) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification, or
 - (2) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.
 - (A) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and
 - (B) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.
- (b) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the one (1) boiler, identified as UT-002, using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.

A determination of noncompliance pursuant to any of the methods specified in (a) or (b) above shall not be refuted by evidence of compliance pursuant to the other method.

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

D.1.5 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations (non-method) of the one (1) boiler, identified as UT-002, stack (stack 2) exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when operating on fuel oil and 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) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan – Preparation, Implementation, Records and Reports shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.1.6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below.
- (1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;
 - (2) Actual fuel oil usage since last compliance determination period and equivalent sulfur dioxide emissions;
 - (3) To certify compliance when burning natural gas only, the Permittee shall maintain records of fuel used.

If the fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, when burning alternate fuels and not determining compliance pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the following, as a minimum, shall be maintained:

- (4) Fuel supplier certifications;
- (5) The name of the fuel supplier; and
- (6) A statement from the fuel supplier that certifies the sulfur content of the fuel oil.

The Permittee shall retain records of all recording/monitoring data and support information for a period of five (5) years, or longer if specified elsewhere in this permit, from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.

- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the one (1) boiler, identified as UT-002, stack exhaust once per day.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.7 Reporting Requirements

The natural gas boiler certification for the one (1) boiler, identified as UT-002, 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 its equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported. The natural gas-fired boiler certification does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "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)]: Paint Booth

- (c) One (1) air atomized spray paint booth, identified as MT-001, constructed in 1957, used for maintenance painting, equipped with a dry filter for overspray control, exhausting to stack 4, capacity: 1 gallon of coating 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 [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the one (1) air atomized spray paint booth, identified as MT-001 shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for this facility and its control device.

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

D.2.3 Monitoring

- (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stack (stack 4) while the booth is in operation. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stack and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when there is a noticeable change in overspray emission, or evidence of overspray emission is observed. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.2.4 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.3, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, and daily and monthly inspections.
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.3

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Degreasing Operations

Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, including maintenance cold cleaners, constructed after 1990 with no remote solvent reservoirs, using 21 gallons per month and spray cans using 86, 11-ounce cans per month, total. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5]

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

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), for cold cleaning operations constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

- (a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;
- (b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
- (c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;
- (d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
- (e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;
- (f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

D.3.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-5]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), for cold cleaner degreaser operations without remote solvent reservoirs constructed after July 1, 1990, the Permittee shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:

- (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
 - (A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
 - (B) The solvent is agitated; or
 - (C) The solvent is heated.
- (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover

while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.

- (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
 - (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
 - (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller of carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility construction of which commenced after July 1, 1990, shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
- (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
 - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
 - (3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Temporary Boilers

- (d) Natural gas-fired boiler(s), identified as Temporary Boilers, to be added as needed, with a total heat input capacity no greater than forty (40) million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), including any combination of the following:
- (1) Natural gas-fired boilers constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or prior to June 9, 1989.
 - (2) Natural gas-fired boilers constructed, reconstructed, or modified at any time with heat input capacities less than ten (10) MMBtu/hr.
 - (3) Natural gas-fired boilers constructed, reconstructed, or modified after June 9, 1989, with heat input capacities of ten (10) MMBtu/hr or more. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart Dc, these are affected facilities.

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

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

D.4.1 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emission rate from the natural gas-fired boiler(s), identified as Temporary Boilers, shall not exceed the limitation calculated by the following equation:

$$Pt = 1.09 / Q^{0.26}$$

where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) heat input

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.

At the maximum permitted capacity of forty (40) MMBtu/hr, the particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.272 pound per MMBtu.

D.4.2 Temporary Boiler(s) [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

The Permittee may add, remove and replace a temporary boiler with another temporary boiler at any time without prior approval under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 and 326 IAC 2-7-12, subject to the following conditions:

- (a) The boiler(s) shall not be constructed in conjunction with any other emission unit unless the Permittee receives prior approval from IDEM, OAQ.
- (b) The total heat input capacity of the boilers shall not exceed 40 million British thermal units per hour.
- (c) The boilers shall be fired by natural gas, only.

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

D.4.3 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain records of the date(s) of installation and removal of all temporary boiler(s).
- (b) The Permittee shall maintain records of the make, model, heat input capacity and model year of each temporary boiler brought onto the site.
- (c) The Permittee shall maintain records of the fuel type of each temporary boiler.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 12]

D.4.4 General Provisions Relating to NSPS Subpart Dc [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

For all boilers constructed after June 9, 1989 with a heat input capacity of ten (10) MMBtu/hr or greater (units described under (d)(3) in the Facility Description Box), the following shall be applicable:

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1-1 for the temporary natural gas-fired boiler(s).
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

D.4.5 NSPS Subpart Dc Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for all boilers constructed after June 9, 1989 with a heat input capacity of ten (10) MMBtu/hr or greater (units described under (d)(3) in the Facility Description Box), as specified as follows:

§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/hr).
- (b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, §60.48c(a)(4) shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.
- (c) Steam generating units that meet the applicability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section are not subject to the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) or particulate matter (PM) emission limits, performance testing requirements, or monitoring requirements under this subpart (§§60.42c, 60.43c, 60.44c, 60.45c, 60.46c, or 60.47c) during periods of combustion research, as defined in §60.41c.

(d) Any temporary change to an existing steam generating unit for the purpose of conducting combustion research is not considered a modification under §60.14.

§ 60.41c Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act and in subpart A of this part.

Annual capacity factor means the ratio between the actual heat input to a steam generating unit from an individual fuel or combination of fuels during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months and the potential heat input to the steam generating unit from all fuels had the steam generating unit been operated for 8,760 hours during that 12-month period at the maximum design heat input capacity. In the case of steam generating units that are rented or leased, the actual heat input shall be determined based on the combined heat input from all operations of the affected facility during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months.

Coal means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), coal refuse, and petroleum coke. Coal-derived synthetic fuels derived from coal for the purposes of creating useful heat, including but not limited to solvent refined coal, gasified coal, coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures, are also included in this definition for the purposes of this subpart.

Coal refuse means any by-product of coal mining or coal cleaning operations with an ash content greater than 50 percent (by weight) and a heating value less than 13,900 kilojoules per kilogram (kJ/kg) (6,000 Btu per pound (Btu/lb) on a dry basis.

Cogeneration steam generating unit means a steam generating unit that simultaneously produces both electrical (or mechanical) and thermal energy from the same primary energy source.

Combined cycle system means a system in which a separate source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, or kiln) provides exhaust gas to a steam generating unit.

Combustion research means the experimental firing of any fuel or combination of fuels in a steam generating unit for the purpose of conducting research and development of more efficient combustion or more effective prevention or control of air pollutant emissions from combustion, provided that, during these periods of research and development, the heat generated is not used for any purpose other than preheating combustion air for use by that steam generating unit (*i.e.* , the heat generated is released to the atmosphere without being used for space heating, process heating, driving pumps, preheating combustion air for other units, generating electricity, or any other purpose).

Conventional technology means wet flue gas desulfurization technology, dry flue gas desulfurization technology, atmospheric fluidized bed combustion technology, and oil hydrosulfurization technology.

Distillate oil means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

Dry flue gas desulfurization technology means a SO₂ control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline reagent and water, whether introduced separately or as a premixed slurry or solution and forming a dry powder material. This definition includes devices where the dry powder material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in dry flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime and sodium compounds.

