



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: February 7, 2008

RE: Daramic, LLC / 061-18304-00012

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

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Daramic, LLC
3430 Cline Road
Corydon, Indiana 47112**

(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.: T061-18304-00012	
Original signed by: Chrystal Wagner, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: February 7, 2008 Expiration Date: February 7, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A	SOURCE SUMMARY	6
A.1	General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]	
A.2	Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]	
A.3	Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]	
A.4	Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]	
B	GENERAL CONDITIONS	9
B.1	Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]	
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)]	
B.3	Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]	
B.4	Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]	
B.5	Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]	
B.6	Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]	
B.7	Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]	
B.8	Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]	
B.9	Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]	
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]	
B.11	Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]	
B.12	Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15] [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-12]	
B.13	Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]	
B.14	Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]	
B.15	Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]	
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]	
B.17	Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3] [326 IAC 2-7-4] [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]	
B.18	Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]	
B.19	Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12 (b)(2)]	
B.20	Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]	
B.21	Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5] [326 IAC 2-2-2] [326 IAC 2-3-2]	
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]	
B.23	Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]	
B.24	Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]	
B.25	Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]	
C	SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS.....	20
	Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
C.1	Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]	
C.2	Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]	
C.3	Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]	
C.4	Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]	
C.5	Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]	
C.6	Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]	
C.7	Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]	
	Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]	
C.8	Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]	

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

C.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3][40 CFR 60][40 CFR 63]

C.12 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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

C.13 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.14 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

C.15 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

C.16 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5]
[326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

C.17 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]

C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2]
[326 IAC 2-3]

C.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]
[326 IAC 2-3]

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.20 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS – Extruders, Oil Extraction System, Aerosol Addition System, Tanks, Smokehouse..... 29

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

D.1.1 BACT Analysis [326 IAC 8-1-6]

D.1.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.3 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

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

D.1.5 Process Emissions and Carbon Adsorption System Emissions [40 CFR Part 64]

D.1.6 Carbon Adsorption Failure Detection [40 CFR Part 64]

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

D.1.7 Record Keeping Requirements

D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Silos, Day Bins, Transporters..... 34

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

D.2.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.3 Particulate Matter (PM)

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

D.2.4 Visible Emissions Notations [40 CFR Part 64]

D.2.5 Parametric Monitoring [40 CFR Part 64]

- D.2.6 Broken or Failed Bag Detection [40 CFR Part 64]
- Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]**
- D.2.7 Record Keeping Requirements
- D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS – One (1) Boiler (Unit 1.1)..... 38**
- Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**
- D.3.1 Particulate Matter Limitation (PM) [326 IAC 6-2-3]
- Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**
- D.3.2 Visible Emissions Notations
- Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]**
- D.3.3 Record Keeping Requirements
- D.3.4 Reporting Requirements
- D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS – One (1) Boiler (Unit 2.1).....40**
- Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**
- D.4.1 Particulate Matter Limitation (PM) [326 IAC 6-2-4]
- D.4.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1-1] [326 IAC 7-2-1]
- D.4.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]
- Compliance Determination Requirements**
- D.4.4 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content
- Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**
- D.4.5 Visible Emissions Notations
- Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]**
- D.4.6 Record Keeping Requirements
- D.4.7 Reporting Requirements
- New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**
- D.4.8 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [326 IAC 12 1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]
- D.4.9 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]
- D.5 FACILITY CONDITIONS - Dilute Phase Transporter.....48**
- Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**
- D.5.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]
- D.5.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]
- Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**
- D.5.3 Particulate Control
- Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]**
- D.5.4 Visible Emissions Notations
- D.5.5 Parametric Monitoring
- D.5.6 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]	
D.5.7	Record Keeping Requirements
D.6	FACILITY CONDITIONS - Weigh Bin Lines 3 and 4.....51
Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
D.6.1	Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]
D.6.2	Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]
Compliance Determination Requirements	
D.6.3	Particulate Control
Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
D.6.4	Visible Emissions Notations [40 CFR Part 64]
D.6.5	Parametric Monitoring [40 CFR Part 64]
D.6.6	Broken or Failed Bag Detection [40 CFR Part 64]
Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]	
D.6.7	Record Keeping Requirements
E.1	FACILITY CONDITIONS - Sub-Micro (SM) Lines 3, 4 and 6 support equipment..... 54
National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
E.1.1	General Provisions Relating to NESHAP EEEE [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]
E.1.2	NESHAP Subpart EEEE Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE]
E.1.3	One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP EEEE
Certification 78
Emergency Occurrence Report 79
Semi-Annual Natural Gas Fired Boiler Certification 81
Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report 82

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary battery separator manufacturing plant.

Source Address:	3430 Cline Road, Corydon, Indiana 47112
Mailing Address:	3430 Cline Road, Corydon, Indiana 47112
General Source Phone Number:	(812) 738-0422
SIC Code:	3089
County Location:	Harrison County
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules; Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 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)]

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

- (a) Sub-Micro (SM) Line 3, installed in 1979, and Sub-Micro (SM) Line 4, installed in 1984, consist of the following equipment:
- (1) Four (4) silos, identified as Unit ID #s 4.1-4.4, used to store either polyethylene or silica, each with a maximum storage capacity of 168, 168, 75, and 75 tons, respectively, each utilizing a bin filter (Unit ID #s 4.1-4.4) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID #s 4, 5, 6, and 7, respectively;
 - (2) Two (2) day bins, identified as Unit ID #s 6.1 and 6.2, used to store silica and polyethylene, respectively, each with a maximum storage capacity of 2.4 and 0.125 tons, respectively, each utilizing a bin filter (Unit ID #s 6.1 and 6.2) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID #s 10 and 11, respectively;
 - (3) One (1) silo dense phase transporter, identified as Unit ID #3.1, constructed in 1979, used to convey silica from rail cars to silo #s 4.2-4.5, utilizing a baghouse (Unit ID # 3.1) for particulate control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID #3;
 - (4) One (1) silica transporter, identified as Unit ID # 5.1, constructed in 1979, used to convey silica from silos 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5 to silica day bin # 6.1, utilizing a baghouse (Unit # 5.1) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID # 9;

- (5) Two (2) oil extraction systems, identified as Unit ID #s 9.1 and 9.2, each system includes oil extraction pans, a solvent drying oven, a water drying oven, and a distillation unit, utilizing a carbon adsorber to control volatile organic compounds and trichloroethylene, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID # 17;
 - (6) Two (2) extruders, identified as Unit ID #s 8.1 and 8.2, each controlled by a precipitative coalescing filter (smog hog) and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as S/V ID #14;
 - (7) Two (2) aerosol addition systems (mix towers), identified as Unit ID #s 10.1, 10.2, exhausting inside the building;
- (b) Sub-Micro (SM) Line 6, installed in 1991, consists of the following equipment:
- (1) One (1) silo, identified as Unit ID # 4.5, used to store silica, with a maximum storage capacity of 75 tons, utilizing a bin filter (Unit ID # 4.5) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID # 8;
 - (2) Two (2) day bins, identified as Unit ID #s 7.1 and 7.2, used to store silica and polyethylene, respectively, each with a maximum storage capacity of 2.4 and 0.125 tons, respectively, each utilizing a bin filter (Unit ID #s 7.1 and 7.2) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID #s 12 and 13, respectively;
 - (3) One (1) oil extraction system, identified as Unit ID # 9.3, system includes oil extraction pans, a solvent drying oven, a water drying oven, and a distillation unit, utilizing a carbon adsorber to control volatile organic compounds and trichloroethylene, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID # 17;
 - (4) One (1) extruder, identified as Unit ID # 8.3, controlled by a precipitative coalescing filter (smog hog) and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as S/V ID #16;
 - (5) One (1) aerosol addition system (mix tower), identified as Unit ID # 10.3, exhausting inside the building;
- (c) Sub-Micro (SM) Lines 3, 4 and 6 support equipment, consisting of storage tanks (Unit ID #s 11.1 through 11.6) and a trichloroethylene (TCE) recovery system (smokehouse) Unit ID #9.4;
- Under NESHAP Subpart EEEE, the trichloroethylene (TCE) recovery system (smokehouse) Unit ID # 9.4 is considered an existing affected source.
- (d) Two (2) boilers, identified as Unit ID #s 1.1 and 2.1, constructed in 1979 and 1991, respectively, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 12.553 and 20.922 MMBtu per hour, respectively, each combusting natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil, each exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID #s 1 and 2, respectively;
 - (e) One (1) tank, identified as Unit #11.7, constructed in 1991, used to store virgin oil, with a maximum storage capacity of 14,384 gallons;
 - (f) One (1) silo dilute phase transporter, identified as Unit ID #13, installed in 2000, used to convey polyethylene pneumatically from rail cars to a silo, utilizing a bin filter for particulate control and exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID #20;

- (g) One (1) polyethylene weigh bin line 3 with maximum weighing capacity of 345 pounds per hour, installed in 2004, equipped with a baghouse for particulate control and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as F05.1;
- (h) One (1) silica weigh bin line 3 with maximum weighing capacity of 800 pounds per hour, installed in 2004, equipped with a baghouse for particulate control and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as F01.1;
- (i) One (1) polyethylene weigh bin line 4 with maximum weighing capacity of 345 pounds per hour, installed in 2004, equipped with a baghouse for particulate control and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as F05.2; and
- (j) One (1) silica weigh bin line 4 with maximum weighing capacity of 800 pounds per hour, installed in 2004, equipped with a baghouse for particulate control and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as F01.2.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

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

- (a) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collector or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone [326 IAC 6-3-2];
- (b) Paved and unpaved roads with public access [326 IAC 6-4];
- (c) One (1) Chop Line: The line utilizes separator material made by the Corydon plant and purchased fiberglass in roll form. The 50 inch wide fiberglass is applied in roll form onto the separator material. Glue is used as an adhesive to bond the fiberglass to the separator material. The roll is heated in an electrically powered oven. The sheet exits the oven to a conveyor belt where it is cut into customer-required dimensions. An exhaust blower is used as a ventilation system directing fiberglass particles to a cyclone and collection bin and venting inside the building. The fiberglass is disposed as plant waste to a local landfill. Based on maximum usage of glue, the potential to emit VOC is less than 100 pounds per year [326 IAC 6-3-2].

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, T061-18304-00012, 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. The initial certification shall cover the time period from the date of final permit issuance through December 31 of the same year. All subsequent certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than July 1 of each year to:

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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Air Enforcement Branch - Indiana (AE-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
 - (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and
 - (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:
- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

The PMP extension notification does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (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 health-based or technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;

- (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
- (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality,
Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

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

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

within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency.

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

- (A) A description of the emergency;
- (B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and
- (C) Corrective actions taken.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (6) The Permittee immediately took all reasonable steps to correct the emergency.
- (c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- (d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.

- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
- (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15][326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-12]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.
- (b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.
- (c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.
- (d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
 - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
 - (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

- (e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T061-18304-00012 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 and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2.

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 at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

- (a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ, the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.
- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.25 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the Permittee has violated or is in violation of any condition of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether the Permittee would have been in compliance with the condition of this permit if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

SECTION C

SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

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

C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and 326 IAC 9-1-2.

C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions).

C.6 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted.

C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
 - (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
 - (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
 - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
 - (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

- (a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

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

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

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ, if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements by issuing an order under 326 IAC 2-1.1-11. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

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

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D, the Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. If due to circumstances beyond its control, that equipment cannot be installed and operated within ninety (90) days, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

in writing, prior to the end of the initial ninety (90) day compliance schedule, with full justification of the reasons for the inability to meet this date.

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

Unless otherwise specified in the approval for the new emission unit(s), compliance monitoring for new emission units or emission units added through a source modification shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

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

C.12 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.13 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

- (a) The Permittee shall prepare written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.
- (b) These ERPs shall be submitted for approval to:

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

within ninety (90) days after the date of issuance of this permit.

The ERP does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.
- (d) These ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken, when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.
- (e) Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.

