INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

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: January 16, 2009

RE: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant / 067-18292-00065

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 impractible 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.

Enclosures
FNTVOP.dot12/3/07

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
2401 South Reed Road
Kokomo, Indiana 46904

(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.: T067-18292-00065	
Issued by: Donald F. Robin, P.E., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: January 16, 2009 Expiration Date: January 16, 2014

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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)]

The Permittee owns and operates machining, cleaning, and heat treating facilities to produce transmissions for use in automobiles and light duty trucks. The Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Transmission Plant and Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Casting Plant have been considered a single Title V major source. The combined source ID for the source is 067-00065.

Source Address:	Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant 2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
Source Address:	Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Casting Plant 1001 East Boulevard, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
Mailing Address:	2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, IN 46904
SIC Code:	3714
County Location:	Howard
County Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules Minor Source, under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

The Permittee owns and operates machining, cleaning, and heat treating facilities to produce transmissions for use in automobiles and light duty trucks. The Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Transmission Plant and Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Casting Plant have been considered a single Title V major source. The Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Casting Plant was issued a separate Title V permit under the Part 70 No. T 067-5246-00065.

The Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Transmission Plant consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

(a) One (1) boiler, identified as boiler 4, segment ID 1, fueled by reclaimed residual oil, and segment ID 2, fueled by natural gas, maximum heat capacity is 90 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to the common stack boiler.

(b) One (1) boiler, identified as boiler 5, segment ID 1, fueled by natural gas, maximum heat capacity is 120 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to the common stack boiler.

(c) One (1) pneumatic shot blasting unit, identified as 324739, segment ID 2; media used is steel shot, shot circulation rate is 24 tons per hour, using a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510 for PM control, installed in 2007, with a nominal flow of 3,830 acfm. All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Shotblast installation date is September 1988)

(d) One (1) pneumatic shot blasting unit, identified as NK5448, segment ID 2; media used is steel shot, shot circulation rate is 18 tons per hour, using a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510 for PM control, installed in 2007,with a nominal flow of 3,830 acfm.

All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Shotblast installation date is 1965)

(e) Four (4) pneumatic shot blasting units, identified as 180732, 132641, 180532, 180548 segment ID 2, media used is steel shot, shot circulation rate is 18 tons per hour each. Units 132641, 180532, and 180548, use a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510 for PM control, installed in 2007,with a nominal flow of 3,830 acfm. Unit 180732 uses a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #180732 for PM control, installed in 2007, with a nominal flow of 4,000 acfm. All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Shotblast installation date is December 1977)

(f) One (1) pneumatic shot blasting unit, identified as 199672, segment ID 2; media used is steel shot, shot circulation rate is 18 tons per hour, using a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510 for PM control, installed in 2007, with a nominal flow of 3,830 acfm. All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Shotblast installation date is April 1984)

(g) One (1) pneumatic shot blasting unit, identified as 132544, segment ID 2; media used is steel shot, shot circulation rate is 18 tons per hour, using a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510 for PM control, installed in 2007,with a nominal flow of 3,830 acfm. All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Shotblast installation date is April 1985)

(h) Four (4) dynamometer test cells for the testing of transmissions, identified as CELL 1 through CELL 4 segment ID 1, each powered by a variety of internal combustion engines, each engine being fueled by gasoline, combined heat capacity is 16.8 MMBtu per hour and exhausting to stacks.

(i) Several cold cleaner basins, identified as CC, segment ID 1, solvent used is stoddard, agitation method is manual dip and/or spray, a lid is used as control when the degreasing operation is not in use.

(j) Maintenance painting, identified as MAINTPT, segment ID 1.

(k) One (1) Wheelabrator Multi-table Shotblast Deburr identified as AAA006276; media used is steel shot, recirculation rate is 48,000 pounds per hour, using a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510 for PM control, installed in 2007, with a nominal flow of 3,830 acfm, All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Shotblast installation date is March 1999).

(l) One (1) Wheelabrator #22 Super III Tumblast identified as AAA012334; media used is steel shot, recirculation rate is 56,760 pounds per hour, using a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510 for PM control, installed in 2007, with a nominal flow of 3,830 acfm, All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Shotblast installation date is March 1999)

(m) One (1) Engineered Abrasive Shot Blaster identified as AAA018493, media used is steel shot, recirculation rate is 14,400 pounds per hour, using a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA018493 for PM control, installed in 2007, with a nominal flow of 2,000 acfm. All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Shotblast installation date is March 1999)

(n) One (1) Engineered Abrasive Shot Blaster identified as AAA018494; media used is steel shot, recirculation rate is 14,400 pounds per hour, using a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510 for PM control, installed in 2007, with a nominal flow of 3,830 acfm, All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Shotblast installation date is March 1999)

(o) One hundred sixteen (116) wet machines, controlled by nine (9) oil mist collectors, each mist collector has a maximum air flow rate of 30,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm).

(p) Two (2) dynamometer test cells for the testing of transmissions, identified as CELL 5 and CELL 6, each powered by a variety of internal combustion engines, each engine being fueled by gasoline, each with a maximum heat capacity not to exceed 4.2 million British thermal units (MMBtu), and each exhausting through one (1) stack equipped with a catalytic converter for air pollution control.

(q) One hundred (100) wet machines, controlled by oil mist collectors. Each machine has a maximum air flow rate of 1,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm).

(r) Seven (7) natural gas-fired atmosphere generators, with heat treat atmosphere from the atmosphere generators combusted by flaring as it exits the associated heat treat furnaces, each with a maximum heat input capacity of one (1) MMBtu per hour.

(s) Thirty (30) wet machines, controlled by oil mist collectors. Each machine has a maximum air flow rate of 1,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm).

(t) Forty (40) wet machines, to be constructed in 2004, each controlled by an oil mist collector. Each machine has a maximum air flow rate of 1,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm).

(u) Two (2) natural gas and fuel oil-fired boilers, exhausting through the common boiler stack, with a maximum capacity of 99 MMBtu/hr each.

(v) (a) Thirty-two(32) wet machines, controlled by six (6) oil mist collectors, relocated in 2008; each oil mist collector has a maximum air flow rate of 30,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm);

(b) Seventy-seven (77) wet machines, approved for construction in 2008, utilizing mist collectors to control particulate matter, and using water-based cutting fluids.

(w) One (1) Shotblast Unit, approved for construction in 2008, with a maximum throughput rate of 39,855 lbs/hr, utilizing canister or similar type dust collector as control for particulate matter, and exhausting to ambient atmosphere.

A.3 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 as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

(a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) BTU per hour, including the following:
(a) space heaters
(b) heat treating furnaces

(b) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.

(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.

(d) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.

(e) The following VOC and HAP storage container: Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.

(f) Application of oils, greases, lubricants, or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.

(g) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.

(h) Groundwater oil recovery wells.

(i) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.

(j) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight of VOC's, excluding HAPs.

(k) Forced and induced draft cooling tower system not regulated under a NESHAP.

(l) Quenching operations used with heat treating processes.

(m) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.

(n) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.

(o) Stockpiled soils from soil remediation activities that are covered and waiting transportation for disposal.

(p) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.

(q) Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10.

(r) 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 those activities would not be associated with any production process.

(s) 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.

(t) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower.

(u) Diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower, as follows:
(a) One (1) WWT diesel backup emergency generator, rated at 31 horsepower and with maximum operating hours of 500 hrs/year.

(v) Natural Gas-fired internal combustion emergency generators not exceeding 16,000 horsepower.

(w) Two (2) Propane-fired internal combustion emergency generators, each rated at 50 horsepower, and each with maximum operating hours of 500 hrs/year.

(x) Stationary fire pumps.

(a) Two (2) Diesel Fire Pumps, one (1) rated at 200 horsepower and one (1) rated at 400 horsepower, and each with maximum operating hours of 500 hrs/year.

(y) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4,000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations.

(z) Filter or coalesce media change out.

(aa) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1 (20)(c).

(ab) Metal Cleaning - Powder Cleaner.

(ac) Metal Cleaning - Acid/Caustic Cleaner.

(ad) Abrasive Cleaning - Deburring Liquid.

(ae) Production Welding.

(af) Gasoline Storage.

(ag) Diesel Storage.

(ah) Reclaimed Oil Storage.

(ai) WWTP Sulfuric Acid Storage.

(aj) Ink usage, identified as ink, segment ID 1.

(ak) Floor cleaner, identified as MAINTFC, segment ID 1.

(al) Multiple individual machining operations, identified as MACH, segment ID 1, consisting of an oil mist from cutting oil, synthetic grinding coolant, and drilling oil, using air washers (scrubbers), and dust collectors as control.

(am) Activities or categories not previously identified with emissions less than or equal to insignificant thresholds:

(a) Machining operations consisting of one hundred and five (105) wet machines, identified as Wet Mach, and each machine with maximum air flow rate of 750 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm).

(an) Fourteen (14) laser welders, each controlled with a particulate control device with a flow rate of 700 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm).

(ao) One (1) shot peener, installed in March, 2006, using cut wire abrasive with a throughput rate of 3,600 lb/hr, using cartridge filter system to control particulate and exhausting inside the plant.

(ap) Four (4) laser welders, installed in April, 2008, with 700 cfm each, exhausting inside the plant.

(aq) Two (2) Metal Impregnation Machines, installed in 2008.

(ar) Two (2) Parts Washer Units, using water-based liquids.

(as) One (1) natural gas-fired Heat Treat Furnace, constructed in 2008, with a heat input capacity of 5.84 MMBtu/hr.

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 067-18292-00065, 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 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) 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).

(c) 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 compli-

ance 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 067-6504-00065 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 noncompliance 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] [40 CFR 72]

(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] [326 IAC 2-2-2] [326 IAC 2-3-2]

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

(b) Any modification at an existing major source is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2-2.

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

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

C.3 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.4 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.5 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted by using ambient air quality modeling pursuant to 326 IAC 1-7-4. The provisions of 326 IAC 1-7-1(3), 326 IAC 1-7-2, 326 IAC 1-7-3(c) and (d), 326 IAC 1-7-4, and 326 IAC 1-7-5(a), (b), and (d) are not federally enforceable.

C.6 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 two hundred sixty (260) linear feet on pipes or one hundred sixty (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 seventy-five hundredths (0.75) cubic feet on all facility components.

(f) Demolition and Renovation
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).

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

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.7 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.8 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.9 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.10 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

Any monitoring or testing required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, 40 CFR 63, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

C.11 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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

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

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

C.12 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans; Submission):

(a) The Permittee prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on December 1, 1999.

(b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

If a regulated substance, as defined in 40 CFR 68, is present at a source in more than a threshold quantity, the Permittee must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 68.

C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

(a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation

(2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or

(3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

(c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not

limited to, the following:

(1) monitoring results;

(2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records;

(3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.

(e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) monitoring data;

(2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and

(3) corrective actions taken.

C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall 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(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);

(2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) (“Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule”) from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-50 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The emission statement does require 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 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 Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Transmission Plant and the Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Casting Plant have been determined to be one source for Title V. Separate Title V permits have been issued for administrative purposes. The Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Casting Plant was issued Title V permit, 067-5246-00002. The emissions information for each plant shall be submitted on separate emissions statements. The emission statement submitted by the Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Transmission Plant shall include the original plant ID of 067-00002 and the combined source plant ID of 067-00065.

C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

(c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A), 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(B), 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a), and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(b)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:

(A) A description of the project.

(B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.

(C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:

(i) Baseline actual emissions;

(ii) Projected actual emissions;

(iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (mm)(2)(A)(iii); and

(iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

(d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A) and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a)) that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:

(1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and

(2) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

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

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. 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.

(f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:

(1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and

(2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).

(g) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.

(2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.

(3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).

(4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

(h) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements available for review upon a request for inspection by IDEM, OAQ. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ under 326 IAC 17.1.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.19 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with 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 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(a) One (1) boiler, identified as Boiler 4, segment ID 1, fueled by reclaimed residual oil, and segment ID 2, fueled by natural gas, maximum heat capacity is 90 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to the common stack boiler.

(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.1.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6.5-5-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-5-2(b), the particulate emissions shall be limited to 0.75 pounds per million Btu for Boiler 4.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1 (SO2 Emissions Limitations) the SO2 emissions from Boiler 4 shall not exceed 1.6 pounds per MMBtu heat input. Based on a heating value of 140,000 Btu per gallon of oil, the fuel sulfur content of the oil used for fuel shall be limited to 1.5 percent (%).

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 this facility.

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.1.4 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content for reclaimed residual oil

Compliance shall be determined utilizing one of the following options.

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the fuel oil sulfur content does not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%):

Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content via the procedures in ASTM test methods as described in 326 IAC 3-3-4(a).

Daily oil samples shall be collected from <u>each</u> tank unless the tank(s) have <u>not</u> been refilled that day. A composite of the samples shall be analyzed on a weekly basis. If the weekly analysis for oil sulfur content is less than or equal to 80% of the 1.5% (1.2%) limit for a one month period then the testing procedures will be changed as follows:

Daily oil samples shall be collected from each tank unless the tank(s) have <u>not</u> been refilled that day. A composite of the samples shall be analyzed on a monthly basis. If the monthly analysis exceeds 80% of the 1.5%(i.e.1.2%sulfur by weight) limit, then weekly analysis will again be required until the sulfur content is less than or equal to 80% of the 1.5% (i.e., 1.2% sulfur by weight) limit for a one month period.

(b) Compliance may also be determined by collecting oil representative samples from a tank after it has been filled. The samples shall be appropriately mixed and analyzed to determine the sulfur content of the oil. If this compliance demonstration option is utilized,

oil may not be added to a tank while that tank is supplying oil to the boiler. If oil is added to a tank, a new sulfur content determination must be made prior to supplying oil from that tank to the boiler.

(c) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from Boiler 4, using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.

A determination of noncompliance pursuant to either of the methods specified in (a), (b), or (c) 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 of the boiler's stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere when combusting reclaimed residual oil. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.6 Fuel usage

When this Boiler 4 is using natural gas as fuel, there are no applicable compliance monitoring requirements.

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

D.1.7 Record Keeping Requirements for reclaimed residual oil

(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) A certification, signed by the owner or operator, that the records of the fuel supplier certifications represent all of the fuel combusted during the period; and

If the fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance 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 daily visible emission notations of the boiler's stack exhaust.

(c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.8 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.2 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported for residual oil.

D.1.9 Natural Gas Certification

The natural gas Boiler 4 certification form will document compliance with condition D.1.1 when the Boiler 4 is burning natural gas. The certification form shall be submitted quarterly to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements of this permit.

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as boiler 5, segment ID 1, with a maximum heat capacity of 120 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to the common stack boiler.

(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 emission limitations for sources of indirect heating [326 IAC 6.5-5-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-5-2(b), Boiler 5 shall burn natural gas only.

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(d) One (1) pneumatic shotblast unit, identified as NK5448, segment ID 2; media used is steel shot, shot circulation rate is 18 tons per hour, using a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510 for PM control, installed in 2007, with a nominal flow of 3,830 acfm. All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Shotblast installation date is 1965)

(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 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Minor Limit [40 CFR 63]

(a) In order for the source to be considered an area source as defined by 40 CFR 63.2 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Subpart A - General Provisions), the following conditions shall apply:

(1) The total metallic HAPs content of the shot used by the shot blaster, identified as NK5448, shall not exceed 0.0175 pound of total metallic HAPs per pound of shot.

(2) The particulate emissions (PM/PM10) from the shot blaster, identified as NK5448, shall not exceed 4.10 pounds per hour.

Compliance with the above limits, along with the limits in Conditions D.4.1, D.5.1, D.7.1, and D.20.1 will ensure that the total metallic HAPs emitted as PM/PM10 from the shotblast and tumbleblast units, identified in Sections D.3, D.4, D.5, D.7, and D.20, are less than 2.47 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(b) This limit is structured such that the total source HAPs emissions remain below ten (10) tons for any single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons total HAPs, per year, when including HAPs emissions from the following:

(1) Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Transmission Plant (Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T067-18292-00065), and

(2) Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Casting Plant (Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T067-25272-00065).

D.3.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2, the shot blaster shall not allow or permit discharge to the atmosphere of any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.07 gram per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) (0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf)).

D.3.3 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 this facility and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.3.4 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)]

Within one hundred and eighty (180) days after initial startup of the dry cartridge filter collector

identified as brass tag #AAA106510, the Permittee shall perform compliance testing for PM and PM_{10} utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner.

(a) Initial Testing - The initial testing will include all operating shotblasters. If the total controlled PM and PM_{10} emissions from the dry cartridge filter are below the individual limits for each of the operating shotblasters, all units will be considered to be in compliance.

(b) Sequential Testing - If the total PM and PM_{10} emissions exceed the lowest individual limit for any shotblaster controlled by the dry cartridge filter, it will trigger sequential testing, as set forth herein. Sequential testing is performed by removing the unit(s) whose individual emission limit was exceeded during testing of the total combined exhaust from all shotblasters and retesting controlled PM and PM_{10} emissions from the dry cartridge filter exhaust. The difference between the initial and sequential test represents the emissions contribution from that shotblaster removed. Sequential testing shall continue until the total PM emissions during a test are less than the lowest individual limit.

(c) Additional testing will be required if any units not operating during the initial testing are subsequently brought into operation.

This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM_{10} includes filterable and condensable PM_{10}.

D.3.5 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) In order to comply with Conditions D.3.1 and D.3.2, the dry cartridge filter for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the shot blasting unit at all times that the shot blasting unit is in operation.

(b) In the event that filtration failure is observed in a multi-compartment unit, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

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

D.3.6 Broken or Failed Cartridge Filter Detection

(a) For a single compartment filtration unit controlling emissions from a process operated continously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

(b) For a single compartment filtration unit controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line or emissions unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Filtration unit failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the filtration unit=s pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, or dust traces.

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

D.3.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with the Condition D.3.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with the following:

(1) The Permittee shall maintain records of material safety data sheets (MSDS), or their equivalent, necessary to verify the individual Metallic HAPs and the total Metallic HAPs content of the shot used during the compliance period. Vendor supplied Technical Data Sheets or Chrysler, LLC HAZCON sheets, detailing the alloy composition tested value, are an acceptable equivalent.

(2) The Permittee shall maintain records of the results of any compliance testing required in Condition D.3.4.

(b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.3.8 Reporting Requirements

A summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.3.1 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C – General Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements, upon request.

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(e) Four (4) pneumatic shot blasting units, identified as 180732, 132641, 180532, 180548 segment ID 2, media used is steel shot, shot circulation rate is 18 tons per hour each. Units 132641, 180532, and 180548 use a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510 for PM control, installed in 2007, with a nominal flow of 3,830 acfm. Unit 180732 uses a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #180732 for PM control, with a nominal flow of 4,000 acfm. All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Shotblast installation date is December 1977)

(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 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Minor Limit [40 CFR 63]

(a) In order for the source to be considered an area source as defined by 40 CFR 63.2 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Subpart A - General Provisions), the following conditions shall apply:

(1) The total metallic HAPs content of the shot used by the shot blaster units, identified as 180732, 132641, 180532, and 180548, shall not exceed 0.0175 pound of total metallic HAPs per pound of shot.

(2) The particulate emissions (PM/PM10) from the shot blaster, identified as 180732, shall not exceed 1.00 pounds per hour.

(3) The particulate emissions (PM/PM10) from the shot blaster, identified as 132641, shall not exceed 4.10 pounds per hour.

(4) The particulate emissions (PM/PM10) from the shot blaster, identified as 180532, shall not exceed 4.10 pounds per hour.

(5) The particulate emissions (PM/PM10) from the shot blaster, identified as 180548, shall not exceed 4.10 pounds per hour.

Compliance with the above limits, along with the limits in Conditions D.3.1, D.5.1, D.7.1, and D.20.1 will ensure that the total metallic HAPs emitted as PM/PM10 from the shotblasting and tumbleblast units, identified in Sections D.3, D.4, D.5, D.7, and D.20 are less than 2.47 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(b) This limit is structured such that the total source HAPs emissions remain below ten (10) tons for any single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons total HAPs, per year, when including HAPs emissions from the following:

(1) Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Transmission Plant (Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T067-18292-00065), and

(2) Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Casting Plant (Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T067-25272-00065).

D.4.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2, the shot blasters shall not allow or permit discharge to the atmosphere of any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.07 gram per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) (0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf)).

D.4.3 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

PM emissions from the shot blasting units identified as 180732, 132641, 180532 and 180548 shall not exceed a total of 5.70 pounds per hour. This shall limit the potential to emit of PM from these facilities to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months. Compliance with this limit renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

D.4.4 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 and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.4.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)]

Within one hundred and eighty (180) days after initial startup of the dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510, the Permittee shall perform compliance testing for PM and PM_{10} utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner.