Duct burner means a device that combusts fuel and that is placed in the exhaust duct from another source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, kiln, etc.) to allow the firing of additional fuel to heat the exhaust gases before the exhaust gases enter a steam generating unit.

Emerging technology means any SO₂ control system that is not defined as a conventional technology under this section, and for which the owner or operator of the affected facility has received approval from the Administrator to operate as an emerging technology under §60.48c(a)(4).

Federally enforceable means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the Administrator, including the requirements of 40 CFR parts 60 and 61, requirements within any applicable State implementation plan, and any permit requirements established under 40 CFR 52.21 or under 40 CFR 51.18 and 51.24.

Fluidized bed combustion technology means a device wherein fuel is distributed onto a bed (or series of beds) of limestone aggregate (or other sorbent materials) for combustion; and these materials are forced upward in the device by the flow of combustion air and the gaseous products of combustion. Fluidized bed combustion technology includes, but is not limited to, bubbling bed units and circulating bed units.

Fuel pretreatment means a process that removes a portion of the sulfur in a fuel before combustion of the fuel in a steam generating unit.

Heat input means heat derived from combustion of fuel in a steam generating unit and does not include the heat derived from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, or exhaust gases from other sources (such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns).

Heat transfer medium means any material that is used to transfer heat from one point to another point.

Maximum design heat input capacity means the ability of a steam generating unit to combust a stated maximum amount of fuel (or combination of fuels) on a steady state basis as determined by the physical design and characteristics of the steam generating unit.

Natural gas means: (1) A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane; or (2) liquefied petroleum (LP) gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

Noncontinental area means the State of Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the Northern Mariana Islands.

Oil means crude oil or petroleum, or a liquid fuel derived from crude oil or petroleum, including distillate oil and residual oil.

Potential sulfur dioxide emission rate means the theoretical SO₂ emissions (nanograms per joule (ng/J) or lb/MMBtu heat input) that would result from combusting fuel in an uncleaned state and without using emission control systems.

Process heater means a device that is primarily used to heat a material to initiate or promote a chemical reaction in which the material participates as a reactant or catalyst.

Residual oil means crude oil, fuel oil that does not comply with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil, and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5, and 6, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

Steam generating unit means a device that combusts any fuel and produces steam or heats water or any other heat transfer medium. This term includes any duct burner that combusts fuel and is part of a combined cycle system. This term does not include process heaters as defined in this subpart.

Steam generating unit operating day means a 24-hour period between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the steam generating unit. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted continuously for the entire 24-hour period.

Wet flue gas desulfurization technology means an SO₂ control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a liquid material. This definition includes devices where the liquid material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in wet flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime, limestone, and sodium compounds.

Wet scrubber system means any emission control device that mixes an aqueous stream or slurry with the exhaust gases from a steam generating unit to control emissions of PM or SO₂.

Wood means wood, wood residue, bark, or any derivative fuel or residue thereof, in any form, including but not limited to sawdust, sanderdust, wood chips, scraps, slabs, millings, shavings, and processed pellets made from wood or other forest residues.

§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction and actual startup, as provided by §60.7 of this part. This notification shall include:

(1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility.

(g)(1) Except as provided under paragraphs (g)(2) and (g)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day.

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in §60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

(i) All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.

D.4.6 One Time Deadlines Relating to NSPS, Subpart Dc

The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements by the dates listed:

Requirement	Rule Cite	Affected Facility	Deadline
Notification of the date of construction or reconstruction	40 CFR 60.48c(a)	Temporary Boilers	within 30 days after such date
Notification of the date of anticipated startup and actual startup	40 CFR 60.48c(a)	Temporary Boilers	within 15 days after such date

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: General Motors Corporation Marion Metal Center
Source Address: 2400 West Second Street, Marion, Indiana 46952
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 778, Marion, Indiana 46952-0778
Part 70 Permit No.: T 053-17596-00004

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:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Annual Compliance Certification Letter
<input type="checkbox"/>	Test Result (specify) _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Report (specify) _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notification (specify) _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Affidavit (specify) _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	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 BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
MC61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: General Motors Corporation Marion Metal Center
Source Address: 2400 West Second Street, Marion, Indiana 46952
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 778, Marion, Indiana 46952-0778
Part 70 Permit No.: T 053-17596-00004

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

<input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) C 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 C 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 Describe:
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 DATA SECTION**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
SEMI-ANNUAL NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILER CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: General Motors Corporation Marion Metal Center
Source Address: 2400 West Second Street, Marion, Indiana 46952
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 778, Marion, Indiana 46952-0778
Part 70 Permit No.: T 053-17596-00004

<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Gas Only <input type="checkbox"/> Alternate Fuel burned
From _____ To: _____

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: _____

A certification by the responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34) is required for this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
 QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: General Motors Corporation Marion Metal Center
 Source Address: 2400 West Second Street, Marion, Indiana 46952
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 778, Marion, Indiana 46952-0778
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 053-17596-00004

Months: _____ **to** _____ **Year:** _____

<p>This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. 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".</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
<input type="checkbox"/> 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.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the
Technical Support Document for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

Source Name: General Motors Corporation Marion Metal Center
Source Location: 2400 West Second Street, Marion, Indiana 46952
County: Grant
SIC Code: 3465
Permit Renewal No.: T 053-17596-00004
Permit Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits

On September 26, 2007, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Marion Chronicle Tribune, Marion, Indiana, stating that General Motors Corporation Marion Metal Center had applied for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal to operate motor vehicle parts metal stamping source. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a Part 70 Operating Permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed Part 70 Operating Permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this Part 70 Operating Permit should be issued as proposed.

On October 23, 2007, Matthew K. Arbuckle, of General Motors Corporation Marion Metal Center, submitted comments on the proposed Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal. The comments are as follows (The permit language, if changed, has deleted language as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language **bolded**):

Comment 1:

Condition B3: GM requests clarification of this term and its relationship to Condition B.13, which indicates that prior permits are superseded. When GM obtained its first Title V permit, the prior Title I permits were superseded and the terms incorporated into the Title V permit. We request clarification that Condition B.3 does nothing to affect that previous action and that the terms reflected in this renewal are indicative of the applicable terms from any current Title I permits.

Response 1:

Conditions revised or deleted in a prior permit action are no longer considered applicable conditions and are not currently in effect.

Comment 2:

Condition B.10: This provision has been substantially revised from the prior version of the permit. We request that IDEM return to the prior language that clearly indicated that failure to implement the PMP is not a deviation from the permit unless it contributes to an exceedance of an emission limit. In discussions with IDEM staff, it is our understanding that IDEM did not intend to change the meaning of this term. Nonetheless, we are concerned with the language in B.10(a) that indicates the permittee shall "maintain and implement" the PMP in contrast with B.10(b) which states that we are to implement the PMPs "as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit." We request that IDEM delete the term "and implement" from Subsection (a) since Subsection (b) indicates the extent to which the plan must be implemented. IDEM should at least clarify that the requirement to implement in Subsection (a) is limited by the terms of Subsection (b). Otherwise, Subsection (b) would be meaningless and permit terms must be interpreted to give each independent meaning. In sum, as with our prior Title V permit, we are not considered to have a deviation from the Title V permit for failing to implement the PMP unless it causes or contributes to a violation of an emission limit.

Response 2:

Condition B.10 has been revised as follows:

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)] [326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall **prepare and maintain** ~~and implement~~ Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) 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.
- (b) The Permittee shall implement the PMPs as necessary to ensure that failure to implement a PMP does not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.
- (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 do not require the certification by the "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.