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

C.14 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.15 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.16 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.17 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.18 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 "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 Plant-wide 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)) 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.
 - (2) 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
 - (3) 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.19 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 source 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, any quarterly report required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The reports do require the certification by the responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. 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 (c) 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 (c)(2) and (3) 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.20 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) Sub-Micro (SM) Line 3, installed in 1979, and Sub-Micro (SM) Line 4, installed in 1984, consist of the following equipment:
- (1) Two (2) oil extraction systems, identified as Unit ID #s 9.1 and 9.2, each system includes oil extraction pans, a solvent drying oven, a water drying oven, and a distillation unit, utilizing a carbon adsorber to control volatile organic compounds and trichloroethylene, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID # 17;
 - (2) Two (2) extruders, identified as Unit ID #s 8.1 and 8.2, each controlled by a precipitative coalescing filter (smog hog) and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as S/V ID #14;
 - (3) Two (2) aerosol addition systems (mix towers), identified as Unit ID #s 10.1, 10.2, exhausting inside the building;
- (b) Sub-Micro (SM) Line 6, installed in 1991, consists of the following equipment:
- (1) One (1) oil extraction system, identified as Unit ID # 9.3, system includes oil extraction pans, a solvent drying oven, a water drying oven, and a distillation unit, utilizing a carbon adsorber to control volatile organic compounds and trichloroethylene, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID # 17;
 - (2) One (1) extruder, identified as Unit ID # 8.3, controlled by a precipitative coalescing filter (smog hog) and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as S/V ID #16;
 - (3) One (1) aerosol addition system (mix tower), identified as Unit ID # 10.3, exhausting inside the building;
- (c) Sub-Micro (SM) Lines 3, 4 and 6 support equipment, consisting of storage tanks (Unit ID #s 11.1 through 11.6) and a trichloroethylene (TCE) recovery system (smokehouse) Unit ID #9.4.

(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 BACT Analysis [326 IAC 8-1-6]

- (a) Pursuant to CP-061-1935-00012, issued on December 21, 1990, a carbon adsorption system (CAS) with 95% control efficiency has been determined by OAQ to be the Best Available Control Technology for SM-3, SM-4, and SM-6. The control system shall be operated at all times that oil extraction systems for SM-3, SM-4, and SM-6; aerosol addition systems for SM-3, SM-4, and SM-6; and tanks (ID #s 11.1 through 11.6) are used. For the purpose of determining compliance, the overall control efficiency of the control system shall be considered to be 95% provided the carbon adsorption unit is operating in compliance with the monitoring provisions specified in Condition D.1.5.

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT):
- (1) A leak detection and repair (LDAR) program as described below has been determined by OAQ to be included as Best Available Control Technology for all equipment in trichloroethylene service (i.e., containing more than 5% trichloroethylene and in service more than 300 hours per calendar year). Within 30 days of the issuance of the Significant Permit Modification 061-23800-00012, the Permittee shall develop a written leak detection and repair (LDAR) program requiring leak checks of all equipment in trichloroethylene service. The LDAR plan shall be consistent with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H - National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks.
 - (A) Definitions: § 63.161;
 - (B) Standards: §§ 63.162-63.163, 63.165-63.169, 63.171, and 63.174;
 - (C) Quality Improvement Program for Valves and Pumps: §§ 63.175 and 63.176 (when applicable);
 - (D) Test Methods and Procedures: § 63.180;
 - (E) Recordkeeping: § 63.181;
 - (F) Reporting: § 63.182 (a), (b) & (d); and
 - (G) Implementation: § 63.183.

The Permittee shall implement the LDAR plan by no later than the close of the second calendar month following the month the 12 consecutive month period of the plant-wide trichloroethylene inventory loss first equals or exceeds 125 tons per year. For the purposes of the LDAR plan, the compliance date for determining the applicability of Subpart H Phase 1, Phase II or Phase III requirements shall be the date of implementation of the LDAR plan.

- (2) In the event the requirement to implement LDAR Plan is triggered as described in Condition D.1.1(b)(1), the Permittee shall continue to implement the LDAR plan until the 12 month consecutive period sum of source-wide trichloroethylene inventory loss remains less than 125 tons per year for three consecutive calendar months, at which time it may cease implementation of the LDAR Plan for all subsequent time periods during which the 12 consecutive month period sum of source-wide trichloroethylene inventory loss remains less than 125 tons per year.
- (c) Pursuant to Significant Permit Modification No. 061-23800-00012, May 23, 2007 and 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT):
- (1) The VOC emissions at die exits of extruders serving SM Line 4 and SM Line 6 (Unit ID #8.2 and Unit ID #8.3, respectively) shall be controlled by a precipitating coalescing filter (smog hog demister) with a minimum overall control efficiency of 76%, by attaining 80% capture efficiency and 95% control efficiency. The VOC emissions from the smog hog demister for the extruders serving SM Line 4 and SM Line 6 shall not exceed 2.38 pounds per hour.
 - (2) Off-specification material that is removed from SM Lines 3, 4 and 6 as a result of start-ups, wet folds, or web breaks shall be placed in the trichloroethylene recovery system (smokehouse), Unit ID #9.4.

D.1.2 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 facilities and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.3 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) Within 180 days after issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing of the carbon adsorption system (CAS) utilizing Method 25/ 25A (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) or other methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. In addition to these requirements, IDEM may require compliance testing when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance.
- (b) Within 180 days after issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing including the capture and control efficiencies of the precipitating coalescing filter (smog hog) utilizing Method 25/ 25A (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) or other methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration.

D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

- (a) The CAS shall be operated at all times when the oil extraction systems for SM-3, SM-4, and SM-6 (ID #s 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3), storage tanks (ID #s 11.1 through 11.6), aerosol addition systems for SM-3, SM-4 and SM-6, and the trichloroethylene recovery system (smokehouse, Unit ID #9.4) are operated.
- (b) The smog hogs shall be operated at all times that the associated extruders (Unit ID #s 8.2 and 8.3) are operated.

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

D.1.5 Process Emissions and Carbon Adsorption System Emissions [40 CFR Part 64]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 64 (CAM) and to ensure compliance with Conditions D.1.1(a) and D.1.1(b) the following compliance monitoring is required:

- (a) The carbon adsorption system (CAS) shall be equipped with a continuous exhaust gas flow rate monitor. The Permittee shall take daily instantaneous measurements of the outlet VOC concentration of the CAS (using a handheld photo- ionization detector or comparable device) and at the same time record the value of the CAS exhaust gas flow rate. Provided the CAS exhaust gas flow rate is less than or equal to 2,500 cubic feet per minute (cfpm), compliance is indicated if the CAS outlet VOC concentration is less than 100 ppmv , and no measurement of the CAS inlet VOC concentration or calculation of CAS efficiency is required for that day. If the outlet CAS VOC concentration is greater than 100 ppmv, then a daily grab measurement of the CAS inlet VOC concentration (using a colorimetric tube analysis) shall also be taken and the CAS control efficiency calculated to provide an indication of compliance. CAS control efficiency shall be calculated using the VOC concentration data as follows:

$$\text{CAS Efficiency (\%)} = [(CAS_{\text{inlet}} - CAS_{\text{outlet}}) / (CAS_{\text{inlet}})] \times 100$$

Daily measurements of CAS exhaust gas flow rate and VOC inlet and outlet concentration(s) shall be taken within the final 30 minutes of a carbon bed cycle and shall be taken when the CAS cooling air blower is not operating. The CAS cooling air blower is not operating when the measured CAS exhaust gas flow rate is less than or equal to 2,500 cfpm. In the event that the outlet VOC concentration is greater than 100 ppmv and the CAS efficiency is less than 95%, the Permittee shall perform reasonable response steps to achieve 95% CAS efficiency. The Permittee shall continue to make daily CAS efficiency calculations until a CAS efficiency of 95% or more is achieved for seven (7) consecutive operating days. Upon achieving a CAS efficiency of 95% or more for seven (7) consecutive operating days, the Permittee may resume daily measurement of the outlet VOC concentration.

- (b) The Permittee shall control trichloroethylene inventory losses by monitoring the trichloroethylene inventory, including but not limited to purchases, releases off-site, and emissions from startups, shutdowns, and process and air pollution control equipment malfunctions, so that the twelve (12) consecutive month period sum of plant-wide trichloroethylene inventory loss does not exceed 141 tons per year. Losses of trichloroethylene resulting from events which are unrelated to process and air pollution control equipment operation and are sudden, reasonably unforeseeable, and beyond the Permittee's reasonable control, including but not limited to power failures, severe weather, and transportation-related accidents, shall not be included in the inventory loss calculation.

Compliance with the above monitoring condition shall also satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring for the oil extraction systems for SM-3, SM-4, and SM-6.

D.1.6 Carbon Adsorption Failure Detection [40 CFR Part 64]

In the event that carbon adsorber failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions). Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Compliance with the above monitoring condition shall also satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring for the oil extraction systems for SM-3, SM-4, and SM-6.

D.1.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1(a) and D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5). Records of all data and operating parameters shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the limits established in Condition D.1.1(a) and the monitoring conditions established in Condition D.1.5.

- (1) Daily measurement of CAS outlet VOC concentration;
- (2) Daily measurement of CAS exhaust gas flow rate;
- (3) All measurements of CAS inlet VOC concentrations and calculations of CAS control efficiency made pursuant to Condition D.1.5(a);
- (4) Records of monthly source-wide trichloroethylene inventory losses made pursuant to Condition D.1.5(b); and

- (5) Records of the date, quantity and cause of each such loss of trichloroethylene excluded from the inventory loss calculation pursuant to Condition D.1.5(b).
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1(b)(2), the Permittee shall maintain the records required by the LDAR.
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.2

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (a) Sub-Micro (SM) Line 3 , installed in 1979, and Sub-Micro (SM) Line 4, installed in 1984, consist of the following equipment:
- (1) Four (4) silos, identified as Unit ID #s 4.1-4.4, used to store either polyethylene or silica, each with a maximum storage capacity of 168, 168, 75, and 75 tons, respectively, each utilizing a bin filter (Unit ID #s 4.1-4.4) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID #s 4, 5, 6, and 7, respectively;
 - (2) Two (2) day bins, identified as Unit ID #s 6.1 and 6.2, used to store silica and polyethylene, respectively, each with a maximum storage capacity of 2.4 and 0.125 tons, respectively, each utilizing a bin filter (Unit ID #s 6.1 and 6.2) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID #s 10 and 11, respectively;
 - (3) One (1) silo dense phase transporter, identified as Unit ID #3.1, constructed in 1979, used to convey silica from rail cars to silo #s 4.2-4.5, utilizing a baghouse (Unit ID # 3.1) for particulate control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID # 3;
 - (4) One (1) silica transporter, identified as Unit ID # 5.1, constructed in 1979, used to convey silica from silos 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5 to silica day bin #s 6.1 and 6.2, utilizing a baghouse (Unit # 5.1) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID # 9;
- (b) Sub-Micro (SM) Line 6, installed in 1991, consists of the following equipment:
- (1) One (1) silo, identified as Unit ID # 4.5, used to store silica, with a maximum storage capacity of 75 tons, utilizing a bin filter (Unit ID # 4.5) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID # 8; and
 - (2) Two (2) day bins, identified as Unit ID #s 7.1 and 7.2, used to store silica and polyethylene, respectively, each with a maximum storage capacity of 2.4 and 0.125 tons, respectively, each utilizing a bin filter (Unit ID #s 7.1 and 7.2) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID #s 12 and 13, respectively.

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable PM emission rate from the five (5) silos, four (4) day bins, and two (2) transporters shall not exceed the following pounds per hour when operating at the appropriate process weight rate in tons per hour:

- (a) The allowable particulate matter emissions from the four (4) silos (ID #s 4.1 - 4.4), two (2) day bins (ID #s 6.1 and 6.2), the silo dense phase transporter (ID #3.1) and the SM 3/4 silica transporter for SM-3 and SM-4 (ID # 5.1) shall each not exceed 22.91 pounds per hour, when operating at a process weight rate of 13.04 tons per hour.
- (b) The allowable particulate matter emissions from the one (1) silo (ID #4.5) and two (2) day bins (ID #s 7.1 and 7.2) for SM-6 shall each not exceed 5.09 pounds per hour, when operating at a process weight rate of 1.38 tons per hour.