(a) Initial Testing - The initial testing will include all operating shotblasters. If the total controlled PM and PM_{10} emissions from the dry cartridge filter are below the individual limits for each of the operating shotblasters, all units will be considered to be in compliance.

(b) Sequential Testing - If the total PM and PM_{10} emissions exceed the lowest individual limit for any shotblaster controlled by the dry cartridge filter, it will trigger sequential testing, as set forth herein. Sequential testing is performed by removing the unit(s) whose individual emission limit was exceeded during testing of the total combined exhaust from all shotblasters and retesting controlled PM and PM_{10} emissions from the dry cartridge filter exhaust. The difference between the initial and sequential test represents the emissions contribution from that shotblaster removed. Sequential testing shall continue until the total PM emissions during a test are less than the lowest individual limit.

(c) Additional testing will be required if any units not operating during the initial testing are subsequently brought into operation.

This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM_{10} includes filterable and condensable PM_{10}.

D.4.6 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) In order to comply with Conditions D.4.1, D.4.2 and D.4.3, the dry cartridge filter for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the shot blasting units at all times that the shot blasting units are in operation.

(b) In the event that filtration failure is observed in a multi-compartment unit, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

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

D.4.7 Broken or Failed Cartridge Filter Detection

(a) For a single compartment filtration unit controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

(b) For a single compartment filtration unit controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line or emissions unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Filtration unit failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the filtration unit's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, or dust traces.

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

D.4.8 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with the Condition D.4.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with the following:

(1) The Permittee shall maintain records of material safety data sheets (MSDS), or their equivalent, necessary to verify the individual Metallic HAPs and the total Metallic HAPs content of the shot used during the compliance period. Vendor supplied Technical Data Sheets or Chrysler, LLC HAZCON sheets, detailing the alloy composition tested value, are an acceptable equivalent.

(2) The Permittee shall maintain records of the results of any compliance testing required in Condition D.4.5.

(b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.4.9 Reporting Requirements

A summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.4.1 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, upon request.

SECTION D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(c) One (1) pneumatic shot blasting unit, identified as 324739, segment ID 2; media used is steel shot, shot circulation rate is 24 tons per hour, using a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510 for PM control, installed in 2007, with a nominal flow of 3,830 acfm. All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Shotblast installation date is September 1988)

(f) One (1) pneumatic shot blasting unit, identified as 199672, segment ID 2; media used is steel shot, shot circulation rate is 18 tons per hour, using a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510 for PM control, installed in 2007, with a nominal flow of 3,830 acfm. All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Shotblast installation date is April 1984)

(g) One (1) pneumatic shot blasting unit, identified as 132544, segment ID 2; media used is steel shot, shot circulation rate is 18 tons per hour, using a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510 for PM control, installed in 2007, with a nominal flow of 3,830 acfm. All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Shotblast installation date is April 1985)

(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.5.1 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Minor Limit [40 CFR 63]

(a) In order for the source to be considered an area source as defined by 40 CFR 63.2 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Subpart A - General Provisions), the following conditions shall apply:

(1) The total metallic HAPs content of the shot used by the pneumatic shotblasting units, identified as 324739, 199672, and 132544, shall not exceed 0.0175 pound of total metallic HAPs per pound of shot.

(2) The particulate emissions (PM/PM10) from the pneumatic shotblasting unit, identified as 324739, shall not exceed 4.10 pounds per hour.

(3) The particulate emissions (PM/PM10) from the pneumatic shotblasting unit, identified as 199672, shall not exceed 4.10 pounds per hour.

(4) The particulate emissions (PM/PM10) from the pneumatic shotblasting unit, identified as 132544, shall not exceed 4.10 pounds per hour.

Compliance with the above limits, along with the limits in Conditions D.3.1, D.4.1, D.7.1, and D.20.1 will ensure that the total metallic HAPs emitted as PM/PM10 from the shotblasting and tumbleblast units, identified in Sections D.3, D.4, D.5, D.7, and D.20 are less than 2.47 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(b) This limit is structured such that the total source HAPs emissions remain below ten (10) tons for any single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons total HAPs, per twelve consecutive months, when including HAPs emissions from the following:

(1) Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Transmission Plant (Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T067-18292-00065), and

(2) Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Casting Plant (Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T067-25272-00065).

D.5.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 , the shot blasters shall not allow or permit discharge to the atmosphere of any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.07 gram per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) (0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf)).

D.5.3 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) PM emissions from the shot blasting units identified as 324739, 199672, and 132544 shall not exceed a total of 5.70 pounds per hour. This shall limit the potential to emit of PM from these facilities to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months. Compliance with this limit renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

(b) PM_{10} emissions from the shot blasting unit identified as 324739 shall not exceed 3.42 pounds per hour. This shall limit the potential to emit of PM_{10} from this facility to less than 15 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months. Compliance with this limit renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

D.5.4 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 and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.5.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)]

Within one hundred and eighty (180) days after initial startup of the dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510, the Permittee shall perform compliance testing for PM and PM_{10} utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner.

(a) Initial Testing - The initial testing will include all operating shotblasters. If the total controlled PM and PM_{10} emissions from the dry cartridge filter are below the individual limits for each of the operating shotblasters, all units will be considered to be in compliance.

(b) Sequential Testing - If the total PM and PM_{10} emissions exceed the lowest individual limit for any shotblaster controlled by the dry cartridge filter, it will trigger sequential testing, as set forth herein. Sequential testing is performed by removing the unit(s) whose individual emission limit was exceeded during testing of the total combined exhaust from all shotblasters and retesting controlled PM and PM_{10} emissions from the dry cartridge filter exhaust. The difference between the initial and sequential test represents the emissions contribution from that shotblaster removed. Sequential testing shall continue until the total PM emissions during a test are less than the lowest individual limit.

(c) Additional testing will be required if any units not operating during the initial testing are subsequently brought into operation.

This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM_{10} includes filterable and condensable PM_{10}.

D.5.6 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) In order to comply with Conditions D.5.1, D.5.2 and D.5.3, the dry cartridge filter for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the shot blasting units at all times that the shot blasting units are in operation.

(b) In the event that filtration failure is observed in a multi-compartment unit, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

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

D.5.7 Broken or Failed Cartridge Filter Detection

(a) For a single compartment filtration unit controlling emissions from a process operated continously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

(b) For a single compartment filtration unit controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line or emissions unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Filtration unit failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the filtration unit=s pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, or dust traces.

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

D.5.8 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with the Condition D.5.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with the following:

(1) The Permittee shall maintain records of material safety data sheets (MSDS), or their equivalent, necessary to verify the individual Metallic HAPs and the total Metallic HAPs content of the shot used during the compliance period. Vendor supplied Technical Data Sheets or Chrysler, LLC HAZCON sheets, detailing the alloy composition tested value, are an acceptable equivalent.

(2) The Permittee shall maintain records of the results of any compliance testing required in Condition D.5.5.

(b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.5.9 Reporting Requirements

A summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.5.1 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C – General Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements, upon request.

SECTION D.6 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(i) Several cold cleaner basins, identified as CC, segment ID 1, solvent used is stoddard, agitation method is manual dip and/or spray, a lid is used as control when the degreasing operation is not in use.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations), the owner or operator 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 matter that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

SECTION D.7 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(k) One (1) Wheelabrator Multi-table Shotblast Deburr identified as AAA006276; media used is steel shot, recirculation rate is 48,000 pounds per hour, using a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510 for PM control, installed in 2007, with a nominal flow of 3,830 acfm, All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Shotblast installation date is March 1999).

(l) One (1) Wheelabrator #22 Super III Tumblast identified as AAA012334; media used is steel shot, recirculation rate is 56,760 pounds per hour, using a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510 for PM control, installed in 2007, with a nominal flow of 3,830 acfm, All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Shotblast installation date is March 1999)

(m) One (1) Engineered Abrasive Shot Blaster identified as AAA018493, media used is steel shot, recirculation rate is 14,400 pounds per hour, using a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA018493 for PM control, installed in 2007, with a nominal flow of 2,000 acfm. All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Shotblast installation date is March 1999)

(n) One (1) Engineered Abrasive Shot Blaster identified as AAA018494; media used is steel shot, recirculation rate is 14,400 pounds per hour, using a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510 for PM control, installed in 2007, with a nominal flow of 3,830 acfm, All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Shotblast installation date is March 1999)

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

D.7.1 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Minor Limit [40 CFR 63]

(a) In order for the source to be considered an area source as defined by 40 CFR 63.2 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Subpart A - General Provisions), the following conditions shall apply.

(1) The total metallic HAPs content of the shot used by the Wheelabrator Multi table Shotblast Deburr (ID# AAA006276), Wheelabrator #22 Super III Tumblast (ID# AAA012334), Engineered Abrasive Shot Blaster (ID# AAA018493), and Engineered Abrasive Shot Blaster (ID# AAA018494), shall not exceed 0.0175 pound of total metallic HAPs per pound of shot.

(2) The particulate emissions (PM/PM_{10}) from the Wheelabrator Multi table Shotblast Deburr (ID# AAA006276), shall not exceed 1.08 pounds per hour.

(3) The particulate emissions (PM/PM_{10}) from the Wheelabrator #22 Super III Tumblast (ID# AAA012334), shall not exceed 1.3 pounds per hour.

(4) The particulate emissions (PM/PM_{10}) from the Engineered Abrasive Shot Blaster (ID# AAA018494), shall not exceed 0.13 pounds per hour.

(5) The particulate emissions (PM/PM_{10}) from the Engineered Abrasive Shot Blaster (ID# AAA018493), shall not exceed 0.06 pounds per hour.

Compliance with the above limits, along with the limits in Conditions D.3.1, D.4.1, D.5.1, and D.20.1 will ensure that the total metallic HAPs emitted as PM/PM_{10} from the

shotblasting and tumbleblast units, identified in Sections D.3, D.4, D.5, D.7, and D.20 are less than 2.47 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(b) This limit is structured such that the total source HAPs emissions remain below ten (10) tons for any single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons total HAPs, per twelve (12) consecutive months, when including HAPs emissions from the following:

(1) Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Transmission Plant (Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T067-18292-00065), and

(2) Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Casting Plant (Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T067-25272-00065).

D.7.2 Particulate Matter (PM)-[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2 , the shot blasters shall not allow or permit discharge to the atmosphere of any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.07 gram per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) (0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf)).

D.7.3 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) PM emissions from the shot blasting units identified as AAA006276, AAA012334, AAA018493, and AAA018494 shall not exceed a total of 5.70 pounds per hour. This shall limit the potential to emit of PM from these facilities to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months. Compliance with this limit renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

(b) PM_{10} emissions from the shot blasting units identified as AAA006276, AAA012334, AAA018493, and AAA018494 shall not exceed a total of 3.42 pounds per hour. This shall limit the potential to emit of PM10 from these facilities to less than 15 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months. Compliance with this limit renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

D.7.4 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 and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.7.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)]

Within one hundred and eighty (180) days after initial startup of the dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510, the Permittee shall perform compliance testing for PM and PM_{10} utilizing methods approved by the Commissioner.

(a) Initial Testing - The initial testing will include all operating shotblasters. If the total controlled PM and PM_{10} emissions from the dry cartridge filter are below the individual limits for each of the operating shotblasters, all units will be considered to be in compliance.

(b) Sequential Testing - If the total PM and PM_{10} emissions exceed the lowest individual limit for any shotblaster controlled by the dry cartridge filter, it will trigger sequential testing, as set forth herein. Sequential testing is performed by removing the unit(s) whose individual emission limit was exceeded during testing of the total combined exhaust from all shotblasters and retesting controlled PM and PM_{10} emissions from the dry cartridge filter exhaust. The difference between the initial and sequential test represents the emissions contribution from that shotblaster removed. Sequential testing shall continue until the total PM emissions during a test are less than the lowest individual limit.

(c) Additional testing will be required if any units not operating during the initial testing are subsequently brought into operation.

This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM_{10} includes filterable and condensable PM_{10}.

D.7.6 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) In order to comply with Conditions D.7.1, D.7.2 and D.7.3, the dry cartridge filters for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the shot blasting units at all times that the shot blasting units are in operation.

(b) In the event that filtration failure is observed in a multi-compartment unit, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements

D.7.7 Broken or Failed Cartridge Filter Detection

(a) For a single compartment filtration unit controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

(b) For a single compartment filtration unit controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line or emissions unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Filtration unit failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the filtration unit's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, or dust traces.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement

D.7.8 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with the Condition D.7.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with the following:

(1) The Permittee shall maintain records of material safety data sheets (MSDS), or their equivalent, necessary to verify the individual Metallic HAPs and the total Metallic HAPs content of the shot used during the compliance period. Vendor supplied Technical Data Sheets or Chrysler, LLC HAZCON sheets, detailing the alloy composition tested value, are an acceptable equivalent.

(2) The Permittee shall maintain records of the results of any compliance testing required in Condition D.7.5.

(b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.7.9 Reporting Requirements

A summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.7.1 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C – General Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements, upon request.

SECTION D.8 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(o) One hundred sixteen (116) wet machines, controlled by nine (9) oil mist collectors, each machine oil mist collector has a maximum air flow rate of 30,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm).

(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.8.1 Particulate [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 6.5]

The Particulate Matter (PM) and Particulate Matter Less Than Ten Microns (PM10) emissions from each of the nine (9) oil mist collectors which control the one hundred sixteen (116) wet machines shall be limited as follows:

Outlet Grain Loading grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf)	PM/PM10 Emissions Limit (pounds per hour)
0.03	0.05

Compliance with this Condition and Conditions D.8.4, D.8.6 and D.8.7 will make 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable and will also satisfy the requirements under 326 IAC 6.5-1-2.

D.8.2 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 these wet machines and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.8.3 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

The oil mist collectors shall be in operation at all times when the wet machines are in operation.

D.8.4 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Within five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test to determine compliance with Conditions D.8.1 and D.8.2 on two (2) representative oil mist collectors, or a lesser number, as approved by the Commissioner. These may be new oil mist collectors or existing collectors reconfigured for the new wet machines. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM.

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

D.8.5 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the mist collectors stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, “normal” means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.8.6 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop on the mist collectors used in conjunction with the wet machines, at least once weekly when any of the wet machines is in operation and when venting to the atmosphere. When for any one reading, the pressure drop is outside the normal range of 0.1 to 2.5 inches of water, or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and calibration checked at least once every six (6) months.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.8.7 Record Keeping Requirements and Reporting Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.8.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily visible emission notations of the wet machines mist collectors stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.8.6, the Permittee shall maintain weekly records of the pressure drop during normal operation when venting to the atmosphere. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when the pressure drop across the baghouse is not taken and the reason the pressure drop was not taken (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of the Part 70 permit.

SECTION D.9 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(h) Four (4) dynamometer test cells for the testing of transmissions, identified as CELL 1 through CELL 4 segment ID 1, each powered by a variety of internal combustion engine, each engine being fueled by gasoline, combined heat capacity is 16.8 MMBtu per hour and exhausting to stacks.

(p) Two (2) dynamometer test cells for the testing of transmissions, identified as CELL 5 and CELL 6, each powered by a variety of internal combustion engines, each engine being fueled by gasoline, each with a maximum heat capacity not to exceed 4.2 million British thermal units (MMBtu), and each exhausting through one (1) stack equipped with a catalytic converter for air pollution control.

(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.9.1 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Minor Limit [40 CFR 63]

(a) In order for the source to be considered an area source as defined by 40 CFR 63.2 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Subpart A - General Provisions), the following conditions shall apply:

(1) The input of gasoline to the four (4) internal combustion engine test cells, identified as CELL 1 through CELL 4, segment ID 1, shall be limited to less than 558,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with the above limit, and the PSD Minor Limit in Condition D.9.2(b), will ensure that the total HAPs emitted from CELL 1 through CELL 4, and CELL 5 and CELL 6 are less than 5.08 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(b) This limit is structured such that the total source HAPs emissions remain below ten (10) tons for any single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons total HAPs, per twelve (12) consecutive months, when including HAPs emissions from the following:

(1) Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Transmission Plant (Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T067-18292-00065), and

(2) Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Casting Plant (Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T067-25272-00065).

D.9.2 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) Emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) from the two (2) dynamometer test cells, identified as CELL 5 and CELL 6, shall not exceed 95.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This limit shall be enforced through a limitation on gasoline throughput per twelve (12) consecutive month period, a site specific CO emission factor, and operation of the catalytic converters. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

(b) Gasoline throughput of the two (2) dynamometer test cells, identified as CELL 5 and CELL 6, shall not exceed 190,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with

compliance determined at the end of each month. This limit is based on an applicant submitted CO emission factor of 5.3 pounds per gallon of gasoline before controls (from previous stack tests), and a control efficiency of 81.2%, which results in a CO emission factor after controls of 1.0 pounds per gallon of gasoline combusted.

(c) The results of testing required in Condition D.9.5 shall be used to confirm the after controls emission factor of 1.0 pounds of CO per gallon of gasoline combusted. If testing indicates a different emission factor, gasoline usage shall be adjusted to limit CO emissions to 95.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, as follows:

$$\text{Gasoline throughput (gallons/year)} = \frac{\text{95.0 tons of CO per year}}{\text{lbs of CO per gallon of gasoline x 1 ton/2000 lbs}}$$

(d) Any change or modification of the two (2) dynamometer test cells, identified as CELL 5 and CELL 6, that would increase the potential to emit of CO to more than 100 tons per year, shall obtain approval from the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), as required by 326 IAC 2-1, before such change can occur.

D.9.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section C - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the two (2) dynamometer test cells, identified as CELL 5 and CELL 6, their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.9.4 Carbon Monoxide (CO)

In order to assure compliance with Condition D.9.2, the catalytic converter for each of the two (2) dynamometer test cells, identified as CELL 5 and CELL 6, shall operate at all times that each test cell is in operation.

D.9.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Within five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test to verify the after controls CO emission factor utilized in Condition D.9.2(b) utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

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

D.9.6 Parametric Monitoring

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64, the following monitoring is required as part of the CAM Plan:

(a) The Permittee shall record the operating temperature of each catalytic converter at least once per day when each of the two (2) dynamometer test cells, identified as CELL 5 and CELL 6, are in operation. These readings shall not be taken during startup. Except during stack testing, until the approved stack test results are available, when for any one reading, the operating temperature of the catalytic converter is outside the normal operating temperature range of 1,100 to 1,400^{0}F, the Permittee shall take appropriate response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A temperature reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) The Permittee shall determine the hourly average temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits in Condition D.9.2, as approved by IDEM.

(c) Except during stack testing, on and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall take appropriate response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the temperature of the either catalytic converter is below the hourly average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test. A temperature that is below the hourly average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.9.7 Catalytic Converter Inspections

An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of the exterior of the catalytic converters and their connections to the dynamometer cells looking for signs of physical damage, including corrosion. Any required maintenance indicated by the inspection shall be performed.

D.9.8 Catalyst Replacement

The catalysts used in the catalytic converters shall be replaced on an annual basis. The initial replacements shall occur no later than 30 days after the anniversary of the initial startup dates of the catalytic converters. Subsequent replacements shall occur no later than 30 days after the anniversary of the installation of the previous catalyst.

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

D.9.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with the Condition D.9.1 and D.9.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with the following:

(1) Monthly and twelve (12) consecutive monthly records of fuel input to the four (4) dynamometer test cells, identified as CELL 1 through CELL 4, segment ID 1.

(2) Monthly and twelve (12) consecutive monthly records of fuel input to the two (2) dynamometer test cells identified as CELL 5 and CELL 6.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.9.6, the Permittee shall maintain once per day records of the operating temperature of the catalytic converters used in conjunction with the two (2) dynamometer test cells identified as CELL 5 and CELL 6. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when the operating temperature of the catalytic converter is not taken and the reason that the temperature of the catalytic converter was not taken (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.9.7, the Permittee shall maintain a log of the quarterly catalytic converter inspections.

(d) To document compliance with Condition D.9.8, the Permittee shall maintain a log of the annual catalyst replacements.

(e) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.9.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.9.1 and D.9.2 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 it's equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported.

SECTION D.10 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Insignificant Activities

Activities or categories not previously identified with emissions less than or equal to insignificant thresholds:

(am) Machining operations consisting of one hundred and five (105) wet machines, identified as Wet Mach, and each machine with maximum air flow rate of 750 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm).

(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)]

D10.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant 326 IAC 6.5-1-2, each wet machine shall not allow or permit discharge to the atmosphere particulate matter in excess of 0.03 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf).