Comment 3:

Condition B.22(e): We again request that the references to photographic and recording equipment be deleted as the authority is not found in the underlying regulation cited by IDEM.

Response 3:

Under IC 13-14-2-2, IDEM may perform inspections to detect violations. IDEM, OAQ, may use photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements. As stated in Condition B.22, utilization of the information is subject to the Permittee's right to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential.

Comment 4:

Condition D.2.3: This condition is applicable to our maintenance paint booth, which is controlled by a dry particulate filter and requires daily inspections to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters, weekly observations of overspray, and finally monthly inspections of the coating emission from the stack and presence of overspray on the rooftops and nearby ground. In each of the past two calendar years, the booth has used less than 100 gallons for the entire year. Its operation is intermittent and it is not a significant emitter in any sense of that term. The proposed monitoring goes beyond anything that could be considered reasonable for this level of operation and the determination

that very little, if any, monitoring was needed to assure compliance is reflected in the current Title V permit. IDEM has offered no basis for increasing this monitoring.

IDEM has proposed to increase our inspection and monitoring requirements substantially in this draft renewal even though our prior operation and inspection protocol has not revealed a problem. We have been operating for more than 6 years under the prior monitoring regime without incident and there is no principled or reasonable basis for increasing the monitoring at this juncture, particularly on a booth that operates only intermittently.

From a regulatory perspective, IDEM is only authorized to include monitoring where the underlying applicable requirement contains no periodic monitoring and in such cases only that monitoring necessary to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance. Under the underlying applicable requirement, IDEM determined the following monitoring to be sufficient:

Pursuant to CP 053-3684-90004, issued on July 12, 1994, the particulate matter overspray from the paint booth shall be considered in compliance provided that the overspray is not visibly detectable at the exhaust stack or accumulate on the rooftops or on the ground.

There is no basis for adding more monitoring that is already provided in the underlying requirement. Even if monitoring could be added, it could only relate to the overspray, not to the filter. See "Final Rule Interpreting the Scope of Certain Monitoring Requirements for State and Federal Operating Permits Programs", published at 71 Fed. 76422 (December 15, 2006). And, it must be limited to what is actually needed to assure compliance. Given the low usage of this booth and the history of compliance, no more than was in the prior permit is needed to assure compliance and we request that all of these monitoring provisions be deleted.

Response 4:

The one (1) air atomized spray paint booth, identified as MT-001, is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2, which regulates particulate emissions. Revisions to 326 IAC 6-3 became effective on June 12, 2002, and were approved into the State Implementation Plan on September 23, 2005. The one (1) air atomized spray paint booth, identified as MT-001, at this source is subject to the requirements of the new version of the rule, and those requirements are incorporated into this permit. Under the revised rule, particulate from the surface coating shall be controlled by dry particulate filters and the Permittee shall operate the control devices in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d)(2), if overspray is visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground, the source shall inspect the control device and repair the control device so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground or operate equipment so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d)(3), this source is exempt from 326 IAC 6-3-2(d)(2) because it operates under a Part 70 Operating Permit. Under 326 IAC 2-7-6(1), sources requiring Part 70 Operating Permits are subject to monitoring requirements necessary to assure compliance with the terms of the permit. Therefore, monitoring requirements are not contained in separate rules (such as 326 IAC 6-3) for those sources. IDEM, OAQ, has determined that the monitoring conditions in the permit, or the equivalent, are applicable to all coating operations requiring a dry filter to comply with a rule. The suggested wording does not provide a schedule for determining compliance, nor does it specifically require monitoring. Therefore, the applicant did not provide suggestions for equivalent monitoring requirements, and there are no changes to Condition D.2.3.

Upon further review, the OAQ has decided to make the following additional changes to the Part 70 Operating Permit: The permit language is changed to read as follows (deleted language appears as ~~strikeouts~~, new language is **bolded**):

Minor Source Modification 053-24540-00004, issued on October 5, 2007, is incorporated into this permit, as follows:

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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

- (a) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as UT-001, exhausting to stack 1, constructed in 1956 and modified in 2001, heat input capacity: 72 million British thermal units per hour.
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as UT-002, firing No. 2 fuel oil as a backup fuel, exhausting to stack 2, constructed in 1956 and modified in 2003, heat input capacity: 96 million British thermal units per hour.
- (c) One (1) air atomized spray paint booth, identified as MT-001, constructed in 1957, used for maintenance painting, equipped with a dry filter for overspray control, exhausting to stack 4, capacity: 1 gallon of coating per hour.
- (d) **Natural gas-fired boiler(s), identified as Temporary Boilers, to be added as needed, with a total heat input capacity no greater than forty (40) million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), including any combination of the following:**
 - (1) **Natural gas-fired boilers constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or prior to June 9, 1989.**
 - (2) **Natural gas-fired boilers constructed, reconstructed, or modified at any time with heat input capacities less than ten (10) MMBtu/hr.**
 - (3) **Natural gas-fired boilers constructed, reconstructed, or modified after June 9, 1989, with heat input capacities of ten (10) MMBtu/hr or more. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart Dc, these are affected facilities.**

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Temporary Boilers

- (d) **Natural gas-fired boiler(s), identified as Temporary Boilers, to be added as needed, with a total heat input capacity no greater than forty (40) million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), including any combination of the following:**
 - (1) **Natural gas-fired boilers constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or prior to June 9, 1989.**
 - (2) **Natural gas-fired boilers constructed, reconstructed, or modified at any time with heat input capacities less than ten (10) MMBtu/hr.**
 - (3) **Natural gas-fired boilers constructed, reconstructed, or modified after June 9, 1989, with heat input capacities of ten (10) MMBtu/hr or more. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart Dc, these are affected facilities.**

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

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

D.4.1 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emission rate from the natural gas-fired boiler(s), identified as Temporary Boilers, shall not exceed the limitation calculated by the following equation:

$$Pt = 1.09 / Q^{0.26}$$

where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) heat input

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.

At the maximum permitted capacity of forty (40) MMBtu/hr, the particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.272 pound per MMBtu.

D.4.2 Temporary Boiler(s) [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5] [326 IAC 2-7-12]

The Permittee may add, remove and replace a temporary boiler with another temporary boiler at any time without prior approval under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 and 326 IAC 2-7-12, subject to the following conditions:

- (a) The boiler(s) shall not be constructed in conjunction with any other emission unit unless the Permittee receives prior approval from IDEM, OAQ.
- (b) The total heat input capacity of the boilers shall not exceed 40 million British thermal units per hour.
- (c) The boilers shall be fired by natural gas, only.

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

D.4.3 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain records of the date(s) of installation and removal of all temporary boiler(s).
- (b) The Permittee shall maintain records of the make, model, heat input capacity and model year of each temporary boiler brought onto the site.
- (c) The Permittee shall maintain records of the fuel type of each temporary boiler.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 12]

D.4.4 General Provisions Relating to NSPS Subpart Dc [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

For all boilers constructed after June 9, 1989 with a heat input capacity of ten (10) MMBtu/hr or greater (units described under (d)(3) in the Facility Description Box), the following shall be applicable:

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.1, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1-1 for the temporary natural gas-fired boiler(s).
- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

D.4.5 NSPS Subpart Dc Requirements [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc] [326 IAC 12]

Pursuant to CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, for all boilers constructed after June 9, 1989 with a heat input capacity of ten (10) MMBtu/hr or greater (units described under (d)(3) in the Facility Description Box), as specified as follows:

§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/hr).