The pounds per hour limitations were calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

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

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.3 Particulate Control

- (a) The bin filters for the five (5) silos (ID #s 4.1 - 4.5) and four (4) day bins (ID #s 6.1, 6.2, 7.1 and 7.2), and the baghouses for the two (2) transporters (ID #s 3.1 and 5.1) for particulate control shall be in operation at all times when the units are in operation.
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, 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.2.4 Visible Emissions Notations [40 CFR Part 64]

- (a) Daily visible emission notations of the five (5) silos (ID #s 4.1 - 4.5), four (4) day bins (ID #s 6.1, 6.2, 7.1 and 7.2), and two (2) transporters (ID #s 3.1 and 5.1) stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. 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.

Compliance with the above monitoring condition shall also satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring for the three (3) silos (Unit #s 4.3 – 4.5), and one (1) transporter (Unit # 3.1).

D.2.5 Parametric Monitoring [40 CFR Part 64]

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the bin filters and baghouses used in conjunction with the five (5) silos (ID #s 4.1 - 4.5), four (4) day bins (ID #s 6.1, 6.2, 7.1 and 7.2), and two (2) transporters (ID #s 3.1 and 5.1), at least once per day when the five (5) silos, four (4) day bins, and two (2) transporters are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the bin filters and baghouses is outside the normal range of 1.0 and 7.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. 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.

Compliance with the above monitoring condition shall also satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring for the three (3) silos (Unit #s 4.3 – 4.5), and one (1) transporter (Unit # 3.1).

D.2.6 Broken or Failed Bag Detection [40 CFR Part 64]

- (a) For a single compartment baghouse or bin filter 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 baghouse or bin filter 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. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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

Compliance with the above monitoring condition shall also satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring for the three (3) silos (Unit #s 4.3 – 4.5), and one (1) transporter (Unit # 3.1).

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

D.2.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the five (5) silos, four (4) day bins, and two (2) transporters 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, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the pressure drop during normal operation. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.3

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

One (1) boiler, identified as Unit ID # 1.1, constructed in 1979, with a maximum heat input capacity of 12.553 MMBtu per hour, combusting natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V 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.3.1 Particulate Matter Limitation (PM) [326 IAC 6-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (e) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) the PM from the 12.553 MMBtu per hour heat input boiler (Unit ID # 1.1) shall be limited to 0.6 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

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

D.3.2 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Daily visible emission notations of the boiler (Unit ID # 1.1) stack exhaust shall be performed during normal daylight operations when burning 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 Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.3.3 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.3.2, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the boiler (Unit ID # 1.1) stack exhaust when burning No. 2 fuel oil. 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, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).
- (b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.3.4 Reporting Requirements

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 its equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported. The natural gas-fired boiler certification does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

One (1) boiler, identified as Unit ID # 2.1, constructed in 1991, with a maximum heat input capacity of 20.922 MMBtu per hour, combusting natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID # 2.

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

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

D.4.1 Particulate Matter Limitation (PM) [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) the PM emissions from the 20.922 MMBtu per hour boiler (Unit ID # 2.1) shall be limited to 0.44 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

This limitation is based on the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}} \quad \text{where: } Pt = \text{Pounds of particulate matter emitted per MMBtu heat input.}$$

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in MMBtu per hour.

D.4.2 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) [326 IAC 7-1.1-1] [326 IAC 7-2-1]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-1.1 (SO₂ Emissions Limitations) the SO₂ emissions from the 20.922 MMBtu per hour boiler shall not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pounds per MMBtu heat input or a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.5% when using distillate oil.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 7-2-1, compliance shall be demonstrated on a monthly average.

D.4.3 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 Requirements

D.4.4 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions and Sulfur Content

Compliance with Condition D.4.2 shall be determined utilizing one of the following options:

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-7-4, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed five-tenths (0.5) pound per million Btu heat input by:
- (1) Providing vendor analysis of fuel delivered, if accompanied by a vendor certification, or;
 - (2) Analyzing the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil via the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19.
 - (A) Oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted; and
 - (B) If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis would be required upon filling.

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

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

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

D.4.5 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Daily visible emission notations of the boiler (Unit ID # 2.1) stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations when burning 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 Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.4.6 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.4.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained for (1) through (6) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the SO₂ emission limit established in Condition D.4.2.
 - (1) Calendar dates covered in the compliance determination period;
 - (2) Actual fuel oil usage since last compliance determination period and equivalent sulfur dioxide emissions;
 - (3) To certify compliance when burning natural gas only, the Permittee shall maintain records of fuel used.

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

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

- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 12, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the amount and type of fuel combusted by the boilers. This condition expires when the transitions made to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc as amended on February 27, 2006, becomes an Indiana law. This condition is not federally enforceable.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.4.5, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the boiler (Unit ID # 2.1) stack exhaust when burning No. 2 fuel oil. 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, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.4.7 Reporting Requirements

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 its equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the six (6) month period being reported. The natural gas-fired boiler certification does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.4.8 General Provisions Relating to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [326 IAC 12-1][40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1-1 for the for the boiler (Unit ID # 2.1) as specified in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, in accordance with the schedule in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

D.4.9 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small 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 provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12-1 for the boiler (Unit ID # 2.1) as specified as follows:

§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/hr).
- (b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, Sec. 60.48c(a)(4) shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.
- (c) Steam generating units that meet the applicability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section are not subject to the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) or particulate matter (PM) emission limits, performance testing requirements, or monitoring requirements under this subpart (Sec. Sec. 60.42c, 60.43c, 60.44c, 60.45c, 60.46c, or 60.47c) during periods of combustion research, as defined in Sec. 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 Sec. 60.14.

§ 60.41c Definitions.

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

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

Coal means all solid fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference, see Sec. 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 Sec. 60.17).

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

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

Emerging technology means any SO₂ control system that is not defined as a conventional technology under this section, and for which the owner or operator of the affected facility has received approval from the Administrator to operate as an emerging technology under Sec. 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 Sec. 60.17).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide.

(d) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under Sec. 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 SO₂ in 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.

(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 Sec. 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).

(i) The SO₂ emission 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.

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

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section and Sec. 60.8(b), performance tests required under Sec. 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 Sec. 60.8(d) applies only to the initial performance test unless otherwise specified by the Administrator.

(b) The initial performance test required under Sec. 60.8 shall be conducted over 30 consecutive operating days of the steam generating unit. Compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO₂ emission limits under Sec. 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.

(g) For oil-fired affected facilities where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits under Sec. 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 Sec. 60.46c(d)(2).

(h) For affected facilities subject to Sec. 60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification, the certification from the fuel supplier, as described under Sec. 60.48c(f), as applicable.

§ 60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide

(e) The monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section shall not apply to affected facilities subject to Sec. 60.42c(h) (1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under Sec. 60.48c(f), as applicable.

§ 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 Sec. 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 Sec. 60.42c, or Sec. 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 SO₂ emissions. 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 Sec. 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 SO₂ emission limits of Sec. 60.42c, or the PM or opacity limits of Sec. 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.

(d) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under Sec. 60.42c shall submit reports to the Administrator.

(e) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under Sec. 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 SO₂ emission 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 SO₂ emission 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 SO₂ or diluent (O₂ or CO₂) 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.

(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 Sec. 60.41c; and

(iii) The sulfur content of the oil.

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 Sec. 60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

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

(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.

SECTION D.5 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

One (1) silo dilute phase transporter, identified as Unit ID #13, installed in 2000, used to convey polyethylene pneumatically from rail cars to a silo, utilizing a bin filter for particulate control and exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID #20.

(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 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the silo dilute phase transporter (Unit ID #13) shall not exceed 5.68 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 1.625 tons per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.5.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.5.3 Particulate Control

- (a) The control device for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the facility at all times that the facility is in operation.
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, 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.5.4 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emission notations of the silo dilute phase transporter (Unit ID #13) stack exhaust shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. 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.5.5 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the bin filter used in conjunction with the silo dilute phase transporter (Unit ID #13), at least once per day when systems are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the bin filter is outside the normal range of 1.0 to 7.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. 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.

D.5.6 Broken or Failed Bin Filter Detection

- (a) For a single compartment bin filter 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 bin filter 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. 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).

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

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

D.5.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.5.4, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of visible emission notations of the silo dilute phase transporter (Unit ID #13) stack exhaust. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).

- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.5.5, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the pressure drop during normal operation for the bin filter used in conjunction with the silo dilute phase transporter (Unit ID #13). The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

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

- (a) One (1) polyethylene weigh bin line 3 with maximum weighing capacity of 345 pounds per hour, installed in 2004, equipped with a baghouse for particulate control and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as F05.1;
- (b) One (1) silica weigh bin line 3 with maximum weighing capacity of 800 pounds per hour, installed in 2004, equipped with a baghouse for particulate control and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as F01.1;
- (c) One (1) polyethylene weigh bin line 4 with maximum weighing capacity of 345 pounds per hour, installed in 2004, equipped with a baghouse for particulate control and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as F05.2; and
- (d) One (1) silica weigh bin line 4 with maximum weighing capacity of 800 pounds per hour, installed in 2004, equipped with a baghouse for particulate control and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as F01.2.

(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 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3]

The particulate emissions from the emission units listed in the table below shall be limited by the following:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

The allowable emissions for each facility operating at its maximum process weight rate are as follows:

Facilities	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	PM Allowable Emissions (lb/hr)
Polyethylene weigh bin line 3 (F05.1)	0.1725	1.26
Silica weigh bin line 3 (F01.1)	0.40	2.20
Polyethylene weigh bin line 4 (F05.2)	0.1725	1.26
Silica weigh bin line 4 (F01.2)	0.40	2.20

D.6.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.6.3 Particulate Control

- (a) The baghouses for particulate control identified as F05.1, F01.1, F05.2 and F01.2 shall be in operation and control emissions from the polyethylene and silica weigh bin lines 3 and 4 at all times that these facilities are in operation.
- (b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, 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.6.4 Visible Emissions Notations [40 CFR Part 64]

- (a) Visible emission notations of the F05.1, F01.1, F05.2, and F01.2 baghouse stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. 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.

Compliance with the above monitoring condition shall also satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring for weigh bin lines 3 and 4.

D.6.5 Parametric Monitoring [40 CFR Part 64]

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across each of the baghouses identified as F05.1, F01.1, F05.2, and F01.2, at least once per day when systems are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouses (F05.1 and F05.2) is outside the normal range of 0.8 to 2.0 inches of water and the baghouses (F01.1 and F01.2) are outside the normal range of 2.53 to 4.0 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.

Compliance with the above monitoring condition shall also satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 64,

Compliance Assurance Monitoring for weigh bin lines 3 and 4.

D.6.6 Broken or Failed Bag Detection [40 CFR Part 64]

- (a) For a single compartment baghouse 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 baghouse 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. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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

Compliance with the above monitoring condition shall also satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring for weigh bin lines 3 and 4.

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

D.6.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.6.4, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of visible emission notations of the baghouse F05.1, F01.1, F05.2, and F01.2 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, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.6.5, the Permittee shall maintain daily records of the pressure drop during normal operation for each baghouse. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a pressure drop reading is not taken and the reason for the lack of a pressure drop reading, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).
- (c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

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

- (a) Sub-Micro (SM) Lines 3, 4 and 6 support equipment, consisting of storage tanks (Unit ID #s 11.1 through 11.6) and a trichloroethylene (TCE) recovery system (smokehouse) Unit ID #9.4.

Under NESHAP Subpart EEEE, the trichloroethylene (TCE) recovery system (smokehouse) Unit ID # 9.4 is considered an existing affected source.

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP EEEE [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.2398, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, as specified in Table 12 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE.

E.1.2 NESHAP Subpart EEEE Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.2330, as specified as follows:

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.2330 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards for organic hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from organic liquids distribution (OLD) (non-gasoline) operations at major sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards.

§ 63.2334 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) Except as provided for in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, you are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an OLD operation that is located at, or is part of, a major source of HAP emissions. An OLD operation may occupy an entire plant site or be collocated with other industrial (e.g., manufacturing) operations at the same plant site.

(b) Organic liquid distribution operations located at research and development facilities, consistent with section 112(c)(7) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), are not subject to this subpart.

(c) Organic liquid distribution operations do not include the activities and equipment, including product loading racks, used to process, store, or transfer organic liquids at facilities listed in paragraph (c) (1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Oil and natural gas production field facilities, as the term “facility” is defined in §63.761 of subpart HH.

(2) Natural gas transmission and storage facilities, as the term “facility” is defined in §63.1271 of subpart HHH.