SECTION D.11 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Wet Machines

(q) One hundred (100) wet machines, controlled by oil mist collectors. Each machine has a maximum air flow rate of 1,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm).

(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.11.1 PM/ PM10 [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) PM emissions from the one hundred (100) wet machines shall not exceed a total of 5.02 pounds per hour, equivalent to 22.0 tons per year.

(b) PM10 emissions from the one hundred (100) wet machines shall not exceed a total of 2.74 pounds per hour, equivalent to 12.0 tons per year.

(c) Compliance with the above limits, along with the PM and PM10 limits in Condition D.12.2, and the emissions from insignificant activities in Section D.13, will ensure than total PM and PM10 emissions from Significant Source Modification 067-16686-00065 are less than 25 and 15 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months, respectively. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) do not apply.

D.11.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2, particulate matter (PM) emissions from the one hundred (100) wet machines shall be limited to 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air.

D.11.3 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 and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.11.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

The oil mist collectors for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the one hundred (100) wet machines at all times that the one hundred (100) wet machines are in operation.

D.11.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Within five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test to determine compliance with Conditions D.11.1 and D.11.2 on two (2) representative oil mist collectors, or a lesser number, as approved by the Commissioner. These may be new oil mist collectors or existing collectors reconfigured for the new wet machines. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM.

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

D.11.6 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the oil mist collector stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.11.7 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the oil mist collectors used in conjunction with the one hundred (100) wet machines, at least once weekly when the wet machines are in operation when venting to the atmosphere. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the oil mist collector is outside the normal range of 0.1 and 2.5 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C-Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C- Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

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

D.11.8 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.11.1 and D.11.2, the Permittee shall maintain records of all stack tests.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.11.6, the Permittee shall maintain the following:

(1) Records of daily visible emission notations of the oil mist collector stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily records when the visible emission notations were not taken and the reason that the visible emission notations were not taken (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(2) Records indicating which oil mist collectors are connected to the one hundred (100) wet machines on each day that visible emissions notations are taken.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.11.7, the Permittee shall maintain weekly records of the pressure drop during normal operation when venting to the atmosphere.

The Permittee shall include in its weekly record when the pressure drop was not recorded and the reason that the pressure drop was not recorded (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.12 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Atmosphere Generators

(r) Seven (7) natural gas-fired atmosphere generators, with heat treat atmosphere from the atmosphere generators combusted by flaring as it exits the associated heat treat furnaces, each with a maximum heat input capacity of one (1) MMBtu 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.12.1 Carbon Monoxide (CO) [326 IAC 2-2]

The CO emissions from the seven (7) atmosphere generators shall not exceed a total of 1.79 pounds per hour per unit, equivalent to 55.0 tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) do not apply.

D.12.2 PM/ PM10 [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) PM and PM10 emissions from the seven (7) atmosphere generators shall each not exceed a total of 0.12 pounds per hour, equivalent to 0.53 tons per year.

(b) Compliance with the above limit, along with the PM and PM10 limits in Condition 11.2, and the emissions from insignificant activities in Section D.13, will ensure than total PM and PM10 emissions from Significant Source Modification 067-16686-00065 remain less than 25 and 15 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months, respectively. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) do not apply.

D.12.3 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2, particulate matter (PM) emissions from the seven (7) atmosphere generators shall be limited to 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air.

D.12.4 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 Determination Requirements

D.12.5 CO Control

The flare for CO control shall be in operation and control emissions from the seven (7) atmosphere generators at all times that the seven (7) atmosphere generators are in operation.

SECTION D.13 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Insignificant Activities

(an) Fourteen (14) laser welders, each controlled with a cartridge dust collector for particulate control device with a flow rate of 700 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm).

(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.13.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant 326 IAC 6.5-1-2, particulate matter (PM) emissions from the fourteen (14) laser welders shall be limited to 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.13.2 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) The cartridge dust collectors for PM and PM10 control shall be in operation and control emissions from the fourteen (14) laser welders at all times that the fourteen (14) laser welders are in operation.

(b) In the event that filtration failure is observed in a multi-compartment unit, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

SECTION D.14 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Wet Machines

(s) Thirty (30) wet machines, controlled by oil mist collectors. Each machine has a maximum air flow rate of 1,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm).

(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.14.1 PM/PM10 [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) PM emissions from the thirty (30) wet machines shall not exceed a total of 2.31 pounds per hour, equivalent to 10.1 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months.

(b) PM10 emissions from the thirty (30) wet machines shall not exceed a total of 2.31 pounds per hour, equivalent to 10.1 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months.

(c) Compliance with the above limits, along with the PM and PM10 emissions from the additional insignificant activities (three (3) laser welders) added in Section D.13, will ensure than total PM and PM10 emissions from Minor Source Modification 067-17799-00065 are less than 25 and 15 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months, respectively. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) do not apply.

D.14.2 Particulate Matter [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2, particulate matter (PM) emissions from the thirty (30) wet machines shall be limited to 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air.

D.14.3 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 and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.14.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

The oil mist collectors for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the thirty (30) wet machines at all times that the thirty (30) wet machines are in operation.

D.14.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Within five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test to determine compliance with Conditions D.14.1 and D.14.2 on two (2) representative oil mist collectors, or a lesser number, as approved by the Commissioner. These may be new oil mist collectors or existing collectors reconfigured for the new wet machines. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM.

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

D.14.6 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the oil mist collector stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.14.7 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the oil mist collectors used in conjunction with the thirty (30) wet machines, at least once weekly when the wet machines are in operation when venting to the atmosphere. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the oil mist collector is outside the normal range of 0.1 and 2.5 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

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

D.14.8 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.14.1 and D.14.2, the Permittee shall maintain records of all stack tests.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.14.6, the Permittee shall maintain the following:

(1) Records of daily visible emission notations of the oil mist collector stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily records when the visible emission notations were not taken and the reason that the visible emission notations were not recorded (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(2) Records indicating which oil mist collectors are connected to the thirty (30) wet machines on each day that visible emissions notations are taken.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.14.7, the Permittee shall maintain weekly records of the pressure drop during normal operation when venting to the atmosphere.

The Permittee shall include in its weekly records when the pressure drop was not recorded and the reason why the pressure drop was not recorded (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.15 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Wet Machines - 62 TE Transmission

(t) Forty (40) wet machines, to be constructed in 2004, each controlled by an oil mist collector. Each machine has a maximum air flow rate of 1,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm).

(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.15.1 PM/PM10 [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) PM emissions from the each wet machine shall not exceed 0.077 pound per hour.

(b) PM10 emissions from each wet machine shall not exceed 0.077 pound per hour.

(c) Compliance with the above limits will ensure that the total PM and PM10 emissions from Minor Source Modification 067-19417-00065 are less than 25 and 15 tons per twelve consecutive months, respectively. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) do not apply.

D.15.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2, particulate matter (PM) emissions from each of the oil mist collectors controlling the forty (40) wet machines shall not exceed 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air.

D.15.3 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 and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.15.4 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

The oil mist collectors for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the forty (40) wet machines at all times that the wet machines are in operation.

D.15.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Within five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test to determine compliance with Conditions D.15.1 and D.15.2 on two (2) representative oil mist collectors, or a lesser number, as approved by the Commissioner. These may be new oil mist collectors or existing collectors reconfigured for the new wet machines. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM.

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

D.15.6 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the oil mist collector stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, “normal” means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.15.7 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the oil mist collectors used in conjunction with the forty (40) wet machines, at least once weekly when the wet machines are in operation when venting to the atmosphere. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the oil mist collector is outside the normal range of 0.1 and 2.5 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

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

D.15.8 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.15.1 and D.15.2, the Permittee shall maintain records of all stack tests.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.15.6, the Permittee shall maintain the following:

(1) Records of daily visible emission notations of the oil mist collector stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily records when the visible emission notations were not taken and the reason that the visible emission notations were not recorded (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(2) Records indicating which oil mist collectors are connected to the forty (40) wet machines on each day that visible emissions notations are taken.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.15.7, the Permittee shall maintain weekly records of the pressure drop during normal operation when venting to the atmosphere. The Permittee shall include in its weekly records when the pressure drop was not recorded and the reason why the pressure drop was not recorded (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.16 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(u) Two (2) natural gas and fuel oil-fired boilers, identified as Boiler 6 and Boiler 7, exhausting through the common boiler stack, with a maximum capacity of 99 MMBtu/hr each.

(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.16.1 NOx [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) NOx emissions from the two (2) natural gas and fuel oil-fired boilers shall not exceed 39.0 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. The monthly NOx emissions shall be calculated using the following equation:

NOx emission (tons/month) = ((A x 50) + (B x 16.44))/2000

Where: A = total monthly natural gas usage (MMCF/month)
50 = NOx emission limit for natural gas combustion (lbs/MMCF)
B = total monthly No. 2 fuel oil usage (kilo gallons/month)
16.44 = NOx emission limit for fuel oil combustion (lbs/kilo gallon)
2000 = conversion factor (pounds per ton)

The NOx emissions shall not exceed 50 lbs/MMCF when combusting natural gas and 16.44 lbs/kilo gallon when combusting No. 2 fuel oil.

(b) Compliance with the above limits will ensure that the total NOx emissions from Significant Source Modification 067-19756-00065 are less than 40 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) do not apply.

D.16.2 SO2 [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) SO2 emissions from the two (2) natural gas and fuel oil-fired boilers shall not exceed 39.0 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. The monthly SO2 emissions shall be calculated using the following equation:

SO2 emissions (tons/month) = ((A x 0.60) + (B x 71.0) + (C x 7.1))/2000

Where: A = total monthly natural gas usage (MMCF/month)
0.6 = SO2 emission limit for natural gas combustion (lbs/MMCF)
B = total monthly No. 2 fuel oil usage (kilo gallons/month) 0.5% sulfur content
71.0 = SO2 emission limit for 0.5% fuel oil combustion (lbs/kilo gallon)
C = total monthly No. 2 fuel oil usage (kilo gallons/month) 0.05% sulfur content
7.1 = SO2 emission limit for 0.05% sulfur fuel oil combustion (lbs/kilo gallon)
2000 = conversion factor (pounds per ton)

The SO2 emissions shall not exceed 0.6 lbs/MMCF when combusting natural gas, 71.0 lbs/kilo gallon when combusting 0.5% sulfur No. 2 fuel oil, and 7.1 lbs/kilo gallon when combusting 0.05% sulfur No. 2 fuel oil.

(b) Compliance with the above limit will ensure that the total SO2 emissions from Significant Source Modification 067-19756-00065 are less than 40 tons per twelve consecutive months. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) do not apply.

D.16.3 Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) [326 IAC 7-1.1-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1 (SO2 Emissions Limitations), the SO2 emissions from the two (2) natural gas and fuel oil-fired boilers shall not exceed five tenths (0.5) pounds per million British thermal unit heat.

D.16.4 Particulate (PM) [326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(2), the particulate emissions from Boilers 6 and 7 shall not exceed 0.15 pound per MMBtu when combusting fuel oil.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(3), the particulate emissions from Boilers 6 and 7 shall not exceed 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot when combusting natural gas.

D.16.5 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 the two (2) natural gas and fuel oil-fired boilers.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.16.6 NOx Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Within five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test to determine compliance with Condition D.16.2 when burning No. 2 fuel oil, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

If testing shows that the NOx emission limit of 16.44 lbs/kilo gallon is exceeded, the Permittee shall file a request to adjust the NOx emission factor in the equation in Condition D.16.1(a). As long as NOx emissions do not exceed 39.0 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period, exceedance of the emission factor shall not be considered a violation.

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

D.16.7 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the boiler stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when combusting No. 2 fuel oil. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, “normal” means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.16.8 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.16.1 and D.16.2, the Permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of each fuel combusted at the two (2) natural gas and fuel oil-fired boilers.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.16.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of all stack tests.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.16.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Note that pursuant to 40 CFR 60.44c, the fuel oil sulfur limit applies at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(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 No. 2 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.

(d) To document compliance with Condition D.16.7, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the boiler stack exhaust once per day when combusting No. 2 fuel oil. The Permittee shall include in its records of visible emission notations when the visible emission notations were not taken and the reason that the visible emission notations were not taken (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(e) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.16.9 Reporting Requirements

(a) A certification, signed by the responsible official, that certifies all of the fuels combusted during the period. The natural gas-fired boiler certification does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) The natural gas boiler certification shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported.

(c) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.16.1 and D.16.2 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the three (3) month period being reported. 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.17 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(j) Maintenance painting, identified as MAINTPT, segment ID 1.

Insignificant Activities (Non-combustion)

(ac) Metal Cleaning - Acid/Caustic Cleaner

(aj) Ink usage, identified as ink, segment ID 1.

(ak) Floor cleaner, identified as MAINTFC, segment ID 1.

(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.17.1 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Minor Limit [40 CFR 63]]

(a) In order for the source to be considered an area source as defined by 40 CFR 63.2 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Subpart A - General Provisions), the following conditions shall apply:

(1) Disbursement of HAPs to the Metal Cleaning Operations shall not exceed 6.87 tons per two (2) consecutive six (6) consecutive month periods, with compliance determined at the end of each period. This limit is based on a fifteen percent (15%) volatilization rate, which represents the percent of HAPS, by weight, that will volatize and be emitted from the HAPs disbursed to the Metal Cleaning Operations.

(2) If any evidence indicates a different volatilization rate, disbursement to the Metal Cleaning Operations shall be adjusted to limit HAPs emissions to 1.02 tons per two (2) consecutive six (6) consecutive month periods, as follows:

HAPs emissions (tons/compliance period) = (A x B)

Where: A = HAPs disbursed to Metal Cleaning Operations (tons)
B = Volatilization rate

(3) The HAPs content of the materials disbursed to MAINTPT, ink, and MAINTFC shall not exceed 2.5 tons per two (2) consecutive six (6) consecutive month periods, with compliance determined at the end of each period.

(b) This limit is structured such that the total source HAPs emissions remain below ten (10) tons for any single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons total HAPs, per year, when including HAPs emissions from the following:

(1) Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Transmission Plant (Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T067-18292-00065), and

(2) Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Casting Plant (Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T067-25272-00065).

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

D.17.2 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.17.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records maintained for (1) through (3) shall be taken for each six (6) consecutive month period and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP usage limits and the HAP emission limits established in Condition D.17.1.

(1) The HAP content of each material disbursed.

(A) The records shall include all material safety data sheets (MSDS), or their equivalent, necessary to verify the type and amount of HAP disbursed. Vendor supplied Technical Data Sheets or Chrysler, LLC HAZCON sheets, detailing the HAP content, are an acceptable equivalent.

(B) Records shall clearly identify disbursements to the Metal Cleaning Operations.

(2) The total HAP disbursement during each compliance period, and

(3) The weight of HAPs emitted for each compliance period.

(b) A six (6) consecutive month period shall be the calendar months of January 1 to June 30 of the same calendar year, or the calendar month period of July 1 to December 31 of the same calendar year.

(c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.17.3 Reporting Requirements

A semi-annual summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.17.1 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the six consecutive (6) month period being reported. 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.18 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(a) One (1) boiler, identified as Boiler 4, segment ID 1, fueled by reclaimed residual oil, and segment ID 2, fueled by natural gas, maximum heat capacity is 90 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to the common stack boiler.

(b) One (1) boiler, identified as boiler 5, segment ID 1, fueled by natural gas, maximum heat capacity is 120 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to the common stack boiler.

(r) Seven (7) natural gas-fired atmosphere generators, with heat treat atmosphere from the atmosphere generators combusted by flaring as it exits the associated heat treat furnaces, each with a maximum heat input capacity of one (1) MMBtu per hour.

(u) Two (2) natural gas and fuel oil-fired boilers, exhausting through the common boiler stack, with a maximum capacity of 99 MMBtu/hr each.

Insignificant Activities

(a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) BTU per hour, including the following:

(a) space heaters
(b) heat treating furnaces

(v) Natural Gas-fired internal combustion emergency generators not exceeding 16,000 horsepower.

(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.18.1 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Minor Limit [40 CFR 63]

(a) In order for the source to be considered an area source as defined by 40 CFR 63.2 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Subpart A - General Provisions), the following conditions shall apply:

(1) The input of natural gas to the Kokomo Transmission Plant, shall be limited to less than three thousand eight hundred fifty two (3,852) million cubic feet per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(2) For purposes of determining compliance based on HAPs emissions:

(A) Every 1000 gallons of residual fuel burned in Boiler 4 shall be equivalent to 0.026 million cubic feet of natural gas.

(B) Every 1000 gallons of distillate fuel burned in Boilers 6 and 7 shall be equivalent to 0.026 million cubic feet of natural gas.

Compliance with the above limit, will ensure that the HAPs emissions from Boilers 4, 6, and 7, and all facilities that combustion Natural Gas, are less than 3.64 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(b) This limit is structured such that the total source HAPs emissions remain below ten (10) tons for any single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons total HAPs, per year, when including HAPs emissions from the following:

(1) Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Transmission Plant (Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T067-18292-00065), and

(2) Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Casting Plant (Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T067-25272-00065).

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

D.18.2 Record Keeping Requirements for Natural Gas

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.18.1(a), the Permittee shall maintain the following:

(1) Records of the actual natural gas usage since last compliance determination period.

(2) Records of the residual fuel burned in Boiler 4 since last compliance determination period.

(3) Records of the distillate fuel burned in Boilers 6 and 7 since last compliance determination period.

(b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.18.3 Reporting Requirements

A semi-annual summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.18.1 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the period being reported. 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.19 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(v) (a) Thirty-two (32) wet machines, controlled by six (6) oil mist collectors, relocated in 2008; each oil mist collector has a maximum air flow rate of 30,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm);

(b) Seventy-seven (77) wet machines, approved for construction in 2008, utilizing mist collectors to control particulate matter, and using water-based cutting fluids.

(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.19.1 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) The Particulate Matter (PM) and Particulate Matter Less Than Ten Microns (PM10) emissions from each of the six (6) oil mist collectors which control the thirty-two (32) wet machines shall be limited as follows:

Outlet Grain Loading grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf)	PM/PM10 Emissions Limit (pounds per hour)
0.03	0.05

(b) The Particulate Matter (PM) and Particulate Matter Less Than Ten Microns (PM10) emissions from each of the seventy-seven (77) wet machines shall be limited as follows:

Outlet Grain Loading grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf)	PM/PM10 Emissions Limit (pounds per hour)
0.03	0.015

Compliance with this Condition and Conditions D.19.4, D.19.6 and D.19.7 will make 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable and will also satisfy the requirements under 326 IAC 6.5-1-2.

D.19.2 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 these wet machines and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.19.3 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

The oil mist collectors shall be in operation at all times when the wet machines are in operation.

D.19.4 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(1). The thirty-two (32) wet machines relocated from another area of the plant shall continue with the current testing schedule as described below:

Within five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test to determine compliance with Conditions D.19.1 and D.19.2 on two (2) representative oil mist collectors as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date

of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM.

(2). The seventy-seven (77) new machines have a combined controlled potential to emit for PM10 of less than 6 tons per year, using reasonable control efficiencies. This potential to emit is very low compared to the threshold for PSD. Therefore, no testing of the new machines shall be required.

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

D.19.5 Visible Emissions Notations

(a) Visible emission notations of the mist collectors stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.

(c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.

(d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.

(e) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.19.6 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop on the mist collectors used in conjunction with the wet machines, at least once weekly when any of the wet machines is in operation and when venting to the atmosphere. When for any one reading, the pressure drop is outside the normal range of 0.1 to 2.5 inches of water, or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and calibration checked at least once every six (6) months.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-16]

D.19.7 Record Keeping Requirements and Reporting Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.19.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily visible emission notations of the wet machines mist collectors stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily records when the visible emission notations were not recorded and the reason that the visible emission notations were not recorded (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.19.6, the Permittee shall maintain weekly records of the pressure drop during normal operation when venting to the atmosphere. The Permittee shall include in its weekly records when the pressure drop was not recorded and the reason that the pressure drop was not recorded (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

(c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of the Part 70 permit.

SECTION D.20 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(w) One (1) Shotblast Unit, approved for construction in 2008, with a maximum throughput rate of 39,855 lbs/hr, utilizing canister or similar type dust collector as control for particulate matter, and exhausting via stack to ambient atmosphere.

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

Emission Limitations and Standards

D.20.1 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Minor Limit [40 CFR 63]

(a) In order for the source to be considered an area source as defined by 40 CFR 63.2 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Subpart A - General Provisions), the following conditions shall apply.

(1) The total metallic HAPs content of the shot used by the Shotblast Unit, shall not exceed 0.0175 pound of total metallic HAPs per pound of shot.