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, §60.48c(a)(4) shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(c) Steam generating units that meet the applicability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section are not subject to the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) or particulate matter (PM) emission limits, performance testing requirements, or monitoring requirements under this subpart (§§60.42c, 60.43c, 60.44c, 60.45c, 60.46c, or 60.47c) during periods of combustion research, as defined in §60.41c.

(d) Any temporary change to an existing steam generating unit for the purpose of conducting combustion research is not considered a modification under §60.14.

§ 60.41c *Definitions.*

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act and in subpart A of this part.

Annual capacity factor means the ratio between the actual heat input to a steam generating unit from an individual fuel or combination of fuels during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months and the potential heat input to the steam generating unit from all fuels had the steam generating unit been operated for 8,760 hours during that 12-month period at the maximum design heat input capacity. In the case of steam generating units that are rented or leased, the actual heat input shall be determined based on the combined heat input from all operations of the affected facility during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months.

Coal means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), coal refuse, and petroleum coke. Coal-derived synthetic fuels derived from coal for the purposes of creating useful heat, including but not limited to solvent refined coal, gasified coal, coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures, are also included in this definition for the purposes of this subpart.

Coal refuse means any by-product of coal mining or coal cleaning operations with an ash content greater than 50 percent (by weight) and a heating value less than 13,900 kilojoules per kilogram (kJ/kg) (6,000 Btu per pound (Btu/lb) on a dry basis.

Cogeneration steam generating unit means a steam generating unit that simultaneously produces both electrical (or mechanical) and thermal energy from the same primary energy source.

Combined cycle system means a system in which a separate source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, or kiln) provides exhaust gas to a steam generating unit.

Combustion research means the experimental firing of any fuel or combination of fuels in a steam generating unit for the purpose of conducting research and development of more efficient combustion or more effective prevention or control of air pollutant emissions from combustion, provided that, during these periods of research and development, the heat generated is not used for any purpose other than preheating combustion air for use by that steam generating unit (*i.e.* , the heat generated is released to the atmosphere without being used for space heating, process heating, driving pumps, preheating combustion air for other units, generating electricity, or any other purpose).

Conventional technology means wet flue gas desulfurization technology, dry flue gas desulfurization technology, atmospheric fluidized bed combustion technology, and oil hydrodesulfurization technology.

Distillate oil means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

Dry flue gas desulfurization technology means a SO₂ control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline reagent and water, whether introduced separately or as a premixed slurry or solution and forming a dry powder material. This definition includes devices where the dry powder material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in dry flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime and sodium compounds.

Duct burner means a device that combusts fuel and that is placed in the exhaust duct from another source (such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, kiln, etc.) to allow the firing of additional fuel to heat the exhaust gases before the exhaust gases enter a steam generating unit.

Emerging technology means any SO₂ control system that is not defined as a conventional technology under this section, and for which the owner or operator of the affected facility has received approval from the Administrator to operate as an emerging technology under §60.48c(a)(4).

Federally enforceable means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the Administrator, including the requirements of 40 CFR parts 60 and 61, requirements within any applicable State implementation plan, and any permit requirements established under 40 CFR 52.21 or under 40 CFR 51.18 and 51.24.

Fluidized bed combustion technology means a device wherein fuel is distributed onto a bed (or series of beds) of limestone aggregate (or other sorbent materials) for combustion; and these materials are forced upward in the device by the flow of combustion air and the gaseous products of combustion. Fluidized bed combustion technology includes, but is not limited to, bubbling bed units and circulating bed units.

Fuel pretreatment means a process that removes a portion of the sulfur in a fuel before combustion of the fuel in a steam generating unit.

Heat input means heat derived from combustion of fuel in a steam generating unit and does not include the heat derived from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, or exhaust gases from other sources (such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns).

Heat transfer medium means any material that is used to transfer heat from one point to another point.

Maximum design heat input capacity means the ability of a steam generating unit to combust a stated maximum amount of fuel (or combination of fuels) on a steady state basis as determined by the physical design and characteristics of the steam generating unit.

Natural gas means: (1) A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane; or (2) liquefied petroleum (LP) gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

Noncontinental area means the State of Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the Northern Mariana Islands.

Oil means crude oil or petroleum, or a liquid fuel derived from crude oil or petroleum, including distillate oil and residual oil.

Potential sulfur dioxide emission rate means the theoretical SO₂ emissions (nanograms per joule (ng/J) or lb/MMBtu heat input) that would result from combusting fuel in an uncleaned state and without using emission control systems.

Process heater means a device that is primarily used to heat a material to initiate or promote a chemical reaction in which the material participates as a reactant or catalyst.

Residual oil means crude oil, fuel oil that does not comply with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil, and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5, and 6, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

Steam generating unit means a device that combusts any fuel and produces steam or heats water or any other heat transfer medium. This term includes any duct burner that combusts

fuel and is part of a combined cycle system. This term does not include process heaters as defined in this subpart.

***Steam generating unit operating day* means a 24-hour period between 12:00 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the steam generating unit. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted continuously for the entire 24-hour period.**

***Wet flue gas desulfurization technology* means an SO₂ control system that is located between the steam generating unit and the exhaust vent or stack, and that removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a liquid material. This definition includes devices where the liquid material is subsequently converted to another form. Alkaline reagents used in wet flue gas desulfurization systems include, but are not limited to, lime, limestone, and sodium compounds.**

***Wet scrubber system* means any emission control device that mixes an aqueous stream or slurry with the exhaust gases from a steam generating unit to control emissions of PM or SO₂.**

***Wood* means wood, wood residue, bark, or any derivative fuel or residue thereof, in any form, including but not limited to sawdust, sanderdust, wood chips, scraps, slabs, millings, shavings, and processed pellets made from wood or other forest residues.**

§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction and actual startup, as provided by §60.7 of this part. This notification shall include:

(1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility.

(g)(1) Except as provided under paragraphs (g)(2) and (g)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day.

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in §60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

(i) All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.

D.4.6 One Time Deadlines Relating to NSPS, Subpart Dc

The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements by the dates listed:

Requirement	Rule Cite	Affected Facility	Deadline
Notification of the date of construction or reconstruction	40 CFR 60.48c(a)	Temporary Boilers	within 30 days after such date
Notification of the date of anticipated startup and actual startup	40 CFR 60.48c(a)	Temporary Boilers	within 15 days after such date

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

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	General Motors Corporation Marion Metal Center
Source Location:	2400 West Second Street, Marion, Indiana 46952
County:	Grant
SIC Code:	3465
Permit Renewal No.:	T 053-17596-00004
Permit Reviewer:	CarrieAnn Paukowits

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal application from General Motors Corporation Marion Metal Center relating to the operation of a motor vehicle parts metal stamping source.

History

On April 17, 2003, General Motors Corporation Marion Metal Center submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. General Motors Corporation Marion Metal Center was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal (T 053-6852-00004) on January 19, 1999.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units and pollution control devices:

- (a) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as UT-001, exhausting to stack 1, constructed in 1956 and modified in 2001, heat input capacity: 72 million British thermal units per hour.
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as UT-002, firing No. 2 fuel oil as a backup fuel, exhausting to stack 2, constructed in 1956 and modified in 2003, heat input capacity: 96 million British thermal units per hour.
- (c) One (1) air atomized spray paint booth, identified as MT-001, constructed in 1957, used for maintenance painting, equipped with a dry filter for overspray control, exhausting to stack 4, capacity: 1 gallon of coating per hour.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

There are no unpermitted emission units operating at this source during this review process.

New Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Receiving Advanced Source Modification Approval

- (a) There are no proposed emission units during this review process.
- (b) Temporary natural gas fired boiler(s), to be used as back-up, with a total capacity no more than 40.0 million British thermal units per hour were permitted in Minor Source Modification 053-17795-0004. According to Condition 4 of that approval, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(i), the Commissioner may revoke the approval if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of the Minor Source Modification approval. The source has not constructed the temporary boilers. Therefore, they have been removed from the renewal. The applicant submitted a Minor Source Modification application on March 30, 2007, to add the temporary boilers as

needed at any time in the future. That application is under review. Any changes approved in Minor Source Modification 053-24540-00004 will be incorporated into this renewal after public notice. The renewal will serve as the operating approval for those changes.

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, including maintenance cold cleaners, constructed after 1990 with no remote solvent reservoirs, using approximately 21 gallons per month and spray cans using 86, 11 oz cans per month, total. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5]
- (b) Equipment powered by internal combustion engines of capacity equal to or less than 500,000 British thermal units per hour, except where total capacity of equipment operated by one stationary source exceeds 2,000,000 Btu per hour, including:
 - (1) One (1) powerhouse diesel generator, constructed in 1950, capacity: 152,802 British thermal units per hour.
 - (2) Two (2) powerhouse diesel fire pumps, constructed in 1956 and 1987, capacity: 382,005 British thermal units per hour.
- (c) A gasoline fuel transfer and dispensing operation handling less than or equal to 1,300 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, including one (1) underground tank, constructed in 1985, with a storage capacity of 4,000 gallons and a maximum throughput of 180 gallons per day.
- (d) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility, having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month, including one (1) underground storage tank with a diesel fuel capacity of 1,000 gallons and five (5) above-ground storage tanks, with capacities of 300, 300, 575, 550 and 300 gallons, with a maximum annual throughput of 3,319 gallons.
- (e) Machining where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface. This only includes maintenance activities using coolants not containing HAPs.
- (f) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils and machining fluids.
- (g) Application of oils, greases, lubricants or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.
- (h) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment and welding equipment, including spot welding lines, using no weld wire or rod.
- (i) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.
- (j) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.
- (k) Water based adhesives that are less than or equal to 5% by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs, including six (6) adhesive lines for sealing metal production parts, using a tube to

apply adhesives, two (2) constructed in 1996, three (3) constructed in 2000, and one (1) constructed in 2002, using a maximum of 41,339 gallons of adhesives per year.

- (l) Forced and induced draft cooling tower system not regulated under a NESHAP.
- (m) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (n) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.
- (o) Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs.
- (p) Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10.
- (q) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures or vehicles at the source where air emissions from the activities would not be associated with any production process.
- (r) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks and fluid handling equipment.
- (s) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass, boiler, compressors, pumps and cooling tower.
- (t) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department.
- (u) One (1) die wash booth, using detergents.

Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under the previous Part 70 Operating Permit T 053-6852-00004 issued on January 19, 1999, and the following amendments and modifications:

- (a) Administrative Amendment 053-13552-00004, issued on January 4, 2001;
- (b) Reopening 053-13296-00004, issued on January 3, 2002;
- (c) Administrative Amendment 053-15368-00004, issued on April 1, 2002;
- (d) Minor Permit Modification 053-17617-00004, issued on August 15, 2003;
- (e) Minor Permit Modification 053-17418-00004, issued on September 29, 2003; and
- (f) Administrative Amendment 053-20360-00004, issued on January 24, 2005.

The following terms and conditions from previous approvals have been determined no longer applicable; therefore, they were not incorporated into this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal:

- (a) All construction conditions from all previously issued permits.

Reason not incorporated: All facilities previously permitted have already been constructed; therefore, the construction conditions are no longer necessary as part of the operating permit. Any facilities that were previously permitted but have not yet been constructed would need new pre-construction approval before beginning construction.

- (b) Section D.3 for the temporary natural gas-fired boiler(s):
- (1) Condition D.3.1, Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-2-4];
 - (2) Condition D.3.2, Natural Gas: The temporary natural gas fired boiler(s), to be used as back-up, rated at 40.0 million British thermal units per hour, total, shall burn only natural gas. Any change or modification that would allow these boilers to burn any fuel other than natural gas will need prior approval from the IDEM, OAQ.
 - (3) Condition D.3.3, Record Keeping Requirements: Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.48c(g), the owner or operator shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day.

Reason not incorporated: As stated in (b), under New Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Receiving Advanced Source Modification Approval, temporary natural gas fired boiler(s), to be used as back-up, with a total capacity no more than 40.0 million British thermal units per hour were permitted in Minor Source Modification 053-17795-0004. Operation was approved under Minor Permit Modification 053-17418-00004, issued on September 29, 2003. According to Condition 4 of the Minor Source Modification, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(i), the Commissioner may revoke the approval if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of the Minor Source Modification approval. The source has not constructed the temporary boilers. Therefore, they have been removed from the renewal. The applicant submitted a Minor Source Modification application on March 30, 2007, to add the temporary boilers as needed at any time in the future. That application is under review. Any changes approved in Minor Source Modification 053-24540-00004 will be incorporated into this renewal after public notice. The renewal will serve as the operating approval for those changes.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Pollutant	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
PM	25.7
PM ₁₀	31.4
SO ₂	215
VOC	41.0
CO	65.6
NO _x	109

HAPs	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
Benzene	0.075
Dichlorobenzene	0.001
Formaldehyde	0.060
Hexane	1.41
Toluene	0.386
Lead	0.004
Cadmium	0.002
Chromium	0.002
Manganese	0.003
Naphthalene	0.002
Ethylbenzene	0.035
Methyl tert-butyl ether	0.311
Arsenic	0.002
Beryllium	0.001
Mercury	0.001
Selenium	0.006
Methanol	0.003
Phthalic Anhydride	0.141
Xylenes	1.37
Propylene	0.010
Acetaldehyde	0.003
Total PAH	< 0.001
1,3-Butadiene	< 0.001
Acrolein	< 0.001
Total	3.81

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of SO₂ and NO_x are equal to or greater than one hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of all other criteria pollutants are less than one hundred (<100) tons per year.

Fugitive Emissions

Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-7, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of Part 70 applicability.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

Potential to Emit of the Source

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 permit renewal, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

Process/Emission Unit	Potential To Emit (tons/yr)						
	PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAPs
One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as UT-001	0.599	2.40	0.189	1.73	26.5	31.5	0.568 hexane; 0.595 total
One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as UT-002, firing No. 2 fuel oil as a backup fuel	6.01	9.91	213	2.31	35.3	60.1	0.757 hexane; 0.794 total
One (1) air atomized spray paint booth, identified as MT-001	1.54	1.54	-	26.8	-	-	1.18 xylenes; 1.32 total
Insignificant Activities	3.65	3.65	1.16	10.1	3.81	17.7	0.381 toluene; 1.09 total
Total Emissions	11.8	17.5	215	41.0	65.6	109	1.41 hexane; 3.81 total

- (a) The values in this table represent the unrestricted potential emissions, except for PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the spray paint booth, which are limited by 326 IAC 6-3-2. Unrestricted potential emissions from the spray paint booth are 15.4 tons per year, making the total unrestricted potential PM and PM₁₀ emissions 25.7 and 31.4 tons per year, respectively.
- (b) The values in this table do not exactly add to the totals due to rounding. See page 6 of Appendix A of this document for detailed calculations.
- (c) This existing stationary source is not major for PSD because the emissions of each criteria pollutant are less than two hundred fifty (<250) tons per year, and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.
- (d) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD applicability.