§ 63.2338 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

- (a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, or existing OLD operation affected source.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the affected source is the collection of activities and equipment used to distribute organic liquids into, out of, or within a facility that is a major source of HAP. The affected source is composed of:
- (1) All storage tanks storing organic liquids.
 - (2) All transfer racks at which organic liquids are loaded into or unloaded out of transport vehicles and/or containers.
 - (3) All equipment leak components in organic liquids service that are associated with:
 - (i) Storage tanks storing organic liquids;
 - (ii) Transfer racks loading or unloading organic liquids;
 - (iii) Pipelines that transfer organic liquids directly between two storage tanks that are subject to this subpart;
 - (iv) Pipelines that transfer organic liquids directly between a storage tank subject to this subpart and a transfer rack subject to this subpart; and
 - (v) Pipelines that transfer organic liquids directly between two transfer racks that are subject to this subpart.
 - (4) All transport vehicles while they are loading or unloading organic liquids at transfer racks subject to this subpart.
 - (5) All containers while they are loading or unloading organic liquids at transfer racks subject to this subpart.
 - (f) An affected source is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42904, July 28, 2006]

§ 63.2342 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(b)(1) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards for existing affected sources no later than February 5, 2007, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(2) and (3) of this section.

§ 63.2343 What are my requirements for emission sources not requiring control?

This section establishes the notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for emission sources identified in §63.2338 that do not require control under this subpart (i.e., under paragraphs (a) through (e) of §63.2346). Such emission sources are not subject to any other notification, recordkeeping, or reporting sections in this subpart, including §63.2350(c), except as indicated in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

(b) For each storage tank subject to this subpart having a capacity of 18.9 cubic meters (5,000 gallons) or more that is not subject to control based on the criteria specified in Table 2 to this subpart, items 1 through 6, you must comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1)(i) You must submit the information in §63.2386(c)(1), (2), (3), and (10)(i) in either the Notification of

Compliance Status, according to the schedule specified in Table 12 to this subpart, or in your first Compliance report, according to the schedule specified in §63.2386(b), whichever occurs first.

(ii)(A) If you submit your first Compliance report before your Notification of Compliance Status, the Notification of Compliance Status must contain the information specified in §63.2386(d)(3) and (4) if any of the changes identified in paragraph (d) of this section have occurred since the filing of the first Compliance report. If none of the changes identified in paragraph (d) of this section have occurred since the filing of the first Compliance report, you do not need to report the information specified in §63.2386(c)(10)(i) when you submit your Notification of Compliance Status.

(B) If you submit your Notification of Compliance Status before your first Compliance report, your first Compliance report must contain the information specified in §63.2386(d)(3) and (4) if any of the changes specified in paragraph (d) of this section have occurred since the filing of the Notification of Compliance Status.

(iii) If you are already submitting a Notification of Compliance Status or a first Compliance report under §63.2386(c), you do not need to submit a separate Notification of Compliance Status or first Compliance report for each storage tank that meets the conditions identified in paragraph (b) of this section (i.e., a single Notification of Compliance Status or first Compliance report should be submitted).

(2)(i) You must submit a subsequent Compliance report according to the schedule in §63.2386(b) whenever any of the events in paragraph (d) of this section occur, as applicable.

(ii) Your subsequent Compliance reports must contain the information in §63.2386(c)(1), (2), (3) and, as applicable, in §63.2386(d)(3) and (4). If you are already submitting a subsequent Compliance report under §63.2386(d), you do not need to submit a separate subsequent Compliance report for each storage tank that meets the conditions identified in paragraph (b) of this section (i.e., a single subsequent Compliance report should be submitted).

(3) For each storage tank that meets the conditions identified in paragraph (b) of this section, you must keep documentation, including a record of the annual average true vapor pressure of the total Table 1 organic HAP in the stored organic liquid, that verifies the storage tank is not required to be controlled under this subpart. The documentation must be kept up-to-date and must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review according to §63.10(b)(1), including records stored in electronic form in a separate location.

(c) For each transfer rack subject to this subpart that loads organic liquids but is not subject to control based on the criteria specified in Table 2 to this subpart, items 7 through 10, you must comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1)(i) You must submit the information in §63.2386(c)(1), (2), (3), and (10)(i) in either the Notification of Compliance Status, according to the schedule specified in Table 12 to this subpart, or a first Compliance report, according to the schedule specified in §63.2386(b), whichever occurs first.

(ii)(A) If you submit your first Compliance report before your Notification of Compliance Status, the Notification of Compliance Status must contain the information specified in §63.2386(d)(3) and (4) if any of the changes identified in paragraph (d) of this section have occurred since the filing of the first Compliance report. If none of the changes identified in paragraph (d) of this section have occurred since the filing of the first Compliance report, you do not need to report the information specified in §63.2386(c)(10)(i) when you submit your Notification of Compliance Status.

(B) If you submit your Notification of Compliance Status before your first Compliance report, your first Compliance report must contain the information specified in §63.2386(d)(3) and (4) if any of the changes specified in paragraph (d) of this section have occurred since the filing of the Notification of Compliance Status.

(iii) If you are already submitting a Notification of Compliance Status or a first Compliance report under

§63.2386(c), you do not need to submit a separate Notification of Compliance Status or first Compliance report for each transfer rack that meets the conditions identified in paragraph (b) of this section (i.e., a single Notification of Compliance Status or first Compliance report should be submitted).

(2)(i) You must submit a subsequent Compliance report according to the schedule in §63.2386(b) whenever any of the events in paragraph (d) of this section occur, as applicable.

(ii) Your subsequent Compliance reports must contain the information in §63.2386(c)(1), (2), (3) and, as applicable, in §63.2386(d)(3) and (4). If you are already submitting a subsequent Compliance report under §63.2386(d), you do not need to submit a separate subsequent Compliance report for each transfer rack that meets the conditions identified in paragraph (c) of this section (i.e., a single subsequent Compliance report should be submitted).

(3) For each transfer rack that meets the conditions identified in paragraph (c) of this section, you must keep documentation, including the records specified in §63.2390(d), that verifies the transfer rack is not required to be controlled under this subpart. The documentation must be kept up-to-date and must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review according to §63.10(b)(1), including records stored in electronic form in a separate location.

(d) If one or more of the events identified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section occur since the filing of the Notification of Compliance Status or the last Compliance report, you must submit a subsequent Compliance report as specified in paragraphs (b)(3) and (c)(3) of this section.

(1) Any storage tank or transfer rack became subject to control under this subpart EEEE; or

(2) Any storage tank equal to or greater than 18.9 cubic meters (5,000 gallons) became part of the affected source but is not subject to any of the emission limitations, operating limits, or work practice standards of this subpart; or

(3) Any transfer rack (except those racks at which only unloading of organic liquids occurs) became part of the affected source; or

(4) Any of the information required in §63.2386(c)(1), §63.2386(c)(2), or §63.2386(c)(3) has changed.

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.2350 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards in this subpart at all times when the equipment identified in §63.2338(b)(1) through (4) is in OLD operation.

(b) You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(1)(i).

(c) Except for emission sources not required to be controlled as specified in §63.2343, you must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) plan according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3).

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20463, Apr. 20, 2006; 71 FR 42909, July 28, 2006]

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.2382 What notifications must I submit and when and what information should be submitted?

(a) You must submit each notification in subpart SS of this part, Table 12 to this subpart, and paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section that applies to you. You must submit these notifications according to the schedule in Table 12 to this subpart and as specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

(b)(1) Initial Notification. If you startup your affected source before February 3, 2004, you must submit the Initial Notification no later than 120 calendar days after February 3, 2004.

§ 63.2386 What reports must I submit and when and what information is to be submitted in each?

(a) You must submit each report in subpart SS of this part, Table 11 to this subpart, Table 12 to this subpart, and in paragraphs (c) through (e) of this section that applies to you.

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report according to Table 11 to this subpart and by the dates shown in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section, by the dates shown in subpart SS of this part, and by the dates shown in Table 12 to this subpart, whichever are applicable.

(1)(i) The first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.2342 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.2342.

(ii) The first Compliance report must be postmarked no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.2342.

(2)(i) Each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(ii) Each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(3) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(c) First Compliance report. The first Compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (10) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official, including the official's name, title, and signature, certifying that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

(3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(4) Any changes to the information listed in §63.2382(d)(2) that have occurred since the submittal of the Notification of Compliance Status.

(10)(i) A listing of all transfer racks (except those racks at which only unloading of organic liquids occurs) and of tanks greater than or equal to 18.9 cubic meters (5,000 gallons) that are part of the affected source

but are not subject to any of the emission limitations, operating limits, or work practice standards of this subpart.

(ii) If the information specified in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this section has already been submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status, the information specified in paragraphs (d)(3) and (4) of this section, as applicable, shall be submitted instead.

§ 63.2390 What records must I keep?

(a) For each emission source identified in §63.2338 that does not require control under this subpart, you must keep all records identified in §63.2343.

§ 63.2394 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review according to §63.10(b)(1), including records stored in electronic form at a separate location.

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep your files of all information (including all reports and notifications) for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[69 FR 5063, Feb. 3, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 42911, July 28, 2006]

§ 63.2398 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 12 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

§ 63.2402 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or eligible tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or eligible tribal agency, then that agency, as well as the EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office (see list in §63.13) to find out if this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or eligible tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority for this subpart to a State, local, or eligible tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not delegated to the State, local, or eligible tribal agency.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the nonopacity emission limitations, operating limits, and work practice standards in §63.2346(a) through (c) under §63.6(g).

(2) Approval of major changes to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.

(3) Approval of major changes to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of major changes to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

§ 63.2406 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in §63.2, 40 CFR part 63, subparts H, PP, SS, TT, UU, and WW, and in this section. If the same term is defined in another subpart and in this section, it will have the meaning given in this section for purposes of this subpart. Notwithstanding the introductory language in §63.921, the terms “container” and “safety device” shall have the meaning found in this subpart and not in §63.921.

Actual annual average temperature, for organic liquids, means the temperature determined using the following methods:

(1) For heated or cooled storage tanks, use the calculated annual average temperature of the stored organic liquid as determined from a design analysis of the storage tank.

(2) For ambient temperature storage tanks:

(i) Use the annual average of the local (nearest) normal daily mean temperatures reported by the National Climatic Data Center; or

(ii) Use any other method that the EPA approves.

Annual average true vapor pressure means the equilibrium partial pressure exerted by the total Table 1 organic HAP in the stored or transferred organic liquid. For the purpose of determining if a liquid meets the definition of an organic liquid, the vapor pressure is determined using standard conditions of 77 degrees F and 29.92 inches of mercury. For the purpose of determining whether an organic liquid meets the applicability criteria in Table 2, items 1 through 6, to this subpart, use the actual annual average temperature as defined in this subpart. The vapor pressure value in either of these cases is determined:

(1) In accordance with methods described in American Petroleum Institute Publication 2517, *Evaporative Loss from External Floating-Roof Tanks* (incorporated by reference, see §63.14);

(2) Using standard reference texts;

(3) By the American Society for Testing and Materials Method D2879–83, 96 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14); or

(4) Using any other method that the EPA approves.

Bottoms receiver means a tank that collects distillation bottoms before the stream is sent for storage or for further processing downstream.

Cargo tank means a liquid-carrying tank permanently attached and forming an integral part of a motor vehicle or truck trailer. This term also refers to the entire cargo tank motor vehicle or trailer. For the purpose of this subpart, vacuum trucks used exclusively for maintenance or spill response are not considered cargo tanks.

Closed vent system means a system that is not open to the atmosphere and is composed of piping, ductwork, connections, and, if necessary, flow-inducing devices that transport gas or vapors from an emission point to a control device. This system does not include the vapor collection system that is part of some transport vehicles or the loading arm or hose that is used for vapor return. For transfer racks, the closed vent system begins at, and includes, the first block valve on the downstream side of the loading arm or hose used to convey displaced vapors.

Combustion device means an individual unit of equipment, such as a flare, oxidizer, catalytic oxidizer, process heater, or boiler, used for the combustion of organic emissions.

Container means a portable unit in which a material can be stored, transported, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled. Examples of containers include, but are not limited to, drums and portable cargo containers known as “portable tanks” or “totes.”