(2) The particulate emissions (PM/PM_{10}) from the Shotblast Unit, shall not exceed 0.055 pounds per hour.

Compliance with the above limits, along with the limits in Conditions D.3.1, D.4.1, D.5.1, and D.7.1, will ensure that the total metallic HAPs emitted as PM/PM_{10} from the shotblast units, identified in Sections D.3, D.4, D.5, D.7, and D.20, are less than 2.47 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(b) This limit is structured such that the total source HAPs emissions remain below ten (10) tons for any single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons total HAPs, per year, when including HAPs emissions from the following:

(1) Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Transmission Plant (Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T067-18292-00065), and

(2) Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Casting Plant (Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T067-25272-00065).

D.20.2 Particulate Matter (PM)-[326 IAC 6.5-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2, the shot blasters shall not allow or permit discharge to the atmosphere of any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.07 gram per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) (0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot (dscf)).

D.20.3 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

(a) PM emissions from the shot blasting unit shall not exceed a total of 5.70 pounds per hour. This shall limit the potential to emit of PM from these facilities to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months. Compliance with this limit renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

D.20.4 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 and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.20.5 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

(a) In order to comply with Conditions D.20.1, D.20.2 and D.20.3, the dry cartridge filter for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the shot blasting units at all times that the shot blasting units are in operation.

(b) In the event that filtration failure is observed in a multi-compartment unit, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements

D.20.6 Broken or Failed Cartridge Filter Detection

(a) For a single compartment filtration unit controlling emissions from a process operated continuously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

(b) For a single compartment filtration unit controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line or emissions unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

Filtration unit failure can be indicated by a significant drop in the filtration unit's pressure reading with abnormal visible emissions, by an opacity violation, or by other means such as gas temperature, flow rate, air infiltration, leaks, or dust traces.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement

D.20.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with the Condition D.20.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with the following:

(1) The Permittee shall maintain records of material safety data sheets (MSDS), or their equivalent, necessary to verify the individual Metallic HAPs and the total Metallic HAPs content of the shot used during the compliance period. Vendor supplied Technical Data Sheets or Chrysler, LLC HAZCON sheets, detailing the alloy composition tested value, are an acceptable equivalent.

(b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.20.8 Reporting Requirements

A summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.20.1 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C – General Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements, upon request.

SECTION D.21 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] Insignificant Activities

(as) One (1) natural gas-fired Heat Treat Furnace, approved for construction in 2008, with a heat input capacity of 5.84 MMBtu/Hr.

(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.21.1 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) Minor Limit [40 CFR 63]

(a) In order for the source to be considered an area source as defined by 40 CFR 63.2 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Subpart A - General Provisions), the following conditions shall apply:

(1) The input of natural gas to the Kokomo Transmission Plant, shall be limited to less than three thousand eight hundred fifty two (3,852) million cubic feet per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with the above limit, will ensure that the HAPs emissions from all facilities that combust Natural Gas, are less than 3.64 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(b) This limit is structured such that the total source HAPs emissions remain below ten (10) tons for any single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons total HAPs, per year, when including HAPs emissions from the following:

(1) Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Transmission Plant (Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T067-18292-00065), and

(2) Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Casting Plant (Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T067-25272-00065).

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

D.21.2 Record Keeping Requirements for Natural Gas

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.21.1(a)(1), the Permittee shall maintain the following:

(1) Records of the actual source-wide natural gas usage since last compliance determination period.

(b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.21.3 Reporting Requirements

A semi-annual summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.21.1 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the period being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(u) Two (2) natural gas and fuel oil-fired boilers, identified as Boiler 6 and Boiler 7, exhausting through the common boiler stack, with a maximum capacity of 99 MMBtu/hr each.

(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)]

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the two (2) natural gas and fuel oil-fired boilers except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc.

E.1.2 Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc (included as Attachment A of this permit), as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 60.40c;
(2) 40 CFR 60.41c;
(3) 40 CFR 60.42c;
(4) 40 CFR 60.43c;
(5) 40 CFR 60.44c;
(6) 40 CFR 60.45c;
(7) 40 CFR 60.46c;
(8) 40 CFR 60.47c; and
(9) 40 CFR 60.48c.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
Source Address: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
Source Address: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Casting Plant
1001 East Boulevard, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
Mailing Address: 2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, IN 46904
Part 70 Permit No.: T 067-18292-00065

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify)

☐ Report (specify)

☐ Notification (specify)

☐ 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:

Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY/DEVIATION OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
Source Address: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
Source Address: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Casting Plant
1001 East Boulevard, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
Mailing Address: 2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, IN 46904
Part 70 Permit No.: T 067-18292-00065

This form consists of 2 pages **Page 1 of 2**

Check either No. 1 or No.2

☐ 1. This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
- 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
- The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (**2**) days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16

☐ 2. This is a deviation, reportable per 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(c)
- The Permittee must submit notice in writing within ten (**10**) calendar days

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/Deviation:
Describe the cause of the Emergency/Deviation:

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A **Page 2 of 2**

Date/Time Emergency/Deviation started:
Date/Time Emergency/Deviation was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency/deviation? 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/deviation:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by:
Title / Position:
Date:
Phone:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
NATURAL GAS FIRED BOILER CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
Source Address: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
Source Address: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Casting Plant
1001 East Boulevard, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
Mailing Address: 2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, IN 46904
Part 70 Permit No.: T 067-18292-00065

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Report period
Beginning: _____
Ending: _____

Boiler Affected	Alternate Fuel	Days burning alternate fuel	
		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:

Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
Source Address: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
Source Address: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Casting Plant
1001 East Boulevard, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
Mailing Address: 2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, IN 46904
Part 70 Permit No.: T 067-18292-00065

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

This report is an affirmation that the source has met all the compliance monitoring requirements stated in this permit. This report shall be submitted quarterly. Any deviation from the compliance monitoring requirements and the date(s) of each deviation must be reported. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. This form can be supplemented by attaching the Emergency/Deviation Occurrence Report. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".

☐ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

☐ THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

Compliance Monitoring Requirement (e.g. Permit Condition D.1.3)	**Number of Deviations**	**Date of each Deviations**

Form Completed By:
Title/Position:
Date:
Phone:

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
Office of Air Quality
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION
Part 70 Source Modification Quarterly Report

Source Name: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
Source Address: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
Source Address: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Casting Plant
1001 East Boulevard, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
Mailing Address: 2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, IN 46904
Part 70 Operating Permit No.: 067-18292-00065
Facility: Two (2) dynometer test cells
Parameter: Gasoline Throughput
Limit: The input of gasoline shall be limited such that CO emissions shall not exceed 95.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This limit shall be enforced as follows:
Gasoline throughput shall not exceed 190,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
This limit is based on an after controls emission factor of 1.0 pounds of CO per gallon of gasoline combusted. In the event that stack testing results in a revised after controls CO emission factor, the gasoline throughput limit shall be revised as follows:

$$\text{Gasoline throughput (gallons/year)} = \frac{\text{95.0 tons of CO per year}}{\text{lbs of CO per gallon of gas x 1 ton/2000 lbs}}$$

YEAR:

Month	Gasoline Usage	Gasoline Usage	Gasoline Usage
	This Month (gallons)	Previous 11 Months (gallons)	12 Month Total (gallons)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by:
Title / Position:
Signature:
Date:
Phone:

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
Source Address: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
Source Address: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Casting Plant
1001 East Boulevard, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
Mailing Address: 2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, IN 46904
Part 70 Permit No.: T 067-18292-00065
Facilities: Two (2) natural gas and fuel oil-fired boilers (Boilers 6 and 7)
Parameter: NO_X Emissions
Limit: Shall not exceed 39 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

NO_X Emissions (tons/month) = ((A x 50) + (B x 16.44))/2000

Where A = total monthly natural gas usage (MMCF/month)
50 = NO_X emission limit for natural gas combustion (lb/MMCF)
B = total monthly No. 2 fuel oil usage (kilo gallons/month)
16.44 = NO_X emission limit for fuel oil combustion (lb/kilo gallon)
2000 = conversion factor (lbs/ton)

YEAR:

Month	NO_X Emissions (tons)	NO_X Emissions (tons)	NO_X Emissions (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ No deviation occurred in this month.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this month.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification by a responsible official to complete this report

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
Source Address: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
Source Address: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Casting Plant
1001 East Boulevard, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
Mailing Address: 2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, IN 46904
Part 70 Permit No.: T 067-18292-00065
Facilities: Two (2) natural gas and fuel oil-fired boilers (Boilers 6 and 7)
Parameter: SO_2 Emissions
Limit: Shall not exceed 39 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

SO_2 Emissions (tons/month) = ((A x 0.6) + (B x 71) +(C x 7.1))/2000

Where A = total monthly natural gas usage (MMCF/month)
0.6 = SO_2 emission limit for natural gas combustion (lb/MMCF)
B = total monthly No. 2 fuel oil usage (kilo gallons/month) 0.5% sulfur content
71 = SO_2 emission limit for fuel oil combustion (lb/kilo gallon)
C = total monthly No. 2 fuel oil usage (kilo gallons/month) 0.05% sulfur content
7.1 = SO_2 emission limit for fuel oil combustion (lb/kilo gallon)
2000 = conversion factor (lbs/ton)

YEAR:

Month	SO_2 Emissions (tons)	SO_2 Emissions (tons)	SO_2 Emissions (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ No deviation occurred in this month.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this month.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted: _____
Title/Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification by a responsible official to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
Source Address: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
Source Address: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Casting Plant
1001 East Boulevard, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
Mailing Address: 2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, IN 46904
Part 70 Permit No.: T 067-18292-00065
Facilities: Natural gas-fired combustion sources, Boiler 4 when combusting residual oil, and Boilers 6 and 7 when combusting distillate fuel oil
Parameter: Natural Gas Consumption
Limit: Shall not exceed 3,852 million British thermal units of natural gas per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Natural Gas Consumption = A + (B x 0.026) + (C x 0.026)

Where: A = total source-wide natural gas consumption (MMCF/month)
B = distillate fuel fired in Boilers 6 and 7 (kilo gallons)
0.026 = distillate fuel to natural gas equivalency factor
C = residual fuel fired in Boiler 4
0.026 = residual fuel to natural gas equivalency factor

YEAR:

Month	Natural Gas Consumption (MMCF)	Natural Gas Consumption (MMCF)	Natural Gas Consumption (MMCF)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

☐ No deviation occurred in this month.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this month.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted: _____
Title/Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification by a responsible official to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
Office of Air Quality
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION
Part 70 Source Modification Quarterly Report

Source Name: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
Source Address: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
Source Address: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Casting Plant
1001 East Boulevard, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
Mailing Address: 2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, IN 46904
Part 70 Permit No.: 067-18292-00065
Facility: dynamometer test cells and internal combustion engine test cells
Parameter: Gasoline Throughput
Limit: (a) The input of gasoline to the two (2) dynamometer test cells, identified as CELL 5 and CELL 6, shall not exceed 190,000 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
(b) The input of gasoline to the four (4) dynamometer test cells, shall not exceed 558,000 gallons per twelve consecutive month period.

YEAR:

Month	Dynomometer Test Cells Gasoline Usage (DYNA 8 and DYNA 9)		
	This Month (gallons)	Previous 11 Months (gallons)	12 Month Total (gallons)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

Month	Internal Combustion Engine Test Cells Gasoline Usage		
	This Month (gallons)	Previous 11 Months (gallons)	12 Month Total (gallons)
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by:
Title / Position:
Signature:
Date:
Phone:

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

Part 70 Modification Semi-Annual Report

Source Name: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
Source Address: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
Source Address: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Casting Plant
1001 East Boulevard, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
Mailing Address: 2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, IN 46904
Part 70 Permit No. 067-18292-00065
Facilities: MAINTPT, ink, MAINTFC
Parameter: HAPs Disbursement
Limit: Shall not exceed 2.5 tons per two (2) consecutive six (6) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each six (6) consecutive month period.

YEAR:

Month	HAPS Disbursed (tons)	HAPS Disbursed (tons)	HAPS Disbursed (tons)
	This six (6) consecutive month period	Previous six (6) consecutive month period	12 Month Total

☐ No deviation occurred in this month.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this month.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted: _____
Title/Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification by a responsible official to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Modification Semi-Annual Report

Source Name: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
Source Address: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
Source Address: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Casting Plant
1001 East Boulevard, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
Mailing Address: 2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, IN 46904
Part 70 PermitNo. 067-18292-00065
Facilities: Metal Cleaning Operations
Limit: The disbursement of HAPS to the Metal Cleaning Operations shall be limited such that HAPs emissions shall not exceed 1.02 tons per two (2) consecutive six (6) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each six (6) consecutive month period. This limit shall be enforced as follows:
HAPs disbursed to the Metal Cleaning Operations shall not exceed 6.87 tons per two (2) consecutive six (6) consecutive month period.
This limit is based on an applicant submitted emission factor of 0.15, which represents the percentage of HAPs, by weight, that will volatize from the HAPs disbursed to the Metal Cleaning Operations. In the event that any evidence should indicated a different emission factor, the HAPs disbursement shall be revised as follows:

HAPs emissions (tons/compliance period) = (A x B)
Where: A = HAPs disbursed to Metal Cleaning Operations (tons)
B = Emission Factor

YEAR:

Month	HAPS Disbursed (tons)	HAPS Disbursed (tons)	HAPS Disbursed (tons)
	This six (6) consecutive month period	Previous six (6) consecutive month period	12 Month Total

☐ No deviation occurred in this month.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this month.

Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted: _____
Title/Position: _____
Signature: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification by a responsible official to complete this report.

Attachment A
To Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T 067-18292-00065

Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
2401 South Reed Road, Kokomo, Indiana 46904

Subpart Dc—Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

Source: 72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

§ 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 (SO_2) 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.

(e) Heat recovery steam generators that are associated with combined cycle gas turbines and meet the applicability requirements of subpart GG or KKKK of this part are not subject to this subpart. This subpart will continue to apply to all other heat recovery steam generators that are capable of combusting more than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/hr) heat input of fossil fuel but less than or equal to 29 MW (100 MMBtu/hr) heat input of fossil fuel. If the heat recovery steam generator is subject to this subpart, only emissions resulting from combustion of fuels in the steam generating unit are subject to this subpart. (The gas turbine emissions are subject to subpart GG or KKKK, as applicable, of this part).

(f) Any facility covered by subpart AAAA of this part is not covered by this subpart.

(g) Any facility covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing subpart BBBB of this part is not covered by this subpart.

§ 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 SO_2control 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 SO_2control 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 SO_2emissions (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 SO_2control 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 SO_2.

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.

§ 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only coal shall neither: cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO_2emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility shall neither: cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO_2emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of the emission limit is determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (e) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that:

(1) Combusts only coal refuse alone in a fluidized bed combustion steam generating unit shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 20 percent (0.20) of the potential SO_2emission rate (80 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of SO_2in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility subject to paragraph (a) of this section. If oil or any other fuel (except coal) is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility is subject to the 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input SO_2emissions limit or the 90 percent SO_2reduction requirement specified in paragraph (a) of this section and the emission limit is determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(2) Combusts only coal and that uses an emerging technology for the control of SO_2emissions shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 50 percent (0.50) of the potential SO_2emission rate (50 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility is subject to the 50 percent SO_2reduction requirement specified in this paragraph and the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, alone or in combination with any other fuel, and is listed in paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section. Percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4).

(1) Affected facilities that have a heat input capacity of 22 MW (75 MMBtu/hr) or less.

(2) Affected facilities that have an annual capacity for coal of 55 percent (0.55) or less and are subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor for coal of 55 percent (0.55) or less.

(3) Affected facilities located in a noncontinental area.

(4) Affected facilities that combust coal in a duct burner as part of a combined cycle system where 30 percent (0.30) or less of the heat entering the steam generating unit is from combustion of coal in the duct burner and 70 percent (0.70) or more of the heat entering the steam generating unit is from exhaust gases entering the duct burner.

(d) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/MMBtu) heat input; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.

(e) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2in excess of the following:

(1) The percent of potential SO_2emission rate or numerical SO_2emission rate required under paragraph (a) or (b)(2) of this section, as applicable, for any affected facility that

(i) Combusts coal in combination with any other fuel;

(ii) Has a heat input capacity greater than 22 MW (75 MMBtu/hr); and

(iii) Has an annual capacity factor for coal greater than 55 percent (0.55); and

(2) The emission limit determined according to the following formula for any affected facility that combusts coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel:

$$E_s = \frac{(K_a H_a + K_b H_b + K_c H_c)}{(H_a + H_b + H_c)}$$

Where:

E_s= SO_2emission limit, expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input;

K_a= 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu);

K_b= 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/MMBtu);

K_c= 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/MMBtu);

H_a= Heat input from the combustion of coal, except coal combusted in an affected facility subject to paragraph (b)(2) of this section, in Joules (J) [MMBtu];

H_b= Heat input from the combustion of coal in an affected facility subject to paragraph (b)(2) of this section, in J (MMBtu); and

$H_c K_a H_b$= Heat input from the combustion of oil, in J (MMBtu).

(f) Reduction in the potential SO_2emission rate through fuel pretreatment is not credited toward the percent reduction requirement under paragraph (b)(2) of this section unless:

(1) Fuel pretreatment results in a 50 percent (0.50) or greater reduction in the potential SO_2emission rate; and

(2) Emissions from the pretreated fuel (without either combustion or post-combustion SO_2control) are equal to or less than the emission limits specified under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(g) Except as provided in paragraph (h) of this section, compliance with the percent reduction requirements, fuel oil sulfur limits, and emission limits of this section shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.

(h) For affected facilities listed under paragraphs (h)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, compliance with the emission limits or fuel oil sulfur limits under this section may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

(1) Distillate oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 29 MW (10 and 100 MMBtu/hr).

(2) Residual oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 MMBtu/hr).

(3) Coal-fired facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 MMBtu/hr).

(i) The SO_2emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(j) Only the heat input supplied to the affected facility from the combustion of coal and oil is counted under this section. No credit is provided for the heat input to the affected facility from wood or other fuels or for heat derived from exhaust gases from other sources, such as stationary gas turbines, internal combustion engines, and kilns.

§ 60.43c Standard for particulate matter (PM).

(a) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before February 28, 2005, that combusts coal or combusts mixtures of coal with other fuels and has a

heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of the following emission limits:

(1) 22 ng/J (0.051 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility combusts only coal, or combusts coal with other fuels and has an annual capacity factor for the other fuels of 10 percent (0.10) or less.

(2) 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility combusts coal with other fuels, has an annual capacity factor for the other fuels greater than 10 percent (0.10), and is subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor greater than 10 percent (0.10) for fuels other than coal.

(b) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before February 28, 2005, that combusts wood or combusts mixtures of wood with other fuels (except coal) and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of the following emissions limits:

(1) 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility has an annual capacity factor for wood greater than 30 percent (0.30); or

(2) 130 ng/J (0.30 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility has an annual capacity factor for wood of 30 percent (0.30) or less and is subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor for wood of 30 percent (0.30) or less.

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, wood, or oil and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

(d) The PM and opacity standards under this section apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(e)(1) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts coal, oil, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of 13 ng/J (0.030 lb/MMBtu) heat input, except as provided in paragraphs (e)(2), (e)(3), and (e)(4) of this section.

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (e)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility for which modification commenced after February 28, 2005, may elect to meet the requirements of this paragraph. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commences modification after February 28, 2005 shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of both:

(i) 22 ng/J (0.051 lb/MMBtu) heat input derived from the combustion of coal, oil, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels; and

(ii) 0.2 percent of the combustion concentration (99.8 percent reduction) when combusting coal, oil, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels.

(3) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commences modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts over 30 percent wood (by heat input) on an annual basis and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/hr) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/MMBtu) heat input.

(4) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts only oil that contains no more than 0.50 weight percent sulfur or a mixture of 0.50 weight percent sulfur oil with other fuels not subject to a PM standard under §60.43c and not using a

post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) to reduce PM or SO_2emissions is not subject to the PM limit in this section.

§ 60.44c Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section and §60.8(b), performance tests required under §60.8 shall be conducted following the procedures specified in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section, as applicable. Section 60.8(f) does not apply to this section. The 30-day notice required in §60.8(d) applies only to the initial performance test unless otherwise specified by the Administrator.

(b) The initial performance test required under §60.8 shall be conducted over 30 consecutive operating days of the steam generating unit. Compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO_2emission limits under §60.42c shall be determined using a 30-day average. The first operating day included in the initial performance test shall be scheduled within 30 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affect facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup of the facility. The steam generating unit load during the 30-day period does not have to be the maximum design heat input capacity, but must be representative of future operating conditions.