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 2003 OAQ emission data and the 2004 TRI data for HAPs.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	Not reported
PM ₁₀	4
SO ₂	211
VOC	1
CO	28
NO _x	35
HAP (Lead)	0.128

The source expects the actual emissions after 2003 to be much lower because one (1) boiler, identified as UT-003, was removed in 2004. It was removed from the Part 70 Operating Permit in Administrative Amendment 053-20360-00004, issued on January 24, 2005.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Grant County.

Pollutant	Status
PM _{2.5}	attainment
PM ₁₀	attainment
SO ₂	attainment
NO ₂	attainment
8-Hour Ozone	attainment
CO	attainment
Lead	attainment

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Grant County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability - Entire Source section of this document.
- (b) Grant County has been classified as unclassifiable or attainment for PM_{2.5}. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM_{2.5} emissions. Therefore, until the U.S.EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM_{2.5} emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM₁₀ emissions as a

surrogate for PM_{2.5} emissions. See the State Rule Applicability - Entire Source section of this document.

- (c) Grant County has been classified as attainment in Indiana for all remaining criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for PSD, 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability - Entire Source section of this document.
- (d) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.

Part 70 Operating Permit Conditions

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, pursuant to which the source has to meet the following:

- (a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 Operating Permits.
- (b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assure that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) All storage tanks at this source have capacities less than 40,000 gallons. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subparts K and Ka, are not included in the permit.
- (b) All storage tanks at this source have capacities less than seventy-five (75) cubic meters. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb are not included in the permit.
- (c) The requirements of the Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.40, Subpart D), are not included in the permit because the capacity of each of the two (2) boilers, identified as UT-001 and UT-002, is less than 250 million British thermal units per hour.
- (d) The requirements of the Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced After September 18, 1978, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.40a, Subpart Da), are not included in the permit because the capacity of each of the two (2) boilers, identified as UT-001 and UT-002, is less than 250 million British thermal units per hour.
- (e) The requirements of the Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.40b, Subpart Db), are not included in the permit because the capacity of each of the two (2) boilers, identified as UT-001 and UT-002, is less than 100 million British thermal units per hour.
- (f) The requirements of the Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.40b, Subpart Db), are not included in the permit because the capacity of each of the two (2) boilers, identified as UT-001 and UT-002, is less than 100 million British thermal units per hour.
- (g) The requirements of the Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc), are not

included in the permit for the one (1) natural gas-fired boiler, firing No. 2 fuel oil as back-up, identified as UT-002, and the one (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as UT-001. The two (2) boilers were constructed in 1956 and modified in 2001 and 2003, respectively. However, the modification was a conversion from coal to natural gas and natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil, respectively, which does not constitute a modification as defined in 40 CFR 60.2. The conversion did not increase the amount of any air pollutant to which a standard applies.

- (h) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)(326 IAC 14, 20 and 40 CFR Part 61, 63) included in the permit for this source.
- (i) The one (1) insignificant degreaser does not use any halogenated solvents. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart T, National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning, are not included in the permit.
- (j) The one (1) generator and the two (2) fire pumps were constructed before December 19, 2002, and this source is an area source of HAPs prior to the compliance date of June 15, 2007, for 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines for existing engines. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, are not included in the permit.
- (k) This source is an area source of HAPs prior to the January 2, 2007, compliance date for 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM, are not included in the permit.
- (l) 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 or after controls equal to or greater than the 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.

Only the one (1) spray paint booth, identified as MT-001, uses a control device (dry filters for PM and PM₁₀). The uncontrolled potential PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the booth are less than one hundred (100) tons per year. Therefore, 40 CFR 64, CAM, is not included in the permit.

State Rule Applicability – Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD))

The unrestricted potential emissions of each attainment criteria pollutant are less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per year. Therefore, this source, which is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, is a minor source pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, PSD.

326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New source toxics control)

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

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is required to have an operating permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70. In accordance with the compliance schedule in 326 IAC 2-6-3, an emission statement must be submitted triennially by July 1. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary alternative opacity limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in the 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.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)

The two (2) boilers, identified as UT-001 and UT-002, were constructed prior to September 24, 1983, and must comply with the PM emission limitations of 326 IAC 6-2-3. There were three (3) boilers in existence at this source on June 8, 1972, one (1) of which has since been removed. The total heat input capacity was 264 million British thermal units per hour. Therefore, the limitation for the two (2) boilers, identified as UT-001 and UT-002, is based on the following equation given in 326 IAC 6-2-3:

$$Pt = C \times a \times h / 76.5 \times Q^{0.75} \times N^{0.25}$$

where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) heat input

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used. (264)

C = Maximum ground level concentration with respect to distance from the point source at the "critical" wind speed for level terrain. This shall equal 50 micrograms per cubic meter for a period not to exceed a sixty (60) minute time period.

N = Number of stacks in fuel burning operation. (3)

a = Plume rise factor which is used to make allowance for less than theoretical plume rise. The value 0.67 shall be used for Q less than or equal to 1,000 MMBtu/hr heat input. The value 0.8 shall be used for Q greater than 1,000 MMBtu/hr heat input.

$h =$ Stack height in feet. (95)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3(d), the values in the equation shall represent the values for the total of all facilities in operation on June 8, 1972, which is all three (3) boilers, in this case. The resulting Pt is the emission limitation for each boiler.

$$Pt = 50 \times 0.67 \times 95 / 76.5 \times (264)^{0.75} \times 3^{0.25} = 0.482 \text{ lb/MMBtu}$$

Based on AP-42, the potential particulate emissions from the one (1) boiler, identified as UT-001, and the one (1) boiler, identified as UT-002, when operating on natural gas, are 0.0019 lb/MMBtu (1.90 lb/MMcf x 1 MMcf/1,000 MMBtu = 0.0019 lb/MMBtu). Based on AP-42, the potential particulate emissions from the one (1) boiler, identified as UT-002, when operating on No. 2 fuel oil, are 0.014 lb/MMBtu (2 lb/1,000 gal x 1 gal/0.14 MMBtu = 0.014 lb/MMBtu). Therefore, the two (2) boilers can comply with this limitation.

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), the dry filters for particulate control shall be operation in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and control emissions from the one (1) air atomized spray paint booth, identified as MT-001, at all times when the one (1) air atomized spray paint booth is in operation.
- (b) This source will operate according to a valid operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d)(3), the source is exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2(d)(2).
- (c) The potential emissions from all other processes at this source are less than 0.551 pounds per hour, each. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), those processes are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3.

326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)

- (a) The potential to emit SO₂ from the one (1) boiler, identified as UT-002, is greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year, when operating on No. 2 fuel oil. Therefore, the one (1) boiler, identified as UT-002, is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1.1. Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2, the SO₂ emissions shall be limited to five-tenths (0.5) pound per MMBtu when operating on No. 2 fuel oil.
- (b) The one (1) boiler, identified as UT-001, have potential SO₂ emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and ten (10) pounds per hour. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1.1 are not applicable.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; General reduction requirements)

- (a) The (1) air atomized spray paint booth, identified as MT-001, was constructed prior to January 1, 1980. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not applicable.
- (b) The potential VOC emissions from all other facilities at this source are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not applicable.