Control device means any combustion device, recovery device, recapture device, or any combination of these devices used to comply with this subpart. Such equipment or devices include, but are not limited to,

absorbers, adsorbers, condensers, and combustion devices. Primary condensers, steam strippers, and fuel gas systems are not considered control devices.

Crude oil means any of the naturally occurring liquids commonly referred to as crude oil, regardless of specific physical properties. Only those crude oils downstream of the first point of custody transfer after the production field are considered crude oils in this subpart.

Custody transfer means the transfer of hydrocarbon liquids after processing and/or treatment in the producing operations, or from storage tanks or automatic transfer facilities to pipelines or any other forms of transportation.

Design evaluation means a procedure for evaluating control devices that complies with the requirements in §63.985(b)(1)(i).

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or portion thereof, or an owner or operator of such a source:

- (1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any emission limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice standard;
- (2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart, and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or
- (3) Fails to meet any emission limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice standard in this subpart during SSM.

Emission limitation means an emission limit, opacity limit, operating limit, or visible emission limit.

Equipment leak component means each pump, valve, and sampling connection system used in organic liquids service at an OLD operation. Valve types include control, globe, gate, plug, and ball. Relief and check valves are excluded.

Gasoline means any petroleum distillate or petroleum distillate/alcohol blend having a Reid vapor pressure of 27.6 kilopascals (4.0 pounds per square inch absolute (psia)) or greater which is used as a fuel for internal combustion engines. Aviation gasoline is included in this definition.

High throughput transfer rack means those transfer racks that transfer into transport vehicles (for existing affected sources) or into transport vehicles and containers (for new affected sources) a total of 11.8 million liters per year or greater of organic liquids.

In organic liquids service means that an equipment leak component contains or contacts organic liquids having 5 percent by weight or greater of the organic HAP listed in Table 1 to this subpart.

Low throughput transfer rack means those transfer racks that transfer into transport vehicles (for existing affected sources) or into transport vehicles and containers (for new affected sources) less than 11.8 million liters per year of organic liquids.

On-site or on site means, with respect to records required to be maintained by this subpart or required by another subpart referenced by this subpart, that records are stored at a location within a major source which encompasses the affected source. On-site includes, but is not limited to, storage at the affected source to which the records pertain, storage in central files elsewhere at the major source, or electronically available at the site.

Organic liquid means:

(1) Any non-crude oil liquid or liquid mixture that contains 5 percent by weight or greater of the organic HAP listed in Table 1 to this subpart, as determined using the procedures specified in §63.2354(c).

(2) Any crude oils downstream of the first point of custody transfer.

(3) Organic liquids for purposes of this subpart do not include the following liquids:

(i) Gasoline (including aviation gasoline), kerosene (No. 1 distillate oil), diesel (No. 2 distillate oil), asphalt, and heavier distillate oils and fuel oils;

(ii) Any fuel consumed or dispensed on the plant site directly to users (such as fuels for fleet refueling or for refueling marine vessels that support the operation of the plant);

(iii) Hazardous waste;

(iv) Wastewater;

(v) Ballast water: or

(vi) Any non-crude oil liquid with an annual average true vapor pressure less than 0.7 kilopascals (0.1 psia).

Organic liquids distribution (OLD) operation means the combination of activities and equipment used to store or transfer organic liquids into, out of, or within a plant site regardless of the specific activity being performed. Activities include, but are not limited to, storage, transfer, blending, compounding, and packaging.

Permitting authority means one of the following:

(1) The State Air Pollution Control Agency, local agency, or other agency authorized by the EPA Administrator to carry out a permit program under 40 CFR part 70; or

(2) The EPA Administrator, in the case of EPA-implemented permit programs under title V of the CAA (42 U.S.C. 7661) and 40 CFR part 71.

Plant site means all contiguous or adjoining surface property that is under common control, including surface properties that are separated only by a road or other public right-of-way. Common control includes surface properties that are owned, leased, or operated by the same entity, parent entity, subsidiary, or any combination.

Research and development facility means laboratory and pilot plant operations whose primary purpose is to conduct research and development into new processes and products, where the operations are under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, and which are not engaged in the manufacture of products for commercial sale, except in a de minimis manner.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2 and 40 CFR 71.2, as applicable.

Safety device means a closure device such as a pressure relief valve, frangible disc, fusible plug, or any other type of device that functions exclusively to prevent physical damage or permanent deformation to a unit or its air emission control equipment by venting gases or vapors directly to the atmosphere during unsafe conditions resulting from an unplanned, accidental, or emergency event.

Shutdown means the cessation of operation of an OLD affected source, or portion thereof (other than as part of normal operation of a batch-type operation), including equipment required or used to comply with

this subpart, or the emptying and degassing of a storage tank. Shutdown as defined here includes, but is not limited to, events that result from periodic maintenance, replacement of equipment, or repair.

Startup means the setting in operation of an OLD affected source, or portion thereof (other than as part of normal operation of a batch-type operation), for any purpose. Startup also includes the placing in operation of any individual piece of equipment required or used to comply with this subpart including, but not limited to, control devices and monitors.

Storage tank means a stationary unit that is constructed primarily of nonearthen materials (such as wood, concrete, steel, or reinforced plastic) that provide structural support and is designed to hold a bulk quantity of liquid. Storage tanks do not include:

- (1) Units permanently attached to conveyances such as trucks, trailers, rail cars, barges, or ships;
- (2) Pressure vessels designed to operate in excess of 204.9 kilopascals and without emissions to the atmosphere;
- (3) Bottoms receivers;
- (4) Surge control vessels;
- (5) Vessels storing wastewater; or
- (6) Reactor vessels associated with a manufacturing process unit.

Tank car means a car designed to carry liquid freight by rail, and including a permanently attached tank.

Total actual annual facility-level organic liquid loading volume means the total facility-level actual volume of organic liquid loaded for transport within or out of the facility through transfer racks that are part of the affected source into transport vehicles (for existing affected sources) or into transport vehicles and containers (for new affected sources) based on a 3-year rolling average, calculated annually.

(1) For existing affected sources, each 3-year rolling average is based on actual facility-level loading volume during each calendar year (January 1 through December 31) in the 3-year period. For calendar year 2004 only (the first year of the initial 3-year rolling average), if an owner or operator of an affected source does not have actual loading volume data for the time period from January 1, 2004, through February 2, 2004 (the time period prior to the effective date of the OLD NESHAP), the owner or operator shall compute a facility-level loading volume for this time period as follows: At the end of the 2004 calendar year, the owner or operator shall calculate a daily average facility-level loading volume (based on the actual loading volume for February 3, 2004, through December 31, 2004) and use that daily average to estimate the facility-level loading volume for the period of time from January 1, 2004, through February 2, 2004. The owner or operator shall then sum the estimated facility-level loading volume from January 1, 2004, through February 2, 2004, and the actual facility-level loading volume from February 3, 2004, through December 31, 2004, to calculate the annual facility-level loading volume for calendar year 2004.

(2)(i) For new affected sources, the 3-year rolling average is calculated as an average of three 12-month periods. An owner or operator must select as the beginning calculation date with which to start the calculations as either the initial startup date of the new affected source or the first day of the calendar month following the month in which startup occurs. Once selected, the date with which the calculations begin cannot be changed.

(ii) The initial 3-year rolling average is based on the projected maximum facility-level annual loading volume for each of the 3 years following the selected beginning calculation date. The second 3-year rolling average is based on actual facility-level loading volume for the first year of operation plus a new projected maximum facility-level annual loading volume for second and third years following the selected beginning calculation date. The third 3-year rolling average is based on actual facility-level loading volume for the first 2 years of operation plus a new projected maximum annual facility-level loading volume for the third

year following the beginning calculation date. Subsequent 3-year rolling averages are based on actual facility-level loading volume for each year in the 3-year rolling average.

Transfer rack means a single system used to load organic liquids into, or unload organic liquids out of, transport vehicles or containers. It includes all loading and unloading arms, pumps, meters, shutoff valves, relief valves, and other piping and equipment necessary for the transfer operation. Transfer equipment and operations that are physically separate (i.e., do not share common piping, valves, and other equipment) are considered to be separate transfer racks.

Transport vehicle means a cargo tank or tank car.

Vapor balancing system means: (1) A piping system that collects organic HAP vapors displaced from transport vehicles or containers during loading and routes the collected vapors to the storage tank from which the liquid being loaded originated or to another storage tank connected to a common header. For containers, the piping system must route the displaced vapors directly to the appropriate storage tank or to another storage tank connected to a common header in order to qualify as a vapor balancing system; or (2) a piping system that collects organic HAP vapors displaced from the loading of a storage tank and routes the collected vapors to the transport vehicle from which the storage tank is filled.

Vapor collection system means any equipment located at the source (i.e., at the OLD operation) that is not open to the atmosphere; that is composed of piping, connections, and, if necessary, flow-inducing devices; and that is used for:

(1) Containing and conveying vapors displaced during the loading of transport vehicles to a control device;
(2) Containing and directly conveying vapors displaced during the loading of containers; or

(3) Vapor balancing. This does not include any of the vapor collection equipment that is installed on the transport vehicle.

Vapor-tight transport vehicle means a transport vehicle that has been demonstrated to be vapor-tight. To be considered vapor-tight, a transport vehicle equipped with vapor collection equipment must undergo a pressure change of no more than 250 pascals (1 inch of water) within 5 minutes after it is pressurized to 4,500 pascals (18 inches of water). This capability must be demonstrated annually using the procedures specified in EPA Method 27 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. For all other transport vehicles, vapor tightness is demonstrated by performing the U.S. DOT pressure test procedures for tank cars and cargo tanks.

Work practice standard means any design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard, or combination thereof, that is promulgated pursuant to section 112(h) of the CAA.

Table 1 to Subpart EEEE of Part 63—Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants

You must use the organic HAP information listed in the following table to determine which of the liquids handled at your facility meet the HAP content criteria in the definition of Organic Liquid in §63.2406.

Compound name	CAS No.\1\
2,4-D salts and esters.....	94-75-7
Acetaldehyde.....	75-07-0
Acetonitrile.....	75-05-8
Acetophenone.....	98-86-2
Acrolein.....	107-02-8
Acrylamide.....	79-06-1
Acrylic acid.....	79-10-7
Acrylonitrile.....	107-13-1
Allyl chloride.....	107-05-1
Aniline.....	62-53-3
Benzene.....	71-43-2
Biphenyl.....	92-52-4
Butadiene (1,3-).....	106-99-0
Carbon tetrachloride.....	56-23-5
Chloroacetic acid.....	79-11-8
Chlorobenzene.....	108-90-7
2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene (Chloroprene).....	126-99-8
Chloroform.....	67-66-3
m-Cresol.....	108-39-4
o-Cresol.....	95-48-7
p-Cresol.....	106-44-5
Cresols/cresylic acid.....	1319-77-3
Cumene.....	98-82-8
Dibenzofurans.....	132-64-9
Dibutylphthalate.....	84-74-2
Dichloroethane (1,2-) (Ethylene dichloride) (EDC).....	107-06-2
Dichloropropene (1,3-).....	542-75-6
Diethanolamine.....	111-42-2
Diethyl aniline (N,N-).....	121-69-7
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether.....	112-34-5
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether.....	111-77-3
Diethyl sulfate.....	64-67-5
Dimethyl formamide.....	68-12-2
Dimethylhydrazine (1,1-).....	57-14-7
Dioxane (1,4-) (1,4-Diethyleneoxide).....	123-91-1
Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane).....	106-89-8
Epoxybutane (1,2-).....	106-88-7
Ethyl acrylate.....	140-88-5
Ethylbenzene.....	100-41-4
Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane).....	75-00-3
Ethylene dibromide (Dibromomethane).....	106-93-4
Ethylene glycol.....	107-21-1
Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether.....	110-71-4
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether.....	109-86-4
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate.....	110-49-6
Ethylene glycol monophenyl ether.....	122-99-6
Ethylene oxide.....	75-21-8
Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane).....	75-34-3
Formaldehyde.....	50-00-0
Hexachloroethane.....	67-72-1
Hexane.....	110-54-3
Hydroquinone.....	123-31-9
Isophorone.....	78-59-1
Maleic anhydride.....	108-31-6
Methanol.....	67-56-1
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane).....	74-87-3
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane).....	75-09-2
Methylenedianiline (4,4[prime]-).....	101-77-9

Compound name	CAS No.\1\
Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate.....	101-68-8
Methyl hydrazine.....	60-34-4
Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone) (MIBK).....	108-10-1
Methyl methacrylate.....	80-62-6
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE).....	1634-04-4
Naphthalene.....	91-20-3
Nitrobenzene.....	98-95-3
Phenol.....	108-9-52
Phthalic anhydride.....	85-44-9
Polycyclic organic matter.....	50-32-8
Propionaldehyde.....	123-38-6
Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane).....	78-87-5
Propylene oxide.....	75-56-9
Quinoline.....	91-22-5
Styrene.....	100-42-5
Styrene oxide.....	96-09-3
Tetrachloroethane (1,1,2,2-).....	79-34-5
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene).....	127-18-4
Toluene.....	108-88-3
Toluene diisocyanate (2,4-).....	584-84-9
o-Toluidine.....	95-53-4
Trichlorobenzene (1,2,4-).....	120-82-1
Trichloroethane (1,1,1-) (Methyl chloroform).....	71-55-6
Trichloroethane (1,1,2-) (Vinyl trichloride).....	79-00-5
Trichloroethylene.....	79-01-6
Triethylamine.....	121-44-8
Trimethylpentane (2,2,4-).....	540-84-1
Vinyl acetate.....	108-05-4
Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene).....	75-01-4
Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene).....	75-35-4
Xylene (m-).....	108-38-3
Xylene (o-).....	95-47-6
Xylene (p-).....	106-42-3
Xylenes (isomers and mixtures).....	1330-20-7

\1\ CAS numbers refer to the Chemical Abstracts Services registry number assigned to specific compounds, isomers, or mixtures of compounds.