(c) After the initial performance test required under paragraph (b) of this section and §60.8, compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO_2emission limits under §60.42c is based on the average percent reduction and the average SO_2emission rates for 30 consecutive steam generating unit operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each steam generating unit operating day, and a new 30-day average percent reduction and SO_2emission rate are calculated to show compliance with the standard.

(d) If only coal, only oil, or a mixture of coal and oil is combusted in an affected facility, the procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part are used to determine the hourly SO_2emission rate (E_{ho}) and the 30-day average SO_2emission rate (E_{ao}). The hourly averages used to compute the 30-day averages are obtained from the CEMS. Method 19 of appendix A of this part shall be used to calculate $E_{ao}$when using daily fuel sampling or Method 6B of appendix A of this part.

(e) If coal, oil, or coal and oil are combusted with other fuels:

(1) An adjusted E_{ho}(E_{ho}o) is used in Equation 19–19 of Method 19 of appendix A of this part to compute the adjusted E_{ao}(E_{ao}o). The E_{ho}o is computed using the following formula:

$$E_{ho}o = \frac{E_{ho} - E_w(1 - X_k)}{X_k}$$

Where:

E_{ho}o = Adjusted E_{ho}, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_{ho}= Hourly SO_2emission rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_w= SO_2concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 9 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value $E_w$for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure $E_w$if the owner or operator elects to assume E_w= 0.

X_k= Fraction of the total heat input from fuel combustion derived from coal and oil, as determined by applicable procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility that qualifies under the provisions of §60.42c(c) or (d) (where percent reduction is not required) does not have to measure the parameters $E_w$or $X_k$if the owner or operator of the affected facility elects to measure emission rates of the coal or oil using the fuel sampling and analysis procedures under Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(f) Affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under §60.42c(a) or (b) shall determine compliance with the SO_2emission limits under §60.42c pursuant to paragraphs (d) or (e) of this section, and shall determine compliance with the percent reduction requirements using the following procedures:

(1) If only coal is combusted, the percent of potential SO_2emission rate is computed using the following formula:

$$\%P_s = 100\left(1 - \frac{\%R_g}{100}\right)\left(1 - \frac{\%R_f}{100}\right)$$

Where:

$\%P_s$= Potential SO_2emission rate, in percent;

$\%R_g$= SO_2removal efficiency of the control device as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent; and

$\%R_f$= SO_2removal efficiency of fuel pretreatment as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent.

(2) If coal, oil, or coal and oil are combusted with other fuels, the same procedures required in paragraph (f)(1) of this section are used, except as provided for in the following:

(i) To compute the $\%P_s$, an adjusted $\%R_g$($\%R_g$o) is computed from E_{ao}o from paragraph (e)(1) of this section and an adjusted average SO_2inlet rate (E_{ai}o) using the following formula:

$$\%R_go = 100\left(1 - \frac{E^o_{ao}}{E^o_{ai}}\right)$$

Where:

$\%R_g$o = Adjusted $\%R_g$, in percent;

E_{ao}o = Adjusted E_{ao}, ng/J (lb/MMBtu); and

E_{ai}o = Adjusted average SO_2inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu).

(ii) To compute E_{ai}o, an adjusted hourly SO_2inlet rate (E_{hi}o) is used. The E_{hi}o is computed using the following formula:

$$E_{hi}o = \frac{E_{hi} - E_w(1 - X_j)}{X_j}$$

Where:

E_{hi}o = Adjusted E_{hi}, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_{hi}= Hourly SO_2inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_w= SO_2concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value $E_w$for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time

that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure E_w if the owner or operator elects to assume E_w = 0; and

X_k = Fraction of the total heat input from fuel combustion derived from coal and oil, as determined by applicable procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(g) For oil-fired affected facilities where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits under §60.42c based on shipment fuel sampling, the initial performance test shall consist of sampling and analyzing the oil in the initial tank of oil to be fired in the steam generating unit to demonstrate that the oil contains 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less. Thereafter, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall sample the oil in the fuel tank after each new shipment of oil is received, as described under §60.46c(d)(2).

(h) For affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification, the certification from the fuel supplier, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standards under §60.42c(c)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the steam generating unit at this capacity for 24 hours. This demonstration shall be made during the initial performance test, and a subsequent demonstration may be requested at any other time. If the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate for the affected facility is less than the maximum design heat input capacity stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate shall be used to determine the annual capacity factor for the affected facility; otherwise, the maximum design heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer shall be used.

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use all valid SO_2 emissions data in calculating $\%P_s$ and E_{ho} under paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable, whether or not the minimum emissions data requirements under §60.46c(f) are achieved. All valid emissions data, including valid data collected during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, shall be used in calculating $\%P_s$ or E_{ho} pursuant to paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable.

§ 60.45c Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter.

(a) The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the PM and/or opacity standards under §60.43c shall conduct an initial performance test as required under §60.8, and shall conduct subsequent performance tests as requested by the Administrator, to determine compliance with the standards using the following procedures and reference methods, except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

(1) Method 1 of appendix A of this part shall be used to select the sampling site and the number of traverse sampling points.

(2) Method 3 of appendix A of this part shall be used for gas analysis when applying Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part.

(3) Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part shall be used to measure the concentration of PM as follows:

(i) Method 5 of appendix A of this part may be used only at affected facilities without wet scrubber systems.

(ii) Method 17 of appendix A of this part may be used at affected facilities with or without wet scrubber systems provided the stack gas temperature does not exceed a temperature of 160 °C (320 °F). The procedures of Sections 8.1 and 11.1 of Method 5B of appendix A of this part may be used in Method 17 of appendix A of this part only if Method 17 of appendix A of this part is used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system. Method 17 of appendix A of this part shall not be used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system if the effluent is saturated or laden with water droplets.

(iii) Method 5B of appendix A of this part may be used in conjunction with a wet scrubber system.

(4) The sampling time for each run shall be at least 120 minutes and the minimum sampling volume shall be 1.7 dry standard cubic meters (dscm) [60 dry standard cubic feet (dscf)] except that smaller sampling times or volumes may be approved by the Administrator when necessitated by process variables or other factors.

(5) For Method 5 or 5B of appendix A of this part, the temperature of the sample gas in the probe and filter holder shall be monitored and maintained at 160 ±14 °C (320±25 °F).

(6) For determination of PM emissions, an oxygen (O_2) or carbon dioxide (CO_2) measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each run of Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part by traversing the duct at the same sampling location.

(7) For each run using Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part, the emission rates expressed in ng/J (lb/MMBtu) heat input shall be determined using:

(i) The O_2or CO_2measurements and PM measurements obtained under this section, (ii) The dry basis F factor, and

(iii) The dry basis emission rate calculation procedure contained in Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(8) Method 9 of appendix A of this part (6-minute average of 24 observations) shall be used for determining the opacity of stack emissions.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the PM standards under §60.43c(b)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the steam generating unit at this capacity for 24 hours. This demonstration shall be made during the initial performance test, and a subsequent demonstration may be requested at any other time. If the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate for the affected facility is less than the maximum design heat input capacity stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate shall be used to determine the annual capacity factor for the affected facility; otherwise, the maximum design heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer shall be used.

(c) In place of PM testing with EPA Reference Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part, an owner or operator may elect to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for monitoring PM emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to continuously monitor PM emissions instead of conducting performance testing using EPA Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS and shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(13) of this section.

(1) Notify the Administrator 1 month before starting use of the system.

(2) Notify the Administrator 1 month before stopping use of the system.

(3) The monitor shall be installed, evaluated, and operated in accordance with §60.13 of subpart A of this part.

(4) The initial performance evaluation shall be completed no later than 180 days after the date of initial startup of the affected facility, as specified under §60.8 of subpart A of this part or within 180 days of notification to the Administrator of use of CEMS if the owner or operator was previously determining compliance by Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part performance tests, whichever is later.

(5) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for PM emissions as required under §60.8 of subpart A of this part. Compliance with the PM emission limit shall be determined by using the CEMS specified in paragraph (d) of this section to measure PM and calculating a 24-hour block arithmetic average emission concentration using EPA Reference Method 19 of appendix A of this part, section 4.1.

(6) Compliance with the PM emission limit shall be determined based on the 24-hour daily (block) average of the hourly arithmetic average emission concentrations using CEMS outlet data.

(7) At a minimum, valid CEMS hourly averages shall be obtained as specified in paragraph (d)(7)(i) of this section for 75 percent of the total operating hours per 30-day rolling average.

(i) At least two data points per hour shall be used to calculate each 1-hour arithmetic average.

(ii) [Reserved]

(8) The 1-hour arithmetic averages required under paragraph (d)(7) of this section shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the boiler operating day daily arithmetic average emission concentrations. The 1-hour arithmetic averages shall be calculated using the data points required under §60.13(e)(2) of subpart A of this part.

(9) All valid CEMS data shall be used in calculating average emission concentrations even if the minimum CEMS data requirements of paragraph (d)(7) of this section are not met.

(10) The CEMS shall be operated according to Performance Specification 11 in appendix B of this part.

(11) During the correlation testing runs of the CEMS required by Performance Specification 11 in appendix B of this part, PM and O_2(or CO_2) data shall be collected concurrently (or within a 30- to 60-minute period) by both the continuous emission monitors and the test methods specified in paragraph (d)(7)(i) of this section.

(i) For PM, EPA Reference Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part shall be used.

(ii) For O_2(or CO_2), EPA reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A of this part, as applicable shall be used.

(12) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with procedure 2 in appendix F of this part. Relative Response Audit's must be performed annually and Response Correlation Audits must be performed every 3 years.

(13) When PM emissions data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, emissions data shall be obtained by using other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator or EPA Reference Method 19 of appendix A of this part to provide, as necessary, valid emissions data for a minimum of 75 percent of total operating hours on a 30-day rolling average.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance under §60.43c(e)(4) shall follow the applicable procedures under §60.48c(f). For residual oil-fired affected facilities, fuel supplier certifications are only allowed for facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 to 30 MMBtu/hr).

§ 60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the SO_2emission limits under §60.42c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring SO_2concentrations and either O_2or CO_2concentrations at the outlet of the SO_2control device (or the outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2control device is used), and shall record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall measure SO_2concentrations and either O_2or CO_2concentrations at both the inlet and outlet of the SO_2control device.

(b) The 1-hour average SO_2emission rates measured by a CEMS shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under §60.42c. Each 1-hour average SO_2emission rate must be based on at least 30 minutes of operation, and shall be calculated using the data points required under §60.13(h)(2). Hourly SO_2emission rates are not calculated if the affected facility is operated less than 30 minutes in a 1-hour period and are not counted toward determination of a steam generating unit operating day.

(c) The procedures under §60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the CEMS.

(1) All CEMS shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specifications 1, 2, and 3 of appendix B of this part.

(2) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with Procedure 1 of appendix F of this part.

(3) For affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under §60.42c, the span value of the SO_2CEMS at the inlet to the SO_2control device shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO_2emission rate of the fuel combusted, and the span value of the SO_2CEMS at the outlet from the SO_2control device shall be 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO_2emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(4) For affected facilities that are not subject to the percent reduction requirements of §60.42c, the span value of the SO_2CEMS at the outlet from the SO_2control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2control device is used) shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO_2emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(d) As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the inlet to the SO_2control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO_2emission rate by sampling the fuel prior to combustion. As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the outlet from the SO_2control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO_2control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO_2emission rate by using Method 6B of appendix A of this part. Fuel sampling shall be conducted pursuant to either paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section. Method 6B of appendix A of this part shall be conducted pursuant to paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(1) For affected facilities combusting coal or oil, coal or oil samples shall be collected daily in an as-fired condition at the inlet to the steam generating unit and analyzed for sulfur content and heat content according the Method 19 of appendix A of this part. Method 19 of appendix A of this part provides procedures for converting these measurements into the format to be used in calculating the average SO_2input rate.

(2) As an alternative fuel sampling procedure for affected facilities combusting oil, oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank for each steam generating unit immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall analyze the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil. If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis of the fuel in the tank would be required upon filling. Results of the fuel analysis taken after each new shipment of oil is received shall be used as the daily value when calculating the 30-day rolling average until the next shipment is received. If the fuel analysis shows that the sulfur content in the fuel tank is greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur, the owner or operator shall ensure that the sulfur content of subsequent oil shipments is low enough to cause the 30-day rolling average sulfur content to be 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less.

(3) Method 6B of appendix A of this part may be used in lieu of CEMS to measure SO_2at the inlet or outlet of the SO_2control system. An initial stratification test is required to verify the adequacy of the Method 6B of appendix A of this part sampling location. The stratification test shall consist of three paired runs of a suitable $SO_2$and CO_2measurement train operated at the candidate location and a second similar train operated according to the procedures in §3.2 and the applicable procedures in section 7 of Performance Specification 2 of appendix B of this part. Method 6B of appendix A of this part, Method 6A of appendix A of this part, or a combination of Methods 6 and 3 of appendix A of this part or Methods 6C and 3A of appendix A of this part are suitable measurement techniques. If Method 6B of appendix A of this part is used for the second train, sampling time and timer operation may be adjusted for the stratification test as long as an adequate sample volume is collected; however, both sampling trains are to be operated similarly. For the location to be adequate for Method 6B of appendix A of this part 24-hour tests, the mean of the absolute difference between the three paired runs must be less than 10 percent (0.10).

(e) The monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section shall not apply to affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h) (1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected facility operating a CEMS pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, or conducting as-fired fuel sampling pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this section, shall obtain emission data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days. If this minimum data requirement is not met with a single monitoring system, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall supplement the emission data with data collected with other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator.

§ 60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility combusting coal, oil, or wood that is subject to the opacity standards under §60.43c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a COMS for measuring the opacity of the emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.

(b) All COMS for measuring opacity shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specification 1 of appendix B of this part. The span value of the opacity COMS shall be between 60 and 80 percent.

(c) Affected facilities that burn only distillate oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur and/or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 26 ng/J (0.06 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less and that do not use a post-combustion technology to reduce SO_2or PM emissions are not required to operate a CEMS for measuring opacity if they follow the applicable procedures under §60.48c(f).

(d) Owners or operators complying with the PM emission limit by using a PM CEMS monitor instead of monitoring opacity must calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS, and record the output of the system, for PM emissions discharged to the atmosphere as specified in §60.45c(d). The CEMS specified in paragraph §60.45c(d) shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for CEMS breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

(e) An affected facility that does not use post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO_2, or carbon monoxide (CO) emissions, burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.5 weight percent sulfur, and is operated such that emissions of CO to the atmosphere from the affected facility are maintained at levels less than or equal to 0.15 lb/MMBtu on a boiler operating day average basis is not required to operate a COMS for measuring opacity. Owners and operators of affected facilities electing to comply with this paragraph must demonstrate compliance according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) You must monitor CO emissions using a CEMS according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) The CO CEMS must be installed, certified, maintained, and operated according to the provisions in §60.58b(i)(3) of subpart Eb of this part.

(ii) Each 1-hour CO emissions average is calculated using the data points generated by the CO CEMS expressed in parts per million by volume corrected to 3 percent oxygen (dry basis).

(iii) At a minimum, valid 1-hour CO emissions averages must be obtained for at least 90 percent of the operating hours on a 30-day rolling average basis. At least two data points per hour must be used to calculate each 1-hour average.

(iv) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests for the CO CEMS must be performed in accordance with procedure 1 in appendix F of this part.

(2) You must calculate the 1-hour average CO emissions levels for each steam generating unit operating day by multiplying the average hourly CO output concentration measured by the CO CEMS times the corresponding average hourly flue gas flow rate and divided by the corresponding average hourly heat input to the affected source. The 24-hour average CO emission level is determined by calculating the arithmetic average of the hourly CO emission levels computed for each steam generating unit operating day.

(3) You must evaluate the preceding 24-hour average CO emission level each steam generating unit operating day excluding periods of affected source startup, shutdown, or malfunction. If the 24-hour average CO emission level is greater than 0.15 lb/MMBtu, you must initiate investigation of the relevant equipment and control systems within 24 hours of the first discovery of the high emission incident and, take the appropriate corrective action as soon as practicable to adjust control settings or repair equipment to reduce the 24-hour average CO emission level to 0.15 lb/MMBtu or less.

(4) You must record the CO measurements and calculations performed according to paragraph (e) of this section and any corrective actions taken. The record of corrective action taken must include the date and time during which the 24-hour average CO emission level was greater than 0.15 lb/MMBtu, and the date, time, and description of the corrective action.

(f) An affected facility that burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.5 weight percent sulfur and operates according to a written site-specific monitoring plan approved by the appropriate delegated permitting authority is not required to operate a COMS for measuring opacity. This monitoring plan must include procedures and criteria for establishing and monitoring specific parameters for the affected facility indicative of compliance with the opacity standard.

§ 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.

(2) If applicable, a copy of any federally enforceable requirement that limits the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under §60.42c, or §60.43c.

(3) The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the affected facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.

(4) Notification if an emerging technology will be used for controlling SO_2emissions. The Administrator will examine the description of the control device and will determine whether the technology qualifies as an emerging technology. In making this determination, the Administrator may require the owner or operator of the affected facility to submit additional

information concerning the control device. The affected facility is subject to the provisions of §60.42c(a) or (b)(1), unless and until this determination is made by the Administrator.

(b) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2emission limits of §60.42c, or the PM or opacity limits of §60.43c, shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests and, if applicable, the performance evaluation of the CEMS and/or COMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B of this part.

(c) The owner or operator of each coal-fired, oil-fired, or wood-fired affected facility subject to the opacity limits under §60.43c(c) shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected facility that occur during the reporting period.

(d) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall submit reports to the Administrator.

(e) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall keep records and submit reports as required under paragraph (d) of this section, including the following information, as applicable.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

(2) Each 30-day average SO_2emission rate (ng/J or lb/MMBtu), or 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(3) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO_2emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of the corrective actions taken.

(4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO_2or diluent (O_2or CO_2) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.

(5) Identification of any times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and a description of corrective actions taken if data have been excluded for periods other than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit.

(6) Identification of the F factor used in calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

(7) Identification of whether averages have been obtained based on CEMS rather than manual sampling methods.

(8) If a CEMS is used, identification of any times when the pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the CEMS.

(9) If a CEMS is used, description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3 of appendix B of this part.

(10) If a CEMS is used, results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1 of this part.

(11) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under paragraph (f)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

(f) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

(ii) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in §60.41c; and

(iii) The sulfur content of the oil.

(2) For residual oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

(ii) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the affected facility, or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility, or other location;

(iii) The sulfur content of the oil from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself); and

(iv) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil.

(3) For coal:

(i) The name of the coal supplier;

(ii) The location of the coal when the sample was collected for analysis to determine the properties of the coal, specifically including whether the coal was sampled as delivered to the affected facility or whether the sample was collected from coal in storage at the mine, at a coal preparation plant, at a coal supplier's facility, or at another location. The certification shall include the name of the coal mine (and coal seam), coal storage facility, or coal preparation plant (where the sample was collected);

(iii) The results of the analysis of the coal from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself) including the sulfur content, moisture content, ash content, and heat content; and

(iv) The methods used to determine the properties of the coal.

(4) For other fuels:

(i) The name of the supplier of the fuel;

(ii) The potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel in ng/J heat input; and

(iii) The method used to determine the potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel.

(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 SO_2standard, 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.

(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in §60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

(h) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under §60.42c or §60.43c shall calculate the annual capacity factor

individually for each fuel combusted. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of the 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.

(j) The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
Source Location:	2401 South Reed Road Kokomo, IN 46904
County:	Howard
SIC Code:	3714
Operation Permit No.:	T067-18292-00065
Permit Reviewer:	Jack Harmon

Public Notice Information

On November 26, 2008, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the *Kokomo Tribune* in Kokomo, Indiana, stating that Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant, Kokomo, Indiana had applied for a Renewal of its Part 70 Operating Permit for the operation of a transmission manufacturing source. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue a permit for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed 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 permit should be issued as proposed.

Comments Received

On December 19, 2008, OAQ received comments from William Prokopy, Manager, Air Permitting and Compliance for Chrysler, LLC. on behalf of the Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant. The comments are summarized in the subsequent pages, with IDEM's corresponding responses.