326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating)

The one (1) automated spray booth, identified as EU-1A, was constructed prior to 1980 in Grant County. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 are not applicable.

There are no other 326 IAC 8-2 rules that apply to this source.

326 IAC 8-3 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations)

The insignificant maintenance cold cleaners were constructed after 1990 and do not have remote solvent reservoirs. Therefore, the cold cleaners are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-2 and 326 IAC 8-3-5.

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2, the Permittee shall:
- (1) equip the cleaner with a cover;
 - (2) equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
 - (3) close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;
 - (4) drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
 - (5) provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements;
 - (6) store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5, the Permittee shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:
- (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
 - (A) the solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
 - (B) the solvent is agitated; or
 - (C) the solvent is heated.
 - (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
 - (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b) of the rule ((c) in this section of the TSD).

- (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
 - (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and threetenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirtyeight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:
- (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
 - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
 - (3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Tanks)

The tanks at this source each have a capacity less than 39,000 gallons. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3 are not applicable.

326 IAC 8-4-6 (Gasoline dispensing facilities)

The gasoline storage tank at this source was installed prior to July 1, 1989, in Grant County. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-6 are not applicable.

326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)

This source was constructed prior to October 7, 1974, in Grant County. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-6 are not applicable.

326 IAC 9 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limitations)

There is no emission limitation established in 326 IAC 9-2 for the types of facilities at this source. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 9 are not applicable.

326 IAC 10-4 (Nitrogen Oxides Budget Trading Program)

There are no large affected units or electricity generating units, with electricity for sale, at this source. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 10-4 are not applicable.

Testing Requirements

There are no stack tests required at this time.

Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less 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 requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found more or less directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action. If these conditions 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.

- (a) The one (1) boiler, identified as UT-002 has applicable compliance determination conditions as specified below:
- (1) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions from the one (1) boiler, identified as UT-002, do not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pounds per million British thermal units heat input , when operating on No. 2 fuel oil, by:
 - (1) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification, or
 - (2) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.
 - (A) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and
 - (B) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.
 - (2) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from the one (1) boiler, identified as UT-002, using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.
- A determination of noncompliance pursuant to any of the methods specified in (1) or (2) above shall not be refuted by evidence of compliance pursuant to the other method.
- (b) The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:
- (1) The one (1) boiler, identified as UT-002, has applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

Visible emission notations (non-method) of the one (1) boiler, identified as UT-002, stack (stack 2) exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when operating on fuel oil and exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal. 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. 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. 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. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan – Preparation, Implementation, Records and Reports shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the boiler must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-2-3 and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

- (2) The one (1) air atomized spray paint booth, identified as MT-001, has applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (A) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stack (stack 4) while the booth is in operation. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
 - (B) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stack and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when there is a noticeable change in overspray emission, or evidence of overspray emission is observed. The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the dry filters must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2 and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 Operating Permit be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An administratively complete Part 70 Operating Permit renewal application for the purposes of this review was received on April 17, 2003. Additional information was received on November 21, 2006.

Conclusion

The operation of this motor vehicle parts metal stamping source shall be subject to the conditions of this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T 053-17596-00004.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100**

**Company Name: General Motors Corporation Marion Metal Center
Address City IN Zip: 2400 West Second Street, Marion, IN 46952
Part 70 Renewal No.: T 053-17596-00004
Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
Date: September 10, 2007**

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.90	7.60	0.600	100 **see below	5.50	84.0

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM-10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM-10 combined.

**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Equipment	Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr	Potential Emission in tons/yr					
			PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
UT-001	72.00	630.72	0.599	2.397	0.189	31.536	1.734	26.490
UT-002	96.00	840.96	0.799	3.196	0.252	42.048	2.313	35.320
Total	168.00	1472	1.40	5.59	0.442	73.6	4.05	61.8

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	Benzene 0.0021	Dichlorobenzene 0.0012	Formaldehyde 0.0750	Hexane 1.8000	Toluene 0.0034
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.0015	0.0009	0.055	1.325	0.0025

Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	HAPs - Metals					
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	Total HAPs
0.0005	0.0011	0.0014	0.0004	0.0021		
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.0004	0.0008	0.0010	0.0003	0.0015	1.39

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Commercial/Institutional/Residential Combustors (< 100 mmBtu/hr)
#1 and #2 Fuel Oil

Company Name: General Motors Corporation Marion Metal Center
Address City IN Zip: 2400 West Second Street, Marion, IN 46952
Part 70 Renewal No.: T 053-17596-00004
Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
Date: September 10, 2007

S = Weight % Sulfur

0.500

Emission Factor in lb/kgal	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	2.00	3.30	71.0 (142.0S)	20.0	0.340	5.00

Equipment	Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput kgals/yr	Potential Emission in tons/yr					
			PM*	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
UT-002	96.00	6007	6.01	9.91	213	60.1	1.02	15.0
Total	96.00	6007	6.01	9.91	213	60.1	1.02	15.0

Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu	HAPs - Metals					
	Arsenic	Beryllium	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead	
	0.000004	0.000003	0.000003	0.000003	0.000009	
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.0017	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.0038	

Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu	HAPs - Metals (continued)					Total HAPs
	Mercury	Manganese	Nickel	Selenium		
	0.000003	0.000006	0.000003	0.000002		
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.0013	0.0025	0.0013	0.0063		0.021

Methodology

1 gallon of No. 2 Fuel Oil has a heating value of 140,000 Btu

Potential Throughput (kgals/year) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1kgal per 1000 gallon x 1 gal per 0.140 MM Btu

Emission Factors are from AP 42, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2, and 1.3-3 (SCC 1-03-005-01/02/03) Supplement E 9/98 (see erata file)

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. Condensable PM emission factor is 1.3 lb/kgal.

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (kgals/ yr) x Emission Factor (lb/kgal)/2,000 lb/ton

No data was available in AP-42 for organic HAPs.

HAPs Potential Emissions (tons/year) = Throughput (mmBtu/hr)*Emission Factor (lb/mmBtu)*8,760 hrs/yr / 2,000 lb/ton

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Surface Coating Operations**

**Company Name: General Motors Corporation Marion Metal Center
Address City IN Zip: 2400 West Second Street, Marion, IN 46952
Part 70 Renewal No.: T 053-17596-00004
Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowitz
Date: September 10, 2007**

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/yr)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
Maintenance Paint Booth (MT-001)													
139 Orange Quick Dry Enamel	10.0	61.000%	0.0%	61.0%	0.0%	38.90%	8760	6.12	6.12	26.82	15.435	15.74	10%

PM Control Efficiency: 90.00%

Uncontrolled 26.8 15.4
Controlled 26.8 1.54

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/yr)	Weight % Methanol	Weight % Phthalic Anhydride	Weight % Xylenes	Methanol Emissionos (ton/yr)	Phthalic Anhydride Emissions (ton/yr)	Xylenes Emissions (ton/yr)	Total HAPs Emissions (ton/yr)
Maintenance Paint Booth (MT-001)									
139 Orange Quick Dry Enamel	10.0	500.00000	0.10%	5.60%	47.05%	0.003	0.141	1.18	1.32

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 Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)

Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (gal/yr) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)

Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/yr) * Weight % HAP * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/yr)	Potential VOC tons per year	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Xylenes	Toluene Emissions (tons/yr)	Xylenes Emissions (tons/yr)	Total HAPs (tons/yr)
Maintenance Degreasing Spray													
LPS NOFLASH	10.08	100.000%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.00%	88.75	0.45	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.000
Cold Cleaners													
142 SOLVENT 66/3	6.61	100.000%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.00%	252.00	0.83	0.10%	1.00%	0.0008	0.0083	0.009
RIGHT STUFF	7.00	100.000%	5.0%	95.0%	5.0%	0.00%	252.00	0.88	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
LPS 1 GREASELESS	6.66	100.000%	5.0%	95.0%	5.0%	0.00%	252.00	0.84	0.10%	0.00%	0.0008	0.0000	0.001
Total:								1.33			0.001	0.008	0.009

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/yr)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
Adhesive Lines													
Versilok 254	11.9	1.200%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	98.30%	220	0.14	0.14	0.02	0.000	0.15	100%
Uniseal 180p	15.0	1.000%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	99.00%	135	0.15	0.15	0.01	0.000	0.15	100%
Uniseal 119	15.0	1.600%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	99.84%	4144	0.24	0.24	0.50	0.000	0.24	100%
Uniseal 175.8	13.3	2.000%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	98.00%	36840	0.27	0.27	4.91	0.000	0.27	100%

Uncontrolled 5.43 0.00

METHODOLOGY

Potential VOC Tons per Year = Density (lbs/gal) x Weight % Organics x Gal of mat. (gal/yr) x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

Potential HAP(s) Tons per Year = Density (lbs/gal) x Weight % HAP(s) x Gal of mat. (gal/yr) x 1 ton/2,000 lbs

Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (gal/yr) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Internal Combustion Engines - Diesel Fuel
(>250 and <600 HP)
Reciprocating**

**Company Name: General Motors Corporation Marion Metal Center
Address City IN Zip: 2400 West Second Street, Marion, IN 46952
Part 70 Renewal No.: T 053-17596-00004
Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
Date: September 10, 2007**

A. Emissions calculated based on heat input capacity (MMBtu/hr)

Heat Input Capacity
MM Btu/hr

0.917

	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu	0.31	0.31	0.29	4.41	0.4	0.95
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.24	1.24	1.16	17.7	1.45	3.81

HAP	Emission Factor Diesel Engines (lb/MMBtu)	Potential to Emit (tons/yr)
Benzene	0.0009	0.004
Toluene	0.0004	0.002
Xylenes	0.0003	0.001
Propylene	0.0026	0.010
1,3-Butadiene	0.00004	0.0002
Formaldehyde	0.0012	0.005
Acetylaldehyde	0.0008	0.003
Acrolein	0.00009	0.0004
Total PAH	0.0002	0.001
Total HAPs:	0.0065	0.026

Methodology

Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr) = hp * 8760 hr/yr

Use a conversion factor of 7,000 Btu per hp-hr to convert from horsepower to Btu/hr, unless the source gives you a source-specific brake-specific fuel consumption. (AP-42, Footnote a, Table 3.3-1)

Emission Factors are from AP42 (Supplement B 10/96), Table 3.3-1

Emission (tons/yr) = [Heat input rate (MMBtu/hr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu)] * 8760 hr/yr / (2,000 lb/ton)

Emission (tons/yr) = [Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/hp-hr)] / (2,000 lb/ton)

*PM emission factors are assumed to be equivalent to PM10 emission factors. No information was given regarding which method was used to determine the factor or the fraction of PM10 which is condensable.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Gasoline Dispensing**

**Company Name: General Motors Corporation Marion Metal Center
Address City IN Zip: 2400 West Second Street, Marion, IN 46952
Part 70 Renewal No.: T 053-17596-00004
Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
Date: September 10, 2007**

Unrestricted

Gasoline

Tank Losses

Source	Tank Size (gallons)	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)
Gasoline Storage	4000	1.31

Methodology

VOC emissions from Tanks 4.09

Vehicle Refueling

Displacement

Source	Emission Factor (lbs/1000gal)	Annual Throughput (gallons)	VOC Emissions (lbs/yr)	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)	Emission Factor (lbs/1000gal)	Annual Throughput (gallons)	VOC Emissions (lbs/yr)	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)	Emission Factor (lbs/1000gal)	Annual Throughput (gallons)	VOC Emissions (lbs/yr)	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)
Gasoline Dispensing	11.0	65700	723	0.361	0.7	65700	46	0.023	1.1	65700	72	0.036

Methodology

VOC emission factors from AP-42, Chapter 5

The annual throughput is the maximum monthly throughput x 12 months per year. It is 4.48 times higher than the historical annual maximum usage rate, based on 8,760 hours per year.

Total VOC Emissions (tons/yr) 1.73

HAPs Emissions

HAP	Weight %	Unrestricted PTE (tons/yr)
Benzene	4.00%	0.069
Ethylbenzene	2.00%	0.035
Hexane	5.00%	0.087
Methyl tert-butyl ether	18.00%	0.311
Toluene	22.00%	0.381
Xylenes	10.00%	0.173
Total		1.06

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Summary**

Company Name: General Motors Corporation Marion Metal Center
Address City IN Zip: 2400 West Second Street, Marion, IN 46952
Part 70 Renewal No.: T 053-17596-00004
Reviewer: CarrieAnn Paukowits
Date: September 10, 2007

Unrestricted Potential Emissions	Pollutant					
	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Boiler UT-001	0.599	2.40	0.189	31.5	1.73	26.5
Boiler UT-002	6.01	9.91	213	60.1	2.31	35.3
Spray Paint Booth MT-001	15.4	15.4	0.00	0.00	26.8	0.00
Insignificant Activities						
Diesel generator and fire pumps	1.24	1.24	1.16	17.7	1.45	3.81
Gasoline and diesel fuel storage and transfer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.91	0.00
Degreasing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.33	0.00
Spot Welding	2.41	2.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Adhesive Application	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.43	0.00
Total	25.7	31.4	215	109	41.0	65.6

	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel	Naphthalene	Ethylbenzene	Methyl tert-butyl ether
Boiler UT-001	0.001	0.000	0.024	0.568	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000
Boiler UT-002	0.001	0.001	0.032	0.757	0.001	0.004	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000
Spray Paint Booth MT-001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Insignificant Activities													
Diesel generator and fire pumps	0.004	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Gasoline and diesel fuel storage and transfer	0.069	0.000	0.000	0.087	0.381	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.035	0.311
Degreasing	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Spot Welding	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Adhesive Application	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	0.075	0.001	0.060	1.41	0.386	0.004	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.035	0.311

	Arsenic	Beryllium	Mercury	Selenium	Methanol	Phthalic Anhydride	Xylenes	Propylene	1,3-Butadiene	Acetaldehyde	Acrolein	Total PAH	Total HAPs
Boiler UT-001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.595
Boiler UT-002	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.794
Spray Paint Booth MT-001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.141	1.181	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.000	1.324
Insignificant Activities													
Diesel generator and fire pumps	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.010	0.0002	0.003	0.0004	0.001	0.026
Gasoline and diesel fuel storage and transfer	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.000	1.059
Degreasing	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.009
Spot Welding	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.000
Adhesive Application	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.000
Total	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.006	0.003	0.141	1.37	0.010	0.0002	0.003	0.0004	0.0007	3.81