Table 12 to Subpart EEEE of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart EEEE

As stated in §§63.2382 and 63.2398, you must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements as follows:

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart EEEE
§ 63.1.....	Applicability.....	Initial applicability determination; Applicability after standard established; Permit requirements; Extensions, Notifications.	Yes.
§ 63.2.....	Definitions.....	Definitions for part 63 standards.	Yes.
§ 63.3.....	Units and Abbreviations.	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards.	Yes.
§ 63.4.....	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention.	Prohibited activities; Circumvention, Severability.	Yes.
§ 63.5.....	Construction/ Reconstruction.	Applicability; Applications; Approvals.	Yes.
§ 63.6(a).....	Compliance with Standards/O&M Applicability.	GP apply unless compliance extension; GP apply to area sources that become major.	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(1)-(4).....	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources.	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for section 112(f).	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(5).....	Notification.....	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal.	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(6).....	[Reserved].		

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart EEEE
§ 63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources That Become Major.	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source.	Yes.
§ 63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources.	Comply according to date in this subpart, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension.	Yes.
§ 63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources That Become Major.	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in this subpart or by equivalent time period (e.g., 3 years).	Yes.
§ 63.6(d)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.6(e)(1)	Operation & Maintenance.	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; correct malfunctions as soon as practicable; and operation and maintenance requirements independently enforceable; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met.	Yes.
§ 63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.6(e)(3)	SSM Plan	Requirement for SSM plan; content of SSM plan; actions during SSM.	Yes; however, (1) the 2-day reporting requirement in paragraph § 63.6(e)(3)(iv) does not apply and (2) § 63.6(e)(3) does not apply to emissions sources not requiring control.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart EEEE
§ 63.6(f)(1).....	Compliance Except During SSM.	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM.	Yes.
§ 63.6(f)(2)-(3).....	Methods for Determining Compliance.	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection.	Yes.
§ 63.6(g)(1)-(3).....	Alternative Standard..	Procedures for getting an alternative standard.	Yes.
§ 63.6(h).....	Opacity/Visible Emission Standards.	Requirements for compliance with opacity and visible emission standards.	No; except as it applies to flares for which Method 22 observations are required as part of a flare compliance assessment.
§ 63.6(i)(1)-(14).....	Compliance Extension..	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension.	Yes.
§ 63.6(j).....	Presidential Compliance Exemption.	President may exempt any source from requirement to comply with this subpart.	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(2).....	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing; must conduct 180 days after compliance date.	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(3).....	Section 114 Authority.	Adminsitator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time.	Yes.
§ 63.7(b)(1).....	Notification of Performance Test.	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test.	Yes.
§ 63.7(b)(2).....	Notification of Rescheduling.	If you have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator of rescheduled date as soon as practicable and without delay.	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart EEEE
§ 63.7(c)	Quality Assurance (QA)/ Test Plan.	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing.	Yes.
§ 63.7(d)	Testing Facilities....	Requirements for testing facilities.	Yes.
§ 63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests.	Performance tests must be conducted under representative conditions; cannot conduct performance tests during SSM.	Yes.
§ 63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests.	Must conduct according to this subpart and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative.	Yes.
§ 63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration....	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used.	Yes; however, for transfer racks per §§ 63.987(b)(3)(i)(A)-(B) and 63.997(e)(1)(v)(A)-(B) provide exceptions to the requirement for test runs to be at least 1 hour each.
§ 63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method.	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an intermediate or major change, or alternative to a test method.	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart EEEE
§ 63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis.	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the Notification of Compliance Status; keep data for 5 years.	Yes; however, performance test data is to be submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status according to the schedule specified in § 63.9(h)(1)-(6) below.
§ 63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test.	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements.	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard.	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications.	Performance Specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR part 60 apply.	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved].		
§ 63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring of Flares..	Monitoring requirements for flares in § 63.11.	Yes; however, monitoring requirements in § 63.987(c) also apply.
§ 63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative.	Yes.
§ 63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems.	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each affected source or after combined with another affected source before it is released to the atmosphere provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the standard; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance.	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart EEEE
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i)-(iii).....	Routine and Predictable SSM.	Keep parts for routine repairs readily available; reporting requirements for SSM when action is described in SSM plan..	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(2)-(3).....	Monitoring System Installation.	Must install to get representative emission or parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test.	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(4).....	CMS Requirements.....	CMS must be operating except during breakdown, out-of control, repair, maintenance, and high-level calibration drifts; COMS must have a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analysis for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period; CEMS must have a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period.	Yes; however, COMS are not applicable.
§ 63.8(c)(5).....	COMS Minimum Procedures.	COMS minimum procedures....	No.
§ 63.8(c)(6)-(8).....	CMS Requirements.....	Zero and high level calibration check requirements. Out-of-control periods.	Yes, but only applies for CEMS. 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS provides requirements for CPMS.
§ 63.8(d).....	CMS Quality Control...	Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.; must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years; keep old versions for 5 years after revisions.	Yes, but only applies for CEMS. 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS provides requirements for CPMS.
§ 63.8(e).....	CMS Performance Evaluation.	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports.	Yes, but only applies for CEMS.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart EEEE
§ 63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method.	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring.	Yes, but 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS also provides procedures for approval of CPMS.
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test.	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for CEMS.	Yes.
§ 63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1 hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points; data that cannot be used in average.	Yes; however, COMS are not applicable.
§ 63.9(a)	Notification Requirements.	Applicability and State delegation.	Yes.
§ 63.9(b)(1)-(2), (4)-(5)	Initial Notifications.	Submit notification within 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construction/reconstruction, notification of startup; contents of each.	Yes.
§ 63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension.	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate (BACT/LAER).	Yes.
§ 63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Sources.	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date.	Yes.
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test.	Notify Administrator 60 days prior.	Yes.
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test.	Notify Administrator 30 days prior.	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart EEEE
§ 63.9(g).....	Additional Notifications When Using CMS.	Notification of performance evaluation; notification about use of COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy alternative.	Yes; however, there are no opacity standards.
§ 63.9(h)(1)-(6).....	Notification of Compliance Status.	Contents due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/visible emissions, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority.	Yes; however, (1) there are no opacity standards and (2) all initial Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test data, are to be submitted at the same time, either within 240 days after the compliance date or within 60 days after the last performance test demonstrating compliance has been completed, whichever occurs first.
§ 63.9(i).....	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines.	Procedures for Administrator to approve change in when notifications must be submitted.	Yes.
§ 63.9(j).....	Change in Previous Information.	Must submit within 15 days after the change.	No. These changes will be reported in the first and subsequent compliance reports.
§ 63.10(a).....	Recordkeeping/Reporting.	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(1).....	Recordkeeping/Reporting.	General requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years.	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart EEEE
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)-(iv).....	Records Related to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction.	Occurrence of each for operations (process equipment); occurrence of each malfunction of air pollution control equipment; maintenance on air pollution control equipment; actions during SSM.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi).....	CMS Records.....	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control periods.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii).....	Records.....	Records when under waiver..	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiii).....	Records.....	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).....	Records.....	All documentation supporting initial notification and notification of compliance status.	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(3).....	Records.....	Applicability determinations.	Yes.
§ 63.10(c).....	Records.....	Additional records for CMS.	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(1).....	General Reporting Requirements.	Requirement to report.....	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(2).....	Report of Performance Test Results.	When to submit to Federal or State authority.	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(3).....	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations.	What to report and when....	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(4).....	Progress Reports.....	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension.	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(5).....	SSM Reports.....	Contents and submission....	Yes.
§ 63.10(e)(1)-(2).....	Additional CMS Reports	Must report results for each CEMS on a unit; written copy of CMS performance evaluation; 2-3 copies of COMS performance evaluation.	Yes; however, COMS are not applicable.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(i)-(iii).....	Reports.....	Schedule for reporting excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedance (now defined as deviations).	Yes; however, note that the title of the report is the compliance report; deviations include excess emissions and parameter exceedances.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart EEEE
§ 63.10(e)(3)(iv)-(v).....	Excess Emissions Reports.	Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions or parameter monitoring exceedance (now defined as deviations); provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for 1 year; submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half; if there has not been an exceedance or excess emissions (now defined as deviations), report contents in a statement that there have been no deviations; must submit report containing all of the information in §§ 63.8(c)(7)-(8) and 63.10(c)(5)-(13).	Yes.
§ 63.10(e)(3)(vi)-(viii).....	Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report.	Requirements for reporting excess emissions for CMS (now called deviations); requires all of the information in §§ 63.10(c)(5)-(13) and 63.8(c)(7)-(8).	Yes.
§ 63.10(e)(4).....	Reporting COMS Data...	Must submit COMS data with performance test data.	No.
§ 63.10(f).....	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting.	Procedures for Administrator to waive.	Yes.
§ 63.11(b).....	Flares.....	Requirements for flares....	Yes; § 63.987 requirements apply, and the section references § 63.11(b).
§ 63.12.....	Delegation.....	State authority to enforce standards.	Yes.
§ 63.13.....	Addresses.....	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent.	Yes.
§ 63.14.....	Incorporation by Reference.	Test methods incorporated by reference.	Yes.
§ 63.15.....	Availability of Information.	Public and confidential information.	Yes.

E.1.3 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP EEEE

- (a) The Permittee submitted Initial Notification on November 9, 2006 [40 CFR 63.2382(b)].
- (b) The Permittee shall conduct initial compliance demonstrations no later than February 3, 2007 [40 CFR 63.2342].
- (c) The Permittee shall submit first Semi-annual Compliance Report no later than July 31, 2007 [40 CFR 63.2386(b)(1)(ii)].

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Daramic, LLC
Source Address: 3430 Cline Road, Corydon, Indiana, 47112
Mailing Address: 3430 Cline Road, Corydon, Indiana, 47112
Part 70 Permit No.: T-061-18304-00012

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

Please check what document is being certified:

- Annual Compliance Certification Letter
- Test Result (specify)
- Report (specify)
- Notification (specify)
- Affidavit (specify)
- Other (specify)

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE BRANCH
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 OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Daramic, LLC
Source Address: 3430 Cline Road, Corydon, Indiana, 47112
Mailing Address: 3430 Cline Road, Corydon, Indiana, 47112
Part 70 Permit No.: T-061-18304-00012

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

<input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
X The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and
X The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

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

Facility/Equipment/Operation:
Control Equipment:
Permit Condition or Operation Limitation in Permit:
Description of the Emergency:
Describe the cause of the Emergency:

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

Page 2 of 2

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO ₂ , VOC, NO _x , CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by:

Title / Position:

Date:

Phone:

A certification is not required for this report.