The summary of the comments and IDEM, OAQ responses, including changes to the permit (language deleted is shown in ~~strikeout~~ and language added is shown in **bold**) are as follows:

Comments Received from Chrysler, LLC on December 19, 2008

Chrysler, LLC - Comment 1:

Sections D.1, D.12 and D.16 – Preventative Maintenance Plans

Sections D.1 (Boiler 4), D.12 (Atmosphere Generators) and D.16 (Boilers 6 and 7) state that a Preventive Maintenance Plan is required. However, this condition is only applicable to emission sources with associated control devices and there are no add-on control devices for these processes.

KTP requests that this condition be removed for any equipment that does not have a control device associated with it (e.g., Atmosphere Generators, Boilers, etc.). Note that the flaring associated with the atmosphere generators is inherent to the process and therefore, is not considered an add-on control device.

Response to Comment 1:

The Preventive Maintenance Plan requirement must be included in every applicable Title V permit pursuant

to 326 IAC 2-7-5(13). This rule refers back to the Preventive Maintenance Plan requirement as described in 326 IAC 1-6-3. This Preventive Maintenance Plan rule sets out the requirements for:

(1) Identification of the individuals responsible for inspecting, maintaining and repairing the emission control equipment (326 IAC 1-6-3(a)(1)),

(2) The description of the items or conditions in the facility that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions (326 IAC 1-6-3(a)(2)), and

(3) The identification and quantification of the replacement parts for the facility which the Permittee will maintain in inventory for quick replacement (326 IAC 1-6-3(a)(2)).

It is clear from the structure of the wording in 326 IAC 1-6-3 that the PMP requirement affects the entirety of the applicable facilities. Only 326 IAC 1-6-3(a)(1) is limited, in that it requires identification of the personnel in charge of only the emission control equipment, and not any other facility equipment. 326 IAC 1-6-3(b) provides that "...as deemed necessary by the commissioner, any person operating a facility shall comply with the requirements of subsection (a) of this section."

Many types of facilities require maintenance in order to prevent excess emissions. If No. 2 fuel oil-fired boilers are not maintained, smoking and increased PM emissions will eventually result. Electrostatic application equipment needs proper maintenance in order to maintain maximum transfer efficiency. However, the equipment used at the two (2) plant-wide miscellaneous sealers and adhesives operations does not need maintenance to operate properly and minimize emissions.

Therefore, Conditions regarding the requirements for Preventive Maintenance Plans, as required in the D-Sections of the Permit will remain unchanged.

No changes to the draft permit are proposed as a result of this comment.

Chrysler, LLC - Comment 2:

Section D19, Condition D.19.4 - Performance Testing

The wet machining operations referenced in Section D.19 of the Part 70 permit are included as Section D.21 of KTP's recently updated Part 70 Permit, No. 26892 issued on November 19, 2008. In the current Part 70 Permit, Condition D.21.5 for Testing requires testing of two (2) of the oil mist collectors associated with the thirty-two (32) wet machines being relocated from another area of the facility and no testing is required for the new machines due to the low level of potential emissions. The draft permit out for public comment has increased the required testing to four (4) oil mist collectors. Chrysler requests that the Condition, D.19.4, be amended to reflect the current Part 70 Permit requirement to test a maximum of two mist collectors. This will also keep the testing requirement consistent with the other mist collector test requirements in the permit.

"Compliance stack tests on wet machines, controlled by oil mist collectors, shall be made as follows:

(1). The thirty-two (32) wet machines relocated from another area of the plant shall continue with the current testing schedule as described below:

Within five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test to determine compliance with Conditions D.19.1 and D.19.2 on ~~four (4)~~ **two (2)** representative oil mist collectors as approved by the Commissioner. ~~These may be new oil mist collectors or existing collectors reconfigured for the new wet machines.~~ This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM.

(2). The seventy-seven (77) new machines have a combined controlled potential to emit for PM10 of less than 6 tons per year, using reasonable control efficiencies. This potential to emit is very low compared to the threshold for PSD. Therefore, no testing of the new machines shall be required.

Response to Comment 2:

As the renewal permit was being processed, the source submitted an application for a Minor Permit Modification. The source was issued this Minor Permit Modification on November 19, 2008, which set forth these new testing requirements, consistent with the other sections of the permit. The fact that the change in Section 19, Condition D.19.4 of the renewal permit was not made was an inadvertent oversight, and it was intended to change that requirement, consistent with the recent Permit Modification. Therefore, OAQ will make the proposed changes to the renewal permit to be consistent with the current permit condition for these units.

Section 19, Condition 19.4 will be changed as follows:

(1). The thirty-two (32) wet machines relocated from another area of the plant shall continue with the current testing schedule as described below:

Within five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test to determine compliance with Conditions D.19.1 and D.19.2 on ~~four (4)~~ **two (2)** representative oil mist collectors as approved by the Commissioner. ~~These may be new oil mist collectors or existing collectors reconfigured for the new wet machines.~~ This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM.

(2). The seventy-seven (77) new machines have a combined controlled potential to emit for PM10 of less than 6 tons per year, using reasonable control efficiencies. This potential to emit is very low compared to the threshold for PSD. Therefore, no testing of the new machines shall be required.

Chrysler, LLC - Comment 3:

Section E.1.2 and Attachment A

Section E.1.2 references the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc (New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR 63, Subpart Dc for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units) to the facility's on-site boilers (i.e., Boilers 6 and 7). However, Attachment A is also included, which is the text of Subpart Dc in its entirety. Chrysler requests that Attachment A be removed from the draft permit. While it may be considered convenient to have an applicable standard attached to a permit, Chrysler is concerned that this may pose several practical difficulties for facilities and create an unnecessary burden.

(a) If one or more, large standards apply to a facility the permit will become a very large document physically.

(b) Attachment A is not referenced by any of the conditions in the permit. Therefore, it is unclear if the attached standard(s) must be followed if said standard is updated by USEPA.

(c) If a standard is changed, IDEM might require the source to expend the effort to amend the permit to include the updated standard in the attachments to the permit.

(d) Does the attached standard need to be addressed for every regulatory citation it contains in the annual

compliance determination? This would create a substantial quantity of additional documentation as many standards contain multiple provisions that only apply to small subsets of sources. For example, NSPS Subpart Dc contains numerous provisions for coal and oil fuels that do not apply to the natural gas fired boiler, 3BLR.

Response to Comment 3:

Response to Comment 3, Item (a):

Chrysler, LLC requests that the applicable NSPS provisions be removed from the permit as Attachment A because the permit would be a very large document physically is more Standards were to become applicable to the source. While it is true that, if more Standards and Rules become applicable to the source, the physical size of the permit would increase, it is critical to detail the applicable requirements, and what must be done to demonstrate compliance with these applicable requirements. In order to be practically enforceable, the permit must list or reference the applicable requirements. Consistent with OAQ policy, the applicable NSPS Standards will continue to be listed separately as an attachment.

Response to Comment 3, Item (b):

(1) Section E.1.2 of the permit very specifically lists the applicable provisions of the standards of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc for the emission units described in that section.

(2) The list showing applicability of provisions is current as to the time of the permit issuance. Compliance with any subsequent changes, additions, or deletions to the provisions are still the responsibility of the source.

No changes to the draft permit are proposed as a result of this comment.

Response to Comment 3, Item (c):

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-11(Administrative Amendments), the source can apply to amend the permit to include updates to applicable standards.

No changes to the draft permit are proposed as a result of this comment.

Response to Comment 3, Item (d):

The applicable portions of the NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc are listed in Section E.1.2 of the permit. These applicable subsections may have compliance determination requirements. If any of the applicable portions of the standard require such certifications, the source is required to submit in accordance with those requirements. Any requirements shown in Attachment A that are not applicable to the source do not have certification requirements.

No changes to the draft permit are proposed as a result of this comment.

Other Changes

The OAQ prefers that the Technical Support Document reflect the permit that was on public notice. Changes to the permit or technical support material that occur after the public notice are documented in this Addendum to the Technical Support Document. This accomplishes the desired result of ensuring that these types of concerns are documented and part of the record regarding this permit decision. This Addendum to Technical Support Document becomes the part of Technical Support Document. There are no other proposed changes to the permit.

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:	Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant (KTP)
Source Location:	2401 South Reed Road, Kokomo, Indiana 46904
County:	Howard
SIC Code:	3714
Permit Renewal No.:	067-18292-00065
Permit Reviewer:	Jack Harmon

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant (KTP) relating to the operation of a transmission manufacturing source.

History

On December 2, 2003, Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant (KTP) submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on September 1, 1999.

Source Definition

This Source Definition from the Part 70 Operating Permit was incorporated into this permit as follows:

This manufacturing source consists of two (2) plants:

(a) Plant 1 is the Kokomo Transmission Plant (KTP), located at 2401 South Reed Road, Kokomo, Indiana 46904; and

(b) Plant 2 is the Kokomo Casting Plant (KCP), located at 1001 East Boulevard, Kokomo, Indiana 46904.

During the Part 70 permitting process, it was determined that the two (2) plants should be treated as one (1) Title V source. Solely for administrative purposes, the plants were issued separate Part 70 permits. The Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant (KTP) was permitted under Part 70 Permit No. T067-6504-00065 and the Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Casting Plant (KCP) was permitted under the Part 70 Permit No. T067-5246-00065. This Part 70 renewal is to the Kokomo Transmission Plant (KTP).

The Kokomo Transmission Plant, previous plant ID 067-00003, and the Kokomo Casting Plant, previous ID 067-00002, are located on the same property. IDEM has previously determined that these two plants are part of the same major source. 326 Indiana Administrative Code (IAC) 2-7-1(22) sets out the definition of the term "major source". In order for these two plants to be considered one major source, they must meet all three of the following criteria:

1. The sources must be under common ownership or control;

2. The sources must have the same two-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code, or one must serve as a support facility for the other; and,

3. The sources must be located on contiguous or adjacent properties.

Chrysler is the common owner of both plants. Therefore, common ownership exists and the plants meet the first part of the definition.

The transmission plant and the casting plant have two different two-digit SIC Codes. The casting plant sends 50% or more of its output to the transmission plant. The casting plant is, therefore, a support facility for the transmission plant. Therefore, the two plants meet the second part of the definition.

The two plants are located on the same property, so the third part of the definition is met. Therefore, IDEM, OAQ finds that the transmission plant and the casting plant are part of the same major source.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The Chrysler, LLC Kokomo Transmission Plant consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

(a) One (1) boiler, identified as boiler 4, segment ID 1, fueled by reclaimed residual oil, and segment ID 2, fueled by natural gas, maximum heat capacity is 90 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to the common stack boiler.

(b) One (1) boiler, identified as boiler 5, segment ID 1, fueled by natural gas, maximum heat capacity is 120 MMBtu per hour, and exhausting to the common stack boiler.

(c) One (1) pneumatic shot blasting unit, identified as 324739, segment ID 2, modified in 2007, media used is steel shot, shot circulation rate is 24 tons per hour, using a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510 for PM control, with a nominal flow of 3,830 acfm. All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Installation date is September 1988)

(d) One (1) pneumatic shot blasting unit, identified as NK5448, segment ID 2, modified in 2007, media used is steel shot, shot circulation rate is 18 tons per hour, using a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510 for PM control, with a nominal flow of 3,830 acfm. All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Installation date is 1965)

(e) Four (4) pneumatic shot blasting units, identified as 180732, 132641, 180532, 180548 segment ID 2, media used is steel shot, shot circulation rate is 18 tons per hour each. Units 132641, 180532, and 180548, modified in 2007, use a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510 for PM control, with a nominal flow of 3,830 acfm. Unit 180732 uses a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #180732 for PM control, with a nominal flow of 4,000 acfm. All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Installation date is December 1977)

(f) One (1) pneumatic shot blasting unit, identified as 199672, segment ID 2, modified in 2007, media used is steel shot, shot circulation rate is 18 tons per hour, using a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510 for PM control, with a nominal flow of 3,830 acfm. All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Installation date is April 1984)

(g) One (1) pneumatic shot blasting unit, identified as 132544, segment ID 2, modified in 2007, media used is steel shot, shot circulation rate is 18 tons per hour, using a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510 for PM control, with a nominal flow of 3,830 acfm. All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Installation date is April 1985)

(h) Four (4) internal combustion engines, identified as DYNA 1 through DYNA 4 segment ID 1, fueled by gasoline, combined heat capacity is 16.8 MMBtu per hour and exhausting to stacks.

(i) Several cold cleaner basins, identified as CC, segment ID 1, solvent used is stoddard, agitation method is manual dip and/or spray, a lid is used as control when the degreasing operation is not in use.

(j) Maintenance painting, identified as MAINTPT, segment ID 1.

(k) One (1) Wheelabrator Multi-table Shotblast Deburr identified as AAA006276, modified in 2007, media used is steel shot, recirculation rate is 48,000 pounds per hour, using a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510 for PM control, with a nominal flow of 3,830 acfm, All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Installation date is March 1999).

(l) One (1) Wheelabrator #22 Super III Tumblast identified as AAA012334, modified in 2007, media used is steel shot, recirculation rate is 56,760 pounds per hour, using a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510 for PM control, with a nominal flow of 3,830 acfm, All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Installation date is March 1999)

(m) One (1) Engineered Abrasive Shot Blaster identified as AAA018493, media used is steel shot, recirculation rate is 14,400 pounds per hour, using a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA018493 for PM control, with a nominal flow of 2,000 acfm. All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Installation date is March 1999)

(n) One (1) Engineered Abrasive Shot Blaster identified as AAA018494, modified in 2007, media used is steel shot, recirculation rate is 14,400 pounds per hour, using a dry cartridge filter collector identified as brass tag #AAA106510 for PM control, with a nominal flow of 3,830 acfm, All emissions exhaust inside the building. (Installation date is March 1999)

(o) One hundred sixteen (116) wet machines, controlled by nine (9) oil mist collectors, each machine oil mist collector has a maximum air flow rate of 30,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm).

(p) Two (2) dynamometer test cells for the testing of transmissions, identified as DYNA 8 and DYNA 9, each powered by a variety of internal combustion engines, each engine being fueled by gasoline, each with a maximum heat capacity not to exceed 4.2 million British thermal units (MMBtu), and each exhausting through one (1) stack equipped with a catalytic converter for air pollution control.

(q) One hundred (100) wet machines, controlled by oil mist collectors. Each machine has a maximum air flow rate of 1,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm).

(r) Seven (7) natural gas-fired atmosphere generators, with heat treat atmosphere from the atmosphere generators combusted by flaring as it exits the associated heat treat furnaces, each with a maximum heat input capacity of one (1) MMBtu per hour.

(s) Thirty (30) wet machines, controlled by oil mist collectors. Each machine has a maximum air flow rate of 1,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm).

(t) Forty (40) wet machines, to be constructed in 2004, each controlled by an oil mist collector. Each machine has a maximum air flow rate of 1,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm).

(u) Two (2) natural gas and fuel oil-fired boilers, Boilers 6 and 7, exhausting through the common boiler stack, with a maximum capacity of 99 MMBtu/hr each.

(v) (a) Thirty-two(32) wet machines, controlled by six (6) oil mist collectors, relocated in 2008; each oil mist collector has a maximum air flow rate of 30,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm);

(b) Seventy-seven (77) wet machines, approved for construction in 2008, utilizing mist collectors to control particulate matter, and using water-based cutting fluids.

(w) One (1) Shotblast Unit, approved for construction in 2008, with a maximum throughput rate of 39,855 lbs/hr, utilizing canister or similar type dust collector as control for particulate matter, and exhausting to ambient atmosphere.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Constructed and/or Operated without a Permit

IDEM is not aware of any emissions units constructed or operating without a permit.

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source

(a) One (1) spreader stoker boiler, identified as Boiler 1, Segment ID 1, fueled by coal, maximum heating capacity is 47 MMBtu per hour, using a cyclone as control, exhausting the common stack boiler.

(b) One (1) spreader stoker boiler, identified as Boiler 2, Segment ID 1, fueled by coal, maximum heating capacity is 47 MMBtu per hour, using a cyclone as control, exhausting the common stack boiler.

(c) One (1) spreader stoker boiler, identified as Boiler 3, Segment ID 1, fueled by coal, maximum heating capacity is 47 MMBtu per hour, using a cyclone as control, exhausting the common stack boiler.

(d) One (1) pneumatic walnut shell shot blasting unit, identified as AC- NK8991, segment ID 1, using a dry cartridge filter as control and exhausting inside the plant.

Insignificant Activities

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

(a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) BTU per hour, including the following:
(a) space heaters
(b) heat treating furnaces

(b) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.

(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.

(d) A petroleum fuel, other than gasoline, dispensing facility having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month.

(e) The following VOC and HAP storage container: Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids.

(f) Application of oils, greases, lubricants, or other nonvolatile materials applied as temporary protective coatings.

(g) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.

(h) Groundwater oil recovery wells.

(i) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume.

(j) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight of VOC's, excluding HAPs.

(k) Forced and induced draft cooling tower system not regulated under a NESHAP.

(l) Quenching operations used with heat treating processes.

(m) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.

(n) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair.

(o) Stockpiled soils from soil remediation activities that are covered and waiting transportation for disposal.

(p) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.

(q) Asbestos abatement projects regulated by 326 IAC 14-10.

(r) 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 those activities would not be associated with any production process.

(s) 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.

(t) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower.

(u) Diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower, as follows:
(a) One (1) WWT diesel backup emergency generator, rated at 31 horsepower and with maximum operating hours of 500 hrs/year.

(v) Natural Gas-fired internal combustion emergency generators not exceeding 16,000 horsepower.

(w) Two (2) Propane-fired internal combustion emergency generators, each rated at 50 horsepower, and each with maximum operating hours of 500 hrs/year.

(x) Stationary fire pumps.
  (a) Two (2) Diesel Fire Pumps, one (1) rated at 200 horsepower and one (1) rated at 400 horsepower, and each with maximum operating hours of 500 hrs/year.

(y) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4,000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations.

(z) Filter or coalesce media change out.

(aa) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1 (20)(c).

(ab) Metal Cleaning - Powder Cleaner.

(ac) Metal Cleaning - Acid/Caustic Cleaner.

(ad) Abrasive Cleaning - Deburring Liquid.

(ae) Production Welding.

(af) Gasoline Storage.

(ag) Diesel Storage.

(ah) Reclaimed Oil Storage.

(ai) WWTP Sulfuric Acid Storage.

(aj) Ink usage, identified as ink, segment ID 1.

(ak) Floor cleaner, identified as MAINTFC, segment ID 1.

(al) Multiple individual machining operations, identified as MACH, segment ID 1, consisting of an oil mist from cutting oil, synthetic grinding coolant, and drilling oil, using air washers (scrubbers), and dust collectors as control.

(am) Activities or categories not previously identified with emissions less than or equal to insignificant thresholds:
  (a) Machining operations consisting of one hundred and five (105) wet machines, identified as Wet Mach, and each machine with maximum air flow rate of 750 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm).

(an) Fourteen (14) laser welders, each controlled with a particulate control device with a flow rate of 700 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm).

(ao) One (1) shot peener, installed in March, 2006, using cut wire abrasive with a throughput rate of 3,600 lb/hr, using cartridge filter system to control particulate and exhausting inside the plant.

(ap) Four (4) laser welders, installed in April, 2008, with 700 cfm each, exhausting inside the plant.

(aq) Two (2) Metal Impregnation Machines, installed in 2008.

(ar) Two (2) Parts Washer Units, using water-based liquids.

(as) One (1) natural gas-fired Heat Treat Furnace, constructed in 2008, with a heat input capacity of 5.84 MMBtu/hr.

Insignificant Emission Units Removed From the Source

(a) Covered conveyors for coal or coke conveying less than or equal to 360 tons per day.

(b) Uncovered coal conveying of less than or equal to 120 tons per day.

(c) Underground conveyors.

(d) Coal bunker and coal scale exhausts and associated dust collector vents.

(e) Vents from ash transport systems not operated at positive pressure.

(f) Tinning.

Existing Approvals

The source was issued the following Part 70 Operating Permits:

- The Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant was issued Part 70 Operating Permit No. T067-6504-00065 on September 1, 1999; and

- The Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Casting Plant was issued Part 70 Operating Permit No. T067-5246-00065 on June 30, 2003.