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

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

Source Name: Daramic, LLC
Source Address: 3430 Cline Road, Corydon, Indiana, 47112
Mailing Address: 3430 Cline Road, Corydon, Indiana, 47112
Part 70 Permit No.: T-061-18304-00012

Natural Gas Only
 Alternate Fuel burned
From: _____ To: _____

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

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

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

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

Source Name: Daramic, LLC
 Source Address: 3430 Cline Road, Corydon, Indiana, 47112
 Mailing Address: 3430 Cline Road, Corydon, Indiana, 47112
 Part 70 Permit No.: T-061-18304-00012

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

<p>This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. Deviations that are required to be reported by an applicable requirement shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and do not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
<input type="checkbox"/> THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

Form Completed By:

Title/Position:

Date:

Phone:

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

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

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Daramic, LLC.
Source Location:	3430 Cline Road, Corydon, Indiana 47112
County:	Harrison
SIC Code:	3089
Operation Permit No.:	T061-5983-00012
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	September 7, 1999
Permit Renewal No.:	T061-18304-00012
Permit Reviewer:	Alic Bent/EVP

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal application from Daramic, LLC relating to the operation of a stationary battery separator manufacturing plant.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

- (a) Sub-Micro (SM) Line 3, installed in 1979, and Sub-Micro (SM) Line 4, installed in 1984, consist of the following equipment:
 - (1) Four (4) silos, identified as Unit ID #s 4.1-4.4, used to store either polyethylene or silica, each with a maximum storage capacity of 168, 168, 75, and 75 tons, respectively, each utilizing a bin filter (Unit ID #s 4.1-4.4) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID #s 4, 5, 6, and 7, respectively;
 - (2) Two (2) day bins, identified as Unit ID #s 6.1 and 6.2, used to store silica and polyethylene, respectively, each with a maximum storage capacity of 2.4 and 0.125 tons, respectively, each utilizing a bin filter (Unit ID #s 6.1 and 6.2) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID #s 10 and 11, respectively;
 - (3) One (1) silo dense phase transporter, identified as Unit ID #3.1, constructed in 1979, used to convey silica from rail cars to silo #s 4.2-4.5, utilizing a baghouse (Unit ID # 3.1) for particulate control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID #3;
 - (4) One (1) silica transporter, identified as Unit ID # 5.1, constructed in 1979, used to convey silica from silos 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5 to silica day bin # 6.1, utilizing a baghouse (Unit # 5.1) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID # 9;
 - (5) Two (2) oil extraction systems, identified as Unit ID #s 9.1 and 9.2, each system includes oil extraction pans, a solvent drying oven, a water drying oven, and a distillation unit, utilizing a carbon adsorber to control volatile organic compounds and trichloroethylene, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID # 17;

- (6) Two (2) extruders, identified as Unit ID #s 8.1 and 8.2, each controlled by a precipitative coalescing filter (smog hog) and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as S/V ID #14;
 - (7) Two (2) aerosol addition systems (mix towers), identified as Unit ID #s 10.1, 10.2, exhausting inside the building;
- (b) Sub-Micro (SM) Line 6, installed in 1991, consists of the following equipment:
- (1) One (1) silo, identified as Unit ID # 4.5, used to store silica, with a maximum storage capacity of 75 tons, utilizing a bin filter (Unit ID # 4.5) for particulate matter control, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID # 8;
 - (2) Two (2) day bins, identified as Unit ID #s 7.1 and 7.2, used to store silica and polyethylene, respectively, each with a maximum storage capacity of 2.4 and 0.125 tons, respectively, each utilizing a bin filter (Unit ID #s 7.1 and 7.2) for particulate matter control, each exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID #s 12 and 13, respectively;
 - (3) One (1) oil extraction system, identified as Unit ID # 9.3, system includes oil extraction pans, a solvent drying oven, a water drying oven, and a distillation unit, utilizing a carbon adsorber to control volatile organic compounds and trichloroethylene, exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID # 17;
 - (4) One (1) extruder, identified as Unit ID # 8.3, controlled by a precipitative coalescing filter (smog hog) and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as S/V ID #16;
 - (5) One (1) aerosol addition system (mix tower), identified as Unit ID # 10.3, exhausting inside the building;
- (c) Sub-Micro (SM) Lines 3, 4 and 6 support equipment, consisting of storage tanks (Unit ID #s 11.1 through 11.6) and a trichloroethylene (TCE) recovery system (smokehouse) Unit ID # 9.4;
- Under NESHAP Subpart EEEE, the trichloroethylene (TCE) recovery system (smokehouse) Unit ID # 9.4 is considered an existing affected source.
- (d) Two (2) boilers, identified as Unit ID #s 1.1 and 2.1, constructed in 1979 and 1991, respectively, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 12.553 and 20.922 MMBtu per hour, respectively, each combusting natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil, each exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID #s 1 and 2, respectively;
 - (e) One (1) tank, identified as Unit #11.7, constructed in 1991, used to store virgin oil, with a maximum storage capacity of 14,384 gallons;
 - (f) One (1) silo dilute phase transporter, identified as Unit ID #13, installed in 2000, used to convey polyethylene pneumatically from rail cars to a silo, utilizing a bin filter for particulate control and exhausting through one (1) stack, identified as S/V ID #20;
 - (g) One (1) polyethylene weigh bin line 3 with maximum weighing capacity of 345 pounds per hour, installed in 2004, equipped with a baghouse for particulate control and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as F05.1;

- (h) One (1) silica weigh bin line 3 with maximum weighing capacity of 800 pounds per hour, installed in 2004, equipped with a baghouse for particulate control and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as F01.1;
- (i) One (1) polyethylene weigh bin line 4 with maximum weighing capacity of 345 pounds per hour, installed in 2004, equipped with a baghouse for particulate control and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as F05.2; and
- (j) One (1) silica weigh bin line 4 with maximum weighing capacity of 800 pounds per hour, installed in 2004, equipped with a baghouse for particulate control and exhausting through one (1) stack identified as F01.2.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

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

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of 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) British thermal units (Btu) per hour:
 - (1) Natural gas-fired space heaters;
- (b) Propane or liquified petroleum gas or butane-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than six million (6,000,000) Btu per hour:
 - (1) Propane and oil surge tanks;
- (c) Degreasing operations, installed in 1979, that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6;
- (d) Wastewater treatment system;
- (e) Forced and induced draft cooling tower system not regulated under a NESHAP;
- (f) Replacement or repair of filters in air filtration equipment;
- (g) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair;
- (h) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collector or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone [326 IAC 6-3-2];
- (i) Paved and unpaved roads with public access [326 IAC 6-4];
- (j) 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;
- (k) Blowdown for the following: compressor, pumps and cooling tower;
- (l) On-site fire and emergency response training approved by the department;
- (m) Stationary fire pumps;
- (n) Filter or coalescer media changeout;
- (o) A laboratory as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D);

- (p) Other activities or categories with VOC emissions less than the insignificant thresholds, not previously identified:
 - (1) SM 3/4 mixing tower; and
 - (2) SM 6 mixing tower; and

- (q) One (1) Chop Line: The line utilizes separator material made by the Corydon plant and purchased fiberglass in roll form. The 50 inch wide fiberglass is applied in roll form onto the separator material. Glue is used as an adhesive to bond the fiberglass to the separator material. The roll is heated in an electrically powered oven. The sheet exits the oven to a conveyor belt where it is cut into customer-required dimensions. An exhaust blower is used as a ventilation system directing fiberglass particles to a cyclone and collection bin and venting inside the building. The fiberglass is disposed as plant waste to a local landfill. Based on maximum usage of glue, the potential to emit VOC is less than 100 pounds per year [326 IAC 6-3-2].

Existing Approvals

The source has constructed or has been operating under the following previous approvals:

- (a) Operating Permit T061-5983-00012, issued on September 7, 1999;
- (b) First Administrative Amendment 061-11737-00012, issued March 16, 2000;
- (c) First Minor Source Modification 061-11905-00012, issued May 5, 2000;
- (d) First Minor Permit Modification 061-12134-00012, issued July 31, 2000;
- (e) First Reopening 061-13308-00012, issued February 7, 2002;
- (f) First Significant Source Modification 061-18102- 00012; issued on February 5, 2004;
- (g) First Significant Permit Modification 061-18443-00012, issued on February 20, 2004;
- (h) Second Administrative Amendment 061-19696-00012, issued July 30, 2004;
- (i) Second Significant Source Modification 061-23287- 00012; issued on April 2, 2007;
- (j) Second Significant Permit Modification 061-23800-00012, issued on May 23, 2007.

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.

Air Pollution Control Justification as an Integral Part of the Process

The company has submitted the following justification for the bin filter to be considered an integral part of the pneumatic conveyance system, used to convey polyethylene from rail cars to a silo:

- (a) The bin filter which collects and returns raw material and ingredients collected to the process shall be considered an integral part of the pneumatically conveyed bin.

- (b) The production process could not be operated without the bin filter also being in operation since the bin filter is required to ensure that all of the raw materials are used in the process.

IDEM, OAQ evaluated the justifications at the time of issuance of First Minor Source Modification 061-11905-00012, issued May 5, 2000, and First Minor Permit Modification 061-12134-00012, issued July 31, 2000, and agreed the bin filter will be considered an integral part of the process. Therefore, the permitting level will be determined using the potential to emit after the bin filter. Operating conditions in the proposed permit will specify that the bin filter shall operate at all times when the pneumatic conveyance system is in operation.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations (page 1 through 12 of Appendix A).

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Harrison County.

Pollutant	Status
PM2.5	attainment
PM10	attainment
SO ₂	attainment
NO ₂	attainment
8-hour Ozone	attainment
CO	attainment
Lead	attainment

- (a) 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.
- (b) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Harrison County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (c) Harrison County has been classified as attainment for PM2.5. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM2.5 emissions. Therefore, until the U.S. EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as a surrogate for PM2.5 emissions.
- (d) Harrison County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Pollutant	tons/year
PM	26,321.32
PM10	12,891.39
SO ₂	59.50
VOC	1,828.74
CO	12.30
NO _x	20.90

HAPs	tons/year
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	1,566.57
Total	1,566.57

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM10 and VOC is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of all other criteria pollutants are less than 100 tons per year.
- (c) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 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.

Fugitive Emissions

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

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 2003 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	no data
PM10	22
SO ₂	0
VOC	529
CO	4
NO _x	5
HAP	no data

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

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

Process/Emission Unit	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
	PM	PM10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	HAP
Two (2) Natural Gas/ No. 2 Fuel Oil Combustion Boilers (Units 1.1 & 2.1)	3.50	3.50	59.50	0.80	12.30	20.90	Neg.
Storage Facilities (Silos and Day Bins)	74.73	27.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Conveying and Handling Transporters	48.96	24.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Trichloroethylene Room (9.4)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.57
Tanks (11.1 – 11.7)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.07
Emissions from Extruders (8.1, 8.2 & 8.3), Oil Extraction System (9.1, 9.2 & 9.3), Aerosol Add. Sys. (10.1, 10.2 & 10.3)	0.00	0.00	0.00	93.91	0.00	0.00	77.69
Fugitive Emissions (from valves, pump seals, compressor seals, pressure relief seals, flanges, sampling collections, door gaskets, air knives and fan shafts).	0.00	0.00	0.00	184.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Emissions	127.19	55.56	59.50	280.10	12.30	20.90	78.33

- (a) This existing stationary source is major for PSD because the emissions of VOC 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, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD applicability.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.40a, Subpart Da) are not included in the permit for the two (2) boilers, identified as Unit ID #s 1.1 and 2.1 even though they were constructed after September 18, 1978, which is within the applicability date of this rule, because the heat input is less than two hundred fifty (250) million British thermal units per hour (mmBtu/hr).
- (b) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.40b, Subpart Db) are not included in the permit for the two (2) boilers, identified as Unit ID #s 1.1 and 2.1, because the heat input is less than one hundred (100) million British thermal units per hour (mmBtu/hr).
- (c) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.40c, Subpart Dc) are not included in the permit for the boiler identified as Unit ID # 1.1. This rule applies to steam generating units constructed after June 9, 1989, which have a maximum design heat input capacity between 10 and 100 MMBtu/hr. The installation date of the boiler identified as Unit ID # 1.1 is prior to June 9, 1989.