The source has since received the following approvals:

- Minor Source Modification 067-11163-00065, issued September 30, 1999
- Administrative Amendment 067-11399-00065, issued November 9, 1999
- Minor Source Modification 067-11508-00065, issued December 8, 1999
- Administrative Amendment 067-11981-00065, issued April 27, 2000
- Interim 067-12243I-00065, issued June 6, 2000
- Review Request 067-12526-00065, issued August 15, 2000
- Administrative Amendment 067-11990-00065, issued September 1, 2000
- Significant Source Modification 067-12243-00065, issued January 4, 2001
- Administrative Amendment 067-13661-00065, issued March 26, 2001
- Minor Source Modification 067-14232-00065, issued May 1, 2001
- Interim 067-14232I-00065, issued May 31, 2001
- Review Request 067-11306-00065, issued March 15, 2002
- Administrative Amendment 067-15176-00065, issued March 15, 2002
- Review Request 067-16047-00065, issued July 29, 2002
- Significant Permit Modification 067-15918-00065, issued October 17, 2002
- Review Request 067-16427-00065, issued November 18, 2002
- Interim 067-16494I-00065, issued January 6, 2003
- Administrative Amendment 067-16442-00065, issued January 6, 2003
- Interim 067-16686I-00065, issued February 6, 2003

- Minor Source Modification 067-16594-00065, issued February 12, 2003
- Minor Permit Modification 067-16664-00065, issued April 24, 2003
- Significant Source Modification 067-16686-00065, issued June 23, 2003
- Significant Permit Modification 067-16788-00065, issued July 8, 2003
- Interim 067-17799I-00065, issued July 28, 2003
- Minor Source Modification 067-17799-00065, issued September 16, 2003
- Minor Permit Modification 067-17714-00065, issued September 16, 2003
- Minor Permit Modification 067-18500-00065, issued May 18, 2004
- Administrative Amendment 067-19500-00065, issued August 19, 2004
- Interim 067-19417I-00065, issued August 20, 2004
- Minor Source Modification 067-19417-00065, issued November 23, 2004
- Minor Permit Modification 067-19553-00065, issued January 26, 2005
- Administrative Amendment 067-20879-00065, issued March 31, 2005
- Significant Source Modification 067-19756-00065, issued April 14, 2005
- Significant Permit Modification 067-19555-00065, issued April 29, 2005
- Administrative Amendment 067-21602-00065, issued September 30, 2005
- Interim 067-21862I-00065, issued October 26, 2005
- Minor Source Modification 067-21840-00065, issued November 10, 2005
- Minor Permit Modification 067-21862-00065, issued January 6, 2006
- Interim 067-22565I-00065, issued February 1, 2006
- Significant Permit Modification 067-20936-00065, issued February 20, 2006
- Significant Permit Modification 067-21686-00065, issued July 11, 2006
- Significant Permit Modification 067-24440-00065, issued May 25, 2007
- Administrative Amendment 067-24613-00065, issued June 13, 2007
- Significant Permit Modification 067-21332-00065, issued December 7, 2007
- Interim Permit for Minor Source Modification 067-26859I-00065, issued August 28, 2008
- Minor Source Modification 067-26859-00065, issued September 26, 2008
- Minor Permit Modification 067-26892-00065, issued November, 2008

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

Enforcement Issues

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Howard County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]

Pollutant	Designation
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.
[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for PM2.5.	

(a) Ozone Standards

(1) 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.

(2) On September 6, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to re-designate Allen, Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, LaPorte, and St. Joseph as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.

(3) On November 9, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to re-designate Boone, Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, LaPorte, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, Shelby, and St. Joseph as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.

(4) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Howard County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) $PM_{2.5}$

Howard County has been classified as attainment for $PM_{2.5}$. On May 8, 2008 U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for $PM_{2.5}$ emissions, and the effective date of these rules was July 15, 2008. Indiana has three years from the publication of these rules to revise its PSD rules, 326 IAC 2-2, to include those requirements. The May 8, 2008 rule revisions require IDEM to regulate PM10 emissions as a surrogate for $PM_{2.5}$ emissions until 326 IAC 2-2 is revised.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants

Howard County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for PM_{10} , SO_2 , NO_2 , CO and Lead. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(d) Fugitive Emissions

Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source, including the Kokomo Transmission Plant and the Kokomo Casting Plant, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(19):

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/year
PM	Greater than 250
PM_{10}	Greater than 250
SO_2	Greater than 250
VOC	Greater than 250
CO	Greater than 250
NO_x	Greater than 250

HAPs	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
Single	greater than 10
Total	greater than 25

(a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM10, SO2, VOC, CO, and NOx are equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 316 IAC 2-7.

(b) The potential to emit (as defined in 316 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

(c) Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 3216 IAC 2-7, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of Part 70 applicability.

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 2006 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	**Actual Emissions** (ton/yr)
PM_{10}	18
NOx	52
SO_2	37
VOC	33
CO	39

Part 70 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 permits.

(b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

(Tons/Year)							
Process/ Emission Unit	**PM**	**PM_{10}**	**SO_2**	**VOC**	**CO**	**NO_x**	**HAPs**
Boilers	0.31	0.31	39.33	--	--	39.00	3.64
Shot Blast	8.55	8.55	--	--	--	--	2.47
Wet Machines	33.73	33.73	--	5.98	--	--	--
Dynos 8,9	--	--	--	--	95.00	--	5.08
Generators	0.53	0.53	--	0.2	55.0	3.1	--
Cleaning/Degreasing	--	--	--	28.14	--	--	3.52
Heat Treat	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.127
Total Emissions - KTP*	**43.12**	**43.12**	**39.3**	**34.32**	**150.0**	**42.1**	**14.84**
Total Emission - KCP**	**>250**	**>250**	**3.8**	**103.8**	**142.5**	**181.8**	**8.76**
Total Source Emissions	**>250**	**>250**	**43.1**	**138.1**	**>250**	**223.9**	**23.60**
Threshold Major Source	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**250**	**N/A**

***KTP listed in the above table is Chrysler, LLC – Kokomo Transmission Plant*
***KCP listed in the above table is Chrysler, LLC – Kokomo Casting Plant*

(a) This existing stationary source is major for PSD because the emissions of at least one attainment pollutant are greater than two hundred fifty (>250) tons per year, and is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

(b) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Federal Rule Applicability

Compliance Assurance Monitoring

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to existing emission units that involve a pollutant-specific emission unit and meet the following criteria:

(1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the pollutant involved;

(2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and

(3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The following table is used to identify the applicability of each of the criteria, under 40 CFR 64.1, to each existing emission unit and specified pollutant subject to CAM:

Emission Unit / Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Dynamometer DYNA 8 (for CO)	Catalytic Converter	Y	>100 TPY	95 TPY combined with DYNA 9	100	Y	N
Dynamometer DYNA 9 (for CO)	Catalytic Converter	Y	>100 TPY	95 TPY combined with DYNA 8	100	Y	N
Wet Machines (for PM)	Mist Collector	Y	1.0 TPY each	0.2 TPY each	100	N	N
Shotblast Machines (13 units) (for PM)	Dust Collector	Y	Range of 14 to 56 TPY each	Range of 0.2 to 1.1 TPY each	100	N	N

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are applicable to Dynamometer DYNO 8 and Dynomometer DYNO 9 for Carbon Monoxide (CO) upon issuance of the Title V Renewal. A CAM plan will be incorporated into this Part 70 permit renewal.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

(a) New Source Performance Standard for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc:

(1) Boilers 6 and 7 are subject to NSPS, Subpart Dc (40 CFR 60.40c(a)), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12 because these units were constructed after the applicability date of June 9, 1989 and have heat input capacities of greater than 10 MMBtu/hr or less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr.

(2) Boilers 6 and 7 are subject to the following portions of Subpart Dc:

(A) 40 CFR 60.40c(a);
(B) 40 CFR 60.41c;
(C) 40 CFR 60.42c;
(D) 40 CFR 60.43c;
(E) 40 CFR 60.44c;
(F) 40 CFR 60.45c;
(G) 40 CFR 60.46c;
(H) 40 CFR 60.47c and;
(I) 40 CFR 60.48c.

(b) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db applies Standards of Performance for Industrial Steam

Generating units constructed after June 19, 1984, and that have a heat input capacity of greater than one hundred (100) MMBtu's.

(1) Boilers 6 and 7 were constructed in 2005 and have heat input capacities of ninety-nine (99) MMBtu/hr each; Boiler 4 was constructed in 1965 and has a heat input capacity of 90 MMBtu/hr. Therefore, this Subpart Db does not apply to Boilers 4, 6, and 7.

(2) Boiler 5 has a heat input capacity of one hundred twenty (120) MMBtu/hr, but was constructed in 1965. Therefore, this Subpart Db does not apply to Boiler 5.

(c) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII applies Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. Internal combustion engines described as Emission Units (h), (p), and (r), and Insignificant Activities Units (u), (v), (w), and (x) are not stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines. Therefore, this Subpart IIII does not apply.

(d) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ applies Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. The applicability date is that the emission unit must have been constructed on or after July 1, 2008. Internal combustion engines described as Emission Units (h), (p), and (r), and Insignificant Activities Units (u), (v), (w), and (x) were constructed prior to July 1, 2008. Therefore, this Subpart JJJJ does not apply.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included in this permit renewal.

(a) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T (Halogenated Solvent Degreasing)
The cold cleaner basins, identified as Emission Unit (i), are not subject to this NESHAP because the solvent used is not a halogenated solvent.

(b) 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines)
Internal combustion engines described as Emission Units (h), (p), and (r), and Insignificant Activities Units (u), (v), (w), and (x) are not subject to this NESHAP because the units are not reciprocating internal combustion engines.

State Rule Applicability

The following state rules are applicable to the source:

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)

This source was constructed before 1977 and has the potential to emit at least one regulated pollutant greater than two hundred fifty (250) tons per year and is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed sources. The following PSD-related requirements are applicable to this source:

(a) PM emissions from the shot blasting units identified as 180732, 132641, 180532 and 180548 shall not exceed a total of 5.70 pounds per hour. This shall limit the potential to emit of PM from these facilities to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months. Compliance with this limit renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

(b) PM emissions from the shot blasting units identified as 324739, 199672, and 132544 shall not exceed a total of 5.70 pounds per hour. This shall limit the potential to emit of PM from these facilities to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months. Compliance with this limit renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

(c) PM_{10} emissions from the shot blasting unit identified as 324739 shall not exceed 3.42 pounds per hour. This shall limit the potential to emit of PM_{10} from this facility to less than 15 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months. Compliance with this limit renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

(d) PM emissions from the shot blasting units identified as AAA006276, AAA012334, AAA018493, and AAA018494 shall not exceed a total of 5.70 pounds per hour. This shall limit the potential to emit of PM from these facilities to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months. Compliance with this limit renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

(e) PM_{10} emissions from the shot blasting units identified as AAA006276, AAA012334, AAA018493, and AAA018494 shall not exceed a total of 3.42 pounds per hour. This shall limit the potential to emit of PM10 from these facilities to less than 15 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months. Compliance with this limit renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

(f) The Particulate Matter (PM) and Particulate Matter Less Than Ten Microns (PM10) emissions from each of the nine (9) oil mist collectors which control the one hundred sixteen (116) wet machines referenced on Section D.8 shall be limited to 0.05 pound per hour. Compliance with this Condition will make 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable and will also satisfy the requirements under 326 IAC 6.5-1-2.

(g) Emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) from the two (2) dynamometer test cells, identified as DYNA 8 and DYNA 9, shall not exceed 95.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This limit shall be enforced through a limitation on gasoline throughput per twelve (12) consecutive month period, a site specific CO emission factor, and operation of the catalytic converters. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

(h) PM emissions from the one hundred (100) wet machines referenced in Section D.11 shall not exceed a total of 5.02 pounds per hour, equivalent to 22.0 tons per year.

(1) PM10 emissions from the one hundred (100) wet machines referenced in Section D.11 shall not exceed a total of 2.74 pounds per hour, equivalent to 12.0 tons per year.

(2) Compliance with the above limits will ensure than total PM and PM10 emissions from Significant Source Modification 067-16686-00065 are less than 25 and 15 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months, respectively. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) do not apply.

(i) PM and PM10 emissions from the seven (7) atmosphere generators shall each not exceed a total of 0.12 pounds per hour, equivalent to 0.53 tons per year. Compliance with the above limit will ensure than total PM and PM10 emissions from Significant Source Modification 067-16686-00065 remain less than 25 and 15 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months, respectively. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) do not apply.

(j) PM emissions from the thirty (30) wet machines referenced in Section 14 shall not exceed a total of 2.31 pounds per hour, equivalent to 10.1 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months.

(1) PM10 emissions from the thirty (30) wet machines referenced in Section 14 shall not exceed a total of 2.31 pounds per hour, equivalent to 10.1 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months.

(2) Compliance with the above limits, along with the PM and PM10 emissions from the additional insignificant activities (three (3) laser welders) added in Section D.13, will ensure than total PM and PM10 emissions from Minor Source Modification 067-17799-00065 are less than 25 and 15 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months, respectively. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) do not apply.

(k) PM emissions from the each wet machine referenced in Section 15 shall not exceed 0.077 pound per hour.

(1) PM10 emissions from each wet machine referenced in Section 15 shall not exceed 0.077 pound per hour.

(2) Compliance with the above limits will ensure that the total PM and PM10 emissions from Minor Source Modification 067-19417-00065 are less than 25 and 15 tons per twelve consecutive months, respectively. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) do not apply.

(l) The Particulate Matter (PM) and Particulate Matter Less Than Ten Microns (PM10) emissions from each of the six (6) oil mist collectors which control the thirty-two (32) wet machines referenced in Section 19 shall be limited to 0.05 pound per hour.

(1) The Particulate Matter (PM) and Particulate Matter Less Than Ten Microns (PM10) emissions from each of the seventy-seven (77) wet machines referenced in Section 19 shall be limited to 0.015 pound per hour.

(2) Compliance with this Condition will make 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable and will also satisfy the requirements under 326 IAC 6.5-1-2.

(m) PM emissions from the shot blasting unit referenced in Section D.20 shall not exceed a total of 5.70 pounds per hour. This shall limit the potential to emit of PM from these facilities to less than 25 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months. Compliance with this limit renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

(n) Emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) from the two (2) dynamometer test cells, identified as DYNA 8 and DYNA 9, shall not exceed 95.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. This limit shall be enforced through a limitation on gasoline throughput per twelve (12) consecutive month period, a site specific CO emission factor, and operation of the catalytic converters. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable.

(o) The CO emissions from the seven (7) atmosphere generators shall not exceed a total of 1.79 pounds per hour per unit, equivalent to 55.0 tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) do not apply.

(p) NOx emissions from the two (2) natural gas and fuel oil-fired boilers 6 and 7 shall not exceed 39.0 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period.

(1) The NOx emissions shall not exceed 50 lbs/MMCF when combusting natural gas and 16.44 lbs/kilo gallon when combusting No. 2 fuel oil.

(2) Compliance with the above limits will ensure that the total NOx emissions from Significant Source Modification 067-19756-00065 are less than 40 tons per twelve consecutive months. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) do not apply.

(q) SO2 emissions from the two (2) natural gas and fuel oil-fired boilers 6 and 7 shall not exceed 39.0 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(1) The SO2 emissions shall not exceed 0.6 lbs/MMCF when combusting natural gas, 71.0 lbs/kilo gallon when combusting 0.5% sulfur No. 2 fuel oil, and 7.1 lbs/kilo gallon when combusting 0.05% sulfur No. 2 fuel oil.

(2) Compliance with the above limit will ensure that the total SO2 emissions from Significant Source Modification 067-19756-00065 are less than 40 tons per twelve consecutive months. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) do not apply.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-4.1, case-by-case Maximum Acheivable Control Technology (MACT) determinations must be made for facilities that will emit greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and/or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs that are constructed or reconstructed after July 27, 1997. The source has chosen to accept limits to be below ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and for less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a total combination of HAPs, for the Kokomo Transmission Plant (KTP and the Kokomo Casting Plant (KCP) combined. Therefore, since the source is an area source, these MACT requirements do not apply. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)

The source is subject to 326 IAC 1-6-3 because it is required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 program. Pursuant to this rule, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain a preventive maintenance plan.

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 under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 program. Pursuant to this rule, the Permittee shall submit an emission statement certified pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6. In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3, an emission statement must be submitted annually by July 1 beginning in 2009 and every year after. Therefore, the next emission statement for this source must be submitted by July 1, 2009. 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 Exemptions), 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.

326 IAC 6.5-1 (Particulate Matter Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

326 IAC 6.5-1(a) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) applies to particulate emissions from manufacturing processes in specific counties, including Howard County. This source is located in Howard County. Therefore, it is subject to 326 IAC 6.5-1.

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(2), the particulate emissions from Boilers 6 and 7 shall not exceed 0.15 pound per MMBTu when combusting fuel oil.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-2(b)(3), the particulate emissions from Boilers 6 and 7 shall not exceed 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot when combusting natural gas.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-5-2(b), the particulate emissions shall be limited to 0.75 lb per million Btu for Boiler 4.

(d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-1(a), the particulate emissions from the following units shall not exceed 0.03 gr/dscf:

(1) Shotblast units: fourteen (14) units described in Sections D.3, D.4, D.5, D.7, and D.20;

(2) Wet machines: five hundred (500) units described in Sections D.8, D.10, D.11, D.14, D.15, and D.19;

(3) Generators: seven (7) described in Section D.12 and;

(4) Laser Welders: fourteen (14) units described in Section D.13.

(e) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-1-1(b), particulate emission limitations shall not be established for combustion units that burn only natural gas at sources or facilities identified in 326 IAC 6.5-2 through 326 IAC 6.5-10, as long as the units continue to burn only natural gas. Therefore, no particulate emission limits are established for Boiler 5.

(f) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6.5-5-2, Boiler 5 shall burn only natural gas.

326 IAC 6-3-1 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(c)(3), 326 IAC 6-3 does not apply to units with a more stringent particulate emission limitation established in 326 IAC 6.5.

326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Source of Indirect Heating)

326 IAC 6-2 establishes limitations for sources of indirect heating. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-1(e), if limitations established by this rule are inconsistent with applicable limitations contained in 326 IAC 6.5, then the limitations contained in 326 IAC 6.5 shall prevail. This source is subject to 326 IAC 6.5; therefore, 326 IAC 6-2 does not apply to the source.

326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1-2:

(a) Sulfur dioxide emissions from Boiler 4 shall not exceed 1.6 lb/MMBtu when combusting reclaimed residual oil and the fuel sulfur content of the oil used shall be limited to 1.5 percent (%).

(b) Sulfur dioxide emissions from Boilers 6 and 7 shall not exceed 39 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General VOC Reduction Requirements)

326 IAC 8-1-6 requires new facilities after January 1, 1980 that:

(a) Have potential VOC emissions of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more;
(b) Located anywhere in the state; and
(c) Are not otherwise regulated by other provisions of this article, or 326 IAC 20-48, or 20-56;

to reduce VOC emissions using best available control technology (BACT).

(a) Units at this source that emit VOCs are the following:

(1) Wet machines
Wet machines at this source have the potential to emit VOC of 5.98 tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 8-1-6 does not apply.

(2) Cold Cleaners
Cold cleaners at this source have the potential to emit VOC of more than twenty-five (25) tons per year. However, these units are subject to 326 IAC 8-3-2. Therefore, 326 IAC 8-1-6 does not apply.

326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operation)

326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operation) is applicable to the degreasing units because the units were installed after January 1, 1980. The source has no records of the installation dates for the degreasing units. OAQ was told by the source that the degreasing units were installed after the year 1979 and before the year 1990. Thus, OAQ is using the installation date of January 1, 1980 to determine rule applicability.

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operation), the owner or operator 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.

326 IAC 9 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Rules)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-9-1(a), the provisions of 326 IAC 9 apply to stationary vessels that are used to store volatile organic liquid that are located in Clark, Floyd, Lake, or Porter County. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 9 do not apply to this source since it is located in Howard County.

326 IAC 10 (Nitrogen Oxide Rules)

(a) 326 IAC 10-1 (Nitrogen Oxides Rules in Floyd and Clark Counties) applies to sources of NOx Emissions located in Clark or Floyd Counties. Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant is located in Howard County; therefore, 326 IAC 10-1 does not apply.

(b) 326 IAC 10-3 (Nitrogen Oxide Reduction Program for Specific Source Categories) applies to certain Portland cement kilns, specific boilers, and any other blast furnace gas fired boiler with a heat input capacity greater than 250 MMBTu/hr. Boilers at this source are not specifically mentioned in this rule and do not meet the definition of a blast furnace gas fired boiler. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 10-3 do not apply.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs, IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

If the Compliance Determination Requirements are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

Compliance Determination Conditions

The compliance determination requirements applicable to this source are as follows

(a) The shotblast units described in Sections D.3, D.4, D.5, D.7, and D.20 of the permit have applicable compliance determination conditions as specified below:

(1) The Permittee shall perform compliance testing for PM and PM_{10} within 180 days of the publication of new or revised condensable PM test method(s) referenced in the U.S. EPA's Final Rule for Implementation of the New Source Review (NSR) Program for Particulate Matter Less Than 2.5 Micrometers (PM2.5), signed on May 8, 2008. This testing shall be conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM. (Note: the testing requirement is not applicable to the unit described in Section D.20.)

(2) In order to comply with Conditions D.3.1, D.3.2, D.4.1, D.4.2, D.4.3, D.5.1, D5.2, D.5.3, D.7.1, D.7.2, D.7.3, D.20.1, D.20.2, and D.20.3, the dry filter for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the shot blasting unit at all times that the shot blasting units are in operation.

(3) In the event that filtration failure is observed in a multi-compartment unit, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

These requirements are required to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Matter Limitations Except Lake County) and to render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable and for the source to be considered an area source..

(b) The wet machines described in Sections D.8, D.11, D.14, D.15, and D.19 of the permit have applicable compliance determination conditions as specified below:

(1) The oil mist collectors shall be in operation at all times when the wet machines are in operation.

(2) Compliance stack tests on representative oil mist collectors shall be made within 180 days of the publication of new or revised condensable PM test method(s) referenced in the U.S. EPA's Final Rule for Implementation of the New Source Review (NSR) Program for Particulate Matter Less Than 2.5 Micrometers (PM2.5), signed on May 8, 2008. This testing shall be conducted utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing. PM10 includes filterable and condensable PM.

These requirements are required to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Limitations Except Lake County) and to render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable and for the source to be considered an areas source.

(c) Boiler 4, described in Section D.1, has applicable compliance determination conditions as specified below:

(1) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, for Sulfur dioxide emissions and sulfur content, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the fuel oil sulfur content does not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%):

(a) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content via the procedures in ASTM test methods as described in 326 IAC 3-3-4(a).

(b) Daily oil samples shall be collected from each tank unless the tank(s) have not been refilled that day. A composite of the samples shall be analyzed on a weekly basis. If the weekly analysis for oil sulfur content is less than or equal to 80% of the 1.5% (1.2%) limit for a one month period then the testing procedures will be changed as follows:

(c) Daily oil samples shall be collected from each tank unless the tank(s) have not been refilled that day. A composite of the samples shall be analyzed on a monthly basis. If the monthly analysis exceeds 80% of the 1.5% (i.e.1.2% sulfur by weight) limit, then weekly analysis will again be required until the sulfur content is less than or equal to 80% of the 1.5% (i.e., 1.2% sulfur by weight) limit for a one month period.

(2) Compliance may also be determined by conducting a stack test for sulfur dioxide emissions from Boiler 4, using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 in accordance with the procedures in 326 IAC 3-6.

These requirements are required to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations) and to render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

(d) Dynamometer test equipment, described in Facility Section D.9 of the permit, has applicable compliance determination conditions as specified below:

(1) In order to assure compliance with CO emissions, the catalytic converter for each of the two (2) dynamometer test cells, identified as DYNA 8 and DYNA 9, shall operate at all times that each test cell is in operation.

(2) Within one hundred and eighty (180) days after initial startup, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test to verify the after controls CO emission factor utilized in Condition D.9.2(b) utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

These requirements are required to render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

(e) Boilers 6 and 7, described in Section D.16 of the permit have applicable compliance determination conditions as specified below:

(1) Within five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration, the Permittee shall conduct a performance test to determine compliance with Condition D.16.2 when burning No. 2 fuel oil, utilizing methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of the most recent valid compliance demonstration. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

If testing shows that the NOx emission limit of 16.44 lbs/kilo gallon is exceeded, the Permittee shall file a request to adjust the NOx emission factor in the equation in Condition D.16.1(a). As long as NOx emissions do not exceed 39.0 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period, exceedance of the emission factor shall not be considered a violation

These requirements are required to render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

(f) The seven (7) natural gas-fired atmosphere generators described in Section D.12 of the permit have applicable compliance determination conditions as specified below:

(1) The flare for CO control shall be in operation and control emissions from the seven (7) atmosphere generators at all times that the seven (7) atmosphere generators are in operation.

These requirements are required to render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

(g) The fourteen (14) laser welders described in Section D.13 of the permit have applicable compliance determination conditions as specified below:

(1) The cartridge dust collectors for PM and PM10 control shall be in operation and control emissions from the fourteen (14) laser welders at all times that the fourteen (14) laser welders are in operation.

(2) In the event that filtration failure is observed in a multi-compartment unit, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed

before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

These requirements are required to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Emission Limitations Except Lake County) and to render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable and for the source to be considered an area source.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

(a) The shotblast units described in Sections D.3, D.4, D.5, D.7, and D.20 of the permit have applicable compliance monitoring requirements as specified below:

(1) For a single compartment filtration unit controlling emissions from a process operated continously, a failed unit and the associated process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

(2) For a single compartment filtration unit controlling emissions from a batch process, the feed to the process shall be shut down immediately until the failed unit has been repaired or replaced. The emissions unit shall be shut down no later than the completion of the processing of the material in the line or emissions unit. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

These requirements are required to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Emission Limitations Except for Lake County) and to render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable and for the source to be considered an area source.

(b) The wet machines described in Sections D.8, D.11, D.14, D.15, and D.19 of the permit have applicable compliance monitoring requirements as specified below:

Visible Emissions

(1) Visible emission notations of the mist collectors stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(2) 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.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

(5) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Parametric Monitoring

(1) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop on the mist collectors used in conjunction with the wet machines, at least once weekly when any of the wet machines is in operation and when venting to the atmosphere. When for any one reading, the pressure drop is outside the normal range of 0.1 to 2.5 inches of water, or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A pressure reading that is outside the above mentioned is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(2) The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and calibration checked at least once every six (6) months.

These requirements are required to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6.5 (Particulate Emission Limitations Except Lake County) and to render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable and the for the source to be considered an area source.

(c) Boiler 4, described in Section D.1, has applicable compliance monitoring requirements as specified below:

Visible Emissions

(1) Visible emission notations of the boiler's stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere when combusting reclaimed residual oil. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(2) 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.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

(5) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

These requirements are required to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations) and 326 IAC 6.5-5-2.

(d) Dynamometer test equipment, described in Facility Section D.9 of the permit, has applicable compliance monitoring requirements as specified below:

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64, the following monitoring is required as part of the CAM Plan:

(1) The Permittee shall record the operating temperature of each catalytic converter at least once per day when each of the two (2) dynamometer test cells, identified as DYNA 8 and DYNA 9, are in operation. These readings shall not be taken during startup. Except during stack testing, until the approved stack test results are available, when for any one reading, the operating temperature of the catalytic converter is outside the normal operating temperature range of 1,100 to 1,400^{0}F, the Permittee shall take appropriate response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. A temperature reading that is outside the above mentioned range is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(2) The Permittee shall determine the hourly average temperature from the most recent valid stack test that demonstrates compliance with limits, as approved by IDEM.

(3) Except during stack testing, on and after the date the approved stack test results are available, the Permittee shall take appropriate response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances whenever the temperature of the either catalytic converter is below the hourly average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test. A temperature that is below the hourly average temperature as observed during the compliant stack test is not a deviation from this permit. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(4) An inspection shall be performed each calendar quarter of the exterior of the catalytic converters and their connections to the dynamometer cells looking for signs of physical damage, including corrosion. Any required maintenance indicated by the inspection shall be performed.

(5) The catalysts used in the catalytic converters shall be replaced on an annual basis.

These requirements are required to render 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable. These monitoring conditions shall also satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 64, CAM.

(e) Boilers 6 and 7, described in Section D.16 of the permit have applicable compliance monitoring requirements conditions as specified below:

Visible Emissions

(1) Visible emission notations of the boiler stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when combusting No. 2 fuel oil. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.

(2) 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.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

(4) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

These requirements are required to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6.5 and 326 IAC 7-1.1-1.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal 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 application for the purposes of this review was received on December 2, 2003. Additional information was received on May 19, 2008.

Conclusion

The operation of this Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant (KTP) shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T067-18292-00065.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100
Small Industrial Boiler
HAPs Emmissions

Company Name: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
Address City IN Zip: 2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, IN 46904
Permit Number: 067-18292-00065
Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: 6/30/2008

	Rating: MMBTU/hr	*Heat Content: BTU/ft^3*	*Potential Usage: 10^6 scf/yr*	*PTE HAPs (tpy)*
Boiler No. 4 - Natural-Gas Fired	90	1,000	788.4	0.75
Boiler No. 5 - Natural-Gas Fired	120	1,000	1,051.2	1.01
Boiler No. 6 - Natural-Gas Fired	99	1,000	867.2	0.83
Boiler No. 7 - Natural-Gas Fired	99	1,000	867.2	0.83
			Total	**3.42**

Emission Factors are from AP-42 Natural Gas Combustion (Uncontrolled Boilers >100 MMBTU/hr)

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/10^6 scf)	Boiler No. 4 Potential Emissions (tpy)	Boiler No. 5 Potential Emissions (tpy)	Boilers No. 6 and 7 (each) Actual Emissions (tpy)
Hazardous Air Pollutants:				
Lead	5.000E-03	1.97E-03	2.63E-03	2.17E-03
Formaldehyde	7.500E-02	2.96E-02	3.94E-02	3.25E-02
Benzene	2.130E-02	8.40E-03	1.12E-02	9.24E-03
Toluene	3.400E-03	1.34E-03	1.79E-03	1.47E-03
Hexane	1.800E+00	7.10E-01	9.46E-01	7.81E-01
Naphthalene	6.100E-04	2.40E-04	3.21E-04	2.65E-04
Dichlorobenzene	1.200E-03	4.73E-04	6.31E-04	5.20E-04
POM	Various Factors	3.48E-05	4.64E-05	3.82E-05
Arsenic	2.000E-04	7.88E-05	1.05E-04	8.67E-05
Beryllium	1.200E-05	4.73E-06	6.31E-06	5.20E-06
Cadmium	1.100E-03	4.34E-04	5.78E-04	4.77E-04
Chromium	1.400E-03	5.52E-04	7.36E-04	6.07E-04
Cobalt	8.400E-05	3.31E-05	4.42E-05	3.64E-05
Manganese	3.800E-04	1.50E-04	2.00E-04	1.65E-04
Mercury	2.600E-04	1.02E-04	1.37E-04	1.13E-04
Nickel	2.100E-03	8.28E-04	1.10E-03	9.11E-04
Selenium	2.400E-05	9.46E-06	1.26E-05	1.04E-05
TOTAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS		**0.7538**	**1.0051**	**0.8292**

Multiple Fuel Limit
Equivalent Emission Factor - Boilers 4, 6, and 7

Company Name: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
Address City IN Zip: 2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, IN 46904
Permit Number: 067-18292-00065
Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: 6/30/2008

Heat Input Capacity:	90	MMBtu/hr
Heating Value of Residual Oil:	0.15	MMBtu/gallon
Heating Value of Natural Gas:	1,000	Btu/Cubic Foot

POTENTIAL EMISSIONS PER FUEL

Residual Oil:

	HAPs
Emission Factor in lb/1000 Gallons	0.1
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.1

Natural Gas:

	HAPs
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.7

Alternate Fuel Limits as Natural Gas Equivalent: HAPs

Fuel	*HAP Emission Factor*		*Limit (MMCF/Fuel)*	
Natural Gas	1.89	lb/MMCF	1.000	MMCF/MMCF
Residual Oil	0.05	lb/Kgal	0.026	MMCF/KgalResidual

Methodology

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

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

Emissions (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMBtu/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/1000 gal) x Heat Value Oil (gal/MMBtu) / 2,000 lb/ton

Residual Usage Limit (Kgal/yr) = Dryer Burner SO2 Limit (tons/yr) x Annual Fuel Consumption (Kgal/yr) / SO2 Potential Emissions (tons/yr)

No. 4 Waste Oil Limited Firing (tons/yr) = Usage Limit (Kgal/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/Kgal) / 2,000 lb/ton

Alternate Fuel Limits (Kgal No.4 Waste/Fuel) = Fuel Emission Factor (lb/Kgal or MMCF)/ No. 4 Waste Oil Emission Factor (lb/Kgal)

Emission Factors from AP 42, Chapter 1.4 and Fire.

Appendix A: Summary of Applicant Submitted Emissions Calculations

Shot Blast Operations Control Device Replacement

Company Name:	Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
Address City IN Zip:	2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, IN 46904
Permit Number:	067-18292-00065
Reviewer:	Jack Harmon
Application Date:	6/30/2008

Part 70 Permit Section	Shot Blast ID	Cartridge Nominal Air Flow Rate (ft3/min)	Shot Blast Rate (lbs/hr)	PM Emission Factor (lbs PM/lb Shot)	PM10 Emission Factor (lb PM10/lb PM)	Minimum Control Efficiency (%)	Pre-Control PM/PM10 Emissions (lbs/hr)	Pre-Control PM/PM10 Emissions (tons/year)	Post-Control PM/PM10 Emissions (lbs/hr)	Post-Control PM/PM10 Emissions (tons/year)
D.3	NK-5448	3,830	36,000	0.000225	1.0	98%	8.1	35.5	0.162	0.710
D.4	180532	3,830	36,000	0.000225	1.0	98%	8.1	35.5	0.162	0.710
D.4	180732	3,830	36,000	0.000225	1.0	98%	8.1	35.5	0.162	0.710
D.4	180548	3,830	36,000	0.000225	1.0	98%	8.1	35.5	0.162	0.710
D.4	132641	3,830	36,000	0.000225	1.0	98%	8.1	35.5	0.162	0.710
D.5	132544	3,830	36,000	0.000225	1.0	98%	8.1	35.5	0.162	0.710
D.5	199672	3,830	36,000	0.000225	1.0	98%	8.1	35.5	0.162	0.710
D.5	324739	3,830	48,000	0.000225	1.0	98%	10.8	47.3	0.216	0.946
D.7	AAA006276	3,830	48,000	0.000225	1.0	98%	10.8	47.3	0.216	0.946
D.7	AAA012334	3,830	56,760	0.000225	1.0	98%	12.8	55.9	0.255	1.119
D.7	AAA018493	2,000	14,400	0.000225	1.0	98%	3.2	14.2	0.065	0.284
D.7	AAA018494	3,830	14,400	0.000225	1.0	98%	3.2	14.2	0.065	0.284
D.22		6,500	39,855	0.000138	1.0	99%	5.5	24.1	0.055	0.241
Totals		**44,130**	**473,415**				**97.55**	**427.27**	**1.95**	**8.55**

Estimated Controlled Emissions (lbs/hr)	2.01
Exhaust Flow Rate (ACFM)	**50,630**
Outlet Conc. (gr/ft3) at Controlled Emissions	0.0046
326 IAC 6.5-1-2(a) Allowable PM Emissions (gr/dscf)	0.03

EF PM/lb shot based on source data

PM consists of 10% part and 90% shot media

Shotblast media contains 0.1% Mn (0.09% of the particulate)

Parts contain 0.5% Nickel and 0.1% Lead

Company Name: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
Address City IN Zip: 2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, IN 46904
Permit Number 067-18292-00065
Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: 06/30/08

Emission Factors:

Emission Factors are from American Automobile Manufacturers Association.

CELL Nos. 5 and 6 (controlled with catyltic convertor)

Rating:	4.2	MMBTU/hr	(each dyno)
Heat Capacity:	120,000	BTU/gallon	
Limited Gasoline Usage:	190	1,000 gallons	(Enforceable Permit Limit)
Control Efficiency:	81.20%		(for carbon monoxide)
Potential Gasoline Usage:	306.6	1,000 gallons	

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/1,000 gal)	Limited Emissions (tpy)	Potential Emissions (tpy)
Hazardous Air Pollutants:			
Benzene	6.14	0.5833	0.9413
1,3-Butadiene	2.07	0.1967	0.3173
Formaldehyde	3.39	0.3221	0.5197
Acetaldehyde	1.88	0.1786	0.2882
Lead	0.11	0.0105	0.0169
TOTAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS		*1.2911*	*2.0833*

CELL Nos. 1 through 4 (uncontrolled)

Rating:	16.8	MMBTU/hr	(four dynos combined)
Heat Capacity:	120,000	BTU/gallon	
Limited Gasoline Usage:	558.00	1,000 gallons	(Proposed Permit Limit)
Potential Gasoline Usage:	1,226.4	1,000 gallons	

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/1,000 gal)	Limited Emissions (tpy)	Potential Emissions (tpy)
Hazardous Air Pollutants:			
Benzene	6.14	1.71306	3.77
1,3-Butadiene	2.07	0.57753	1.2693
Formaldehyde	3.39	0.94581	2.0787
Acetaldehyde	1.88	0.52452	1.1528
Lead	0.11	0.03069	0.0675
TOTAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS		*3.79161*	*8.3334*

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Wet Machines

Company Name: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
Address City IN Zip: 2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, IN 46904
Permit Number: 067-18292-00065
Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: 6/30/2008

PM Emissions Based on Grain Loading

	Grain Loading		PM Emission	Unc. Emissions		Control	Contr. Emissions		No. of
Pollutant	Inlet	Outlet	Per Machine	per Machine	Total PM	Effic.(%)	per Machine	Total PM	Machines
	(gr/dscf)	(gr/dscf)		(lbs/hr)	(lbs/hr)		(lbs/hr)	(lbs./hr)	
PM	0.009	0.0018	0.077	0.077	38.5	80	0.0154	7.7	500

VOC and HAP Emission Calulations

	Max.Fluid	Emission	%	Unc. Emissions		Control	Contr. Emissions		No. of
Pollutant	Usage/mach	Factor	Content	per Machine	Total	Effic.(%)	per Machine	Total	Machines
	(lb/hr)			(lbs/hr)	(lbs/hr)		(lbs/hr)	(lbs./hr)	
HAP	0.91	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VOC	0.91	3.5	8.59	0.00273	1.365	0	0.00273	1.365	500

Allowable Emissions

Pollutant	Emissions Per Unit			Total Emissions		
	lb/hr	lb/day	tpy	lb/hr	lb/day	tpy
HAP	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
VOC	0.0027	0.0655	0.0120	1.3650	32.7600	5.9787
PM	0.0154	0.3696	0.0675	7.7000	184.8000	33.7260

PM10 emissions based on stack testing conducted at source May 21 and 22, 2002, using EPA Reference Test, Method 5.
Inlet grain loading based on control efficiency assuption of 80%.
Emissions calculations based on conservative estimate provided by source that exhaust airflow is 1000cfm.
Source attests that approximately 3.5% of machining fluid usage could be emitted as filterable PM10 per year prior to any controls.
Usage quantities provided by source.
Source-provided data of maximum VOC content in cutting fluid is 8.59%; there are no known HAPs in the cutting fluids.
There are currently a total of five hundred (500) permitted wet machines at this source. Therefore, total emissions is a factor of 500 machines times its emission factor.

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

Company Name: Chrysler, LLC - Kokomo Transmission Plant
Address City IN Zip: 2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, IN 46904
Permit Number: 067-18292-00065
Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: 6/30/2008

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
7.0	61.3

	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0 **see below	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.1	0.2	0.0	3.1	0.2	2.6

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

Methodology
There are seven (7) generators used in the process. Each is One (1) MMBTU. Above calculations are for all seven units.
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
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100
HAPs Emissions

Company Name: DaimlerChrysler Corporation - Kokomo Transmission Plant
Address City IN Zip: 2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, IN 46904
Permit Number: 067-18292-00065
Plt ID: 067-00065
Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: 6/30/2008

	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	6.439E-05	3.679E-05	2.300E-03	5.519E-02	1.042E-04

	HAPs - Metals				
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.533E-05	3.373E-05	4.292E-05	1.165E-05	6.439E-05

Methodology is the same as page 1.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Cold Cleaners

Company Name: DaimlerChrysler Corporation - Kokomo Transmission Pla
Address City IN Zip: 2401 S. Reed Road, Kokomo, IN 46904
Permit Number: 067-18292-00065
Reviewer: Jack Harmon
Date: 10/17/2008

VOC Emissions

Material [(a)]	Annual Usage [(b)] (Gallons)	Emission Factor [(c)]	Annual Emissions [(d)] (tons per year)
Stoddard	111734	0.50361 (VOC per lb)	28.13518
TOTAL	111734		28.13518

Methodology:

(a) Stoddard is solvent type based on information supplied by Source.

(b) Annual Usage for potential calculations is based on a review of Annual Plant Emis supplied by Source for the reporting years of

(c) Emission Factor supplied by Source in its Annual Plant Emission Reports

(d) Emissions calulations are [(Annual Usage in gallons x Emission Factor) / 2000 lbs

There are no controls on this process, so will use uncontrolled as the projected actuals.