The boiler identified as Unit ID # 2.1 is subject to the New Source Performance Standard, (40 CFR 60.40c - 60.48c, Subpart Dc, "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units") because it was constructed after the June 9, 1989 rule applicability date, and it has a maximum design heat input capacity greater than 10 MMBtu per hour and less than 100 MMBtu per hour.

326 IAC 12 incorporates by reference the previous version of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc (promulgated on Feb. 27, 2006) (see State Rule Applicability section below).

Nonapplicable portions of the NSPS will not be included in the permit. The boiler is subject to the following portions of Subpart Dc:

- (1) 40 CFR 60.40c (a), (b), (c) and (d);
- (2) 40 CFR 60.41c;
- (3) 40 CFR 60.42c (d), (g), (h)(1), (i) and (j);
- (4) 40 CFR 60.44c (a), (b), (g) and (h);
- (5) 40 CFR 60.46c (e);
- (6) 40 CFR 60.48c (a)(1) through (4), (b), (d), (e)(1) through (6) and (11), (f)(1), (g)(1) and (2), (i) and (j).

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the boiler described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.

- (d) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standards, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.110-112a, Subpart Ka) are not included in the permit for the three (3) SM-3/4 tanks, Unit ID #'s 11.1-11.3, because the tanks have storage capacities less than 40,000 gallons.
- (e) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Part 60.112b, Subpart Kb) are not included in the permit for the three (3) SM-6 tanks, Unit ID #'s 11.4- 11.6, and the virgin oil tank, Unit ID # 11.7, because the tanks have storage capacities less than 75 m³.

- (f) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs), Subpart T are not included in the permit for the cleaners and solvent operations at the source, because the solvents used do not contain any of the following halogenated solvents in concentrations greater than five percent by weight: methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene, carbon tetrachloride, or chloroform.
- (g) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Tanks [40 CFR 63, Subpart OO] are not included in the permit for the three (3) SM-3/4 tanks, Unit ID #s 11.1-11.3, the three (3) SM-6 tanks, Unit ID #s 11.4- 11.6 and the virgin oil tank, Unit ID # 11.7, because New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.4, Subpart Ka) and New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR 60.110, Subpart Kb) do not reference this subpart. The emission standards for tanks only apply to owners and operators of facilities subject to the other subparts that reference this subpart.
- (h) The two (2) boilers, identified as Unit ID #s 1.1 and 2.1 would have been subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. However, on June 8, 2007, the United States Court of appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (in NRDC v. EPA, no. 04-1386) vacated in its entirety the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. Additionally, since the state rule at 326 IAC 20-95 incorporated the requirements of the NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD by reference, the requirements of 326 IAC 20-95 are no longer effective. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD and 326 IAC 20-95 are not included in the permit.
- (i) This source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE because the source is a major source of HAPs and it operates an organic liquid distribution operation. Therefore, the requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline), (40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE) are included in the permit.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.2338, this source is an existing affected source because the construction of the source commenced prior to April 2, 2002 and the source is not reconstructed. The specific affected facilities include:

- (1) Sub-Micro (SM) Lines 3, 4 and 6 support equipment, consisting of storage tanks (Unit ID #s 11.1 through 11.6) and a trichloroethylene (TCE) recovery system (smokehouse) Unit ID #9.4.

Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. This source is subject to the following portions of Subpart EEEE.

- (1) 40 CFR 63.2330;
- (2) 40 CFR 63.2334 (a), (b) and (c)(1)(2);
- (3) 40 CFR 63.2338 (a), (b)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) and (f);
- (4) 40 CFR 63.2342 (b)(1);
- (5) 40 CFR 63.2343 (a), (b)(1) through (3), (c)(1) through (3) and (d)(1) through (4);
- (6) 40 CFR 63.2350 (a), (b) and (c);

- (7) 40 CFR 63.2382 (a) and (b)(1);
- (8) 40 CFR 63.2386 (a), (b)(1)(i)(ii), (2)(i)(ii), (3), (c)(1) through (4) and (10);
- (9) 40 CFR 63.2390 (a);
- (10) 40 CFR 63.2394 (a), (b) and (c);
- (11) 40 CFR 63.2398;
- (12) 40 CFR 63.2402;
- (13) 40 CFR 63.2406; and
- (14) Tables 1 and 12.

The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE.

- (j) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to each pollutant-specific emission unit that meets 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 involved:

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)
SM 3/4 Silo (Unit #4.1) – PM/PM10	Bin filter	Y	34.07	0.03	100	N	N
SM 3/4 Silo (Unit #4.2) – PM/PM10	Bin filter	Y	34.07	0.03	100	N	N
SM 3/4 Silo (Unit #4.3) – PM/PM10	Bin filter	Y	511.01	5.11	100	Y	N
SM 3/4 Silo (Unit #4.4) – PM/PM10	Bin filter	Y	511.01	5.11	100	Y	N
SM 6 Silo (Unit #4.5) – PM/PM10	Bin filter	Y	511.01	5.11	100	Y	N
SM 3/4 Day Bin (Unit #6.1) – PM/PM10	Bin filter	Y	98.55	0.99	100	N	N
SM 3/4 Day Bin (Unit #6.2) – PM/PM10	Bin filter	Y	1.10	Neg.	100	N	N
SM 6 Day Bin (Unit #7.1) – PM/PM10	Bin filter	Y	98.55	0.99	100	N	N
SM 6 Day Bin (Unit #7.2) – PM/PM10	Bin filter	Y	1.10	Neg.	100	N	N
Polyethylene Weigh Bin Line 3 – PM/PM10	Baghouse	Y	1,511.55	1.51	100	Y	N
Silica Weigh Bin Line 3 - PM/PM10	Baghouse	Y	3,504.17	3.50	100	Y	N

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)
Polyethylene Weigh Bin Line 4 – PM/PM10	Baghouse	Y	1,511.55	1.51	100	Y	N
Silica Weigh Bin Line 4 - PM/PM10	Baghouse	Y	3,504.17	3.50	100	Y	N
Silo Dense Phase Transporter (Unit #3.1) – PM/PM10	Baghouse	Y	1,022.03	10.22	100	Y	N
Silica Transporter (Unit #5.1) – PM/PM10	Baghouse	Y	19.71	0.20	100	N	N
Silo Dilute Phase Transporter (Unit #13) – PM/PM10	Bin Filter	Y	14.235	14.235	100	N	N
Extraction System (Unit #9.1) – VOC and HAP	Carbon Adsorber	Y	429.35	21.47	100 (VOC) 10 (HAP)	Y	Y
Extraction System (Unit #9.2) – VOC and HAP	Carbon Adsorber	Y	429.35	21.47	100 (VOC) 10 (HAP)	Y	Y
Extraction System (Unit #9.3) – VOC and HAP	Carbon Adsorber	Y	695.10	34.76	100 (VOC) 10 (HAP)	Y	Y
Extruder (Unit #8.1) – VOC	Smog Hog	Y	22.60	5.42	100	N	N
Extruder (Unit #8.2) – VOC	Smog Hog	Y	22.60	5.42	100	N	N
Extruder (Unit #8.3) – VOC	Smog Hog	Y	20.80	4.99	100	N	N
Trichloroethylene Recovery Room (Unit #9.4) – VOC and HAP	Carbon Adsorption System	Y	11.42	0.57	40 (VOC) 10 (HAP)	Y	N

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are applicable to SM 3/4 and SM 6 Silos (Unit #s 4.3, 4.4 and 4.5) for PM/PM10, Weigh Bin Lines 3 and 4 for PM/PM10, Silo Dense Phase Transporter (Unit #3.1) for PM/PM10, and Extraction Systems (Unit #s 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3) for VOC and a single HAP (trichloroethylene). A CAM plan has been submitted and the Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements section includes a detailed description of the CAM requirements.

The Trichloroethylene Recovery Room (Unit #9.4), as a PSEU, at this Part 70 source, is not subject to the CAM rule. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(i), Exemptions, the requirements of this rule do not apply to any emission limit or standard proposed by the Administrator after November 15, 1990 pursuant to section 111 or 112 of the Act. The Trichloroethylene Recovery Room (Unit #9.4) is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEEE, which is a section 112 emission limit established after November 15, 1990. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, do not apply to this PSEU.

State Rule Applicability – Entire Source

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

This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2. This source was constructed after the August 7, 1977 applicability date, was a minor source at that time and is not one of the 28 listed source categories. There are three lines of production which are used to produce battery separators. The Sub-Micro (SM) Line 3 was installed in 1979, the Sub-Micro Line 4 was installed in 1984 and the Sub-Micro Line 6 was installed in 1991. The source became a major source for purposes of determining the applicability of this rule to future modifications, with VOC emissions remaining at greater than 250 tons per year, when the Sub-Micro Line 4 was installed in 1984.

- (a) SM 3 production line did not trigger PSD applicability. The VOC emissions from these facilities were less than 250 tons per year, utilizing a carbon adsorption system for VOC control. The PM and PM-10 emissions were also less than 250 tons per year, utilizing bin filters and baghouses. After the issuance of this permit, the source was still a minor stationary source in 1979.
- (b) SM 4 production line did not trigger PSD applicability. The VOC emissions from these facilities were less than 250 tons per year, utilizing a carbon adsorption system for VOC control. The PM and PM-10 emissions were also less than 250 tons per year, utilizing a bin filter. After the issuance of this permit, the source became a major source for purposes of determining the applicability of this rule to future modifications.
- (c) Pursuant to CP-061-1935-00012, issued on December 21, 1990, SM-6 production line did not trigger the PSD applicability. The VOC emissions from this facility are less than 40 tons per year, utilizing a carbon adsorption system for VOC control. The PM emissions are less than 25 tons per year and the PM-10 emissions are less than 15 tons per year, utilizing a bin filter. The potential to emit of PM, PM10 and VOC from the modifications is less than the PSD major modification emissions thresholds. Therefore, the modification to this operation was a minor modification to a major PSD source.
- (d) The minor source modification issued in May 2000, added one (1) silo dilute phase transporter with controlled potential to emit PM and PM10 of 14.235 tons per year. The potential to emit of PM and PM10 from the modifications is less than the PSD major modification emissions thresholds. Therefore, the modification to this operation was a minor modification to a major PSD source.
- (e) The significant source modification issued in February 2004, added weigh bins for polyethylene and silica lines 3 and 4 with controlled potential to emit of PM and PM10 of 10.03 tons per year. The potential to emit of PM and PM10 from the modifications is less than the PSD major modification emissions thresholds. Therefore, the modification to this operation was a minor modification to a major PSD source.
- (f) The significant source modification issued in April 2007, added a trichloroethylene (TCE) recovery room (smokehouse) with uncontrolled potential to emit of VOC of 11.42 tons per year. The potential to emit of VOC from the modification is less than the PSD major modification emissions threshold. Therefore, the modification to this operation was a minor modification to a major PSD source.

Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration, PSD) do not apply to this source.

326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)

The source has submitted a Preventive Maintenance Plan (PMP) on May 31, 1996. This PMP has been verified to fulfill the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan).

326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans)

The source has submitted an Emergency Reduction Plan (ERP) on November 29, 1999. The ERP has been verified to fulfill the requirements of 326 IAC 1-5-2 (Emergency Reduction Plans).

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)), any new process or production unit constructed after July 27, 1997, which in and of itself emits or has the potential to emit (PTE) 10 tons per year of any HAP or 25 tons per year of any combination of HAPs, must be controlled using technologies consistent with Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT).

The operation of Trichloroethylene Recovery Room (Unit #9.4) will emit greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP (TCE). The operation of Unit #9.4 is controlled through the use of a carbon adsorption system with 95% control efficiency, which will ensure that single HAP is limited to less than 10 tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 do not apply.

All the other HAP emitting facilities were constructed between 1979 and 1991 prior to the rule applicability date July 27, 1997, therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 do not apply.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

Since this source is required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 Permit Program, this source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting). In accordance with the compliance schedule in 326 IAC 2-6-3, an emission statement must be submitted annually if the potential to emit of VOC or PM10 is greater than 250 tons per year, otherwise the emission statement shall be submitted triennially. For this source, the source wide emissions of VOC are greater than 250 tons per year. Therefore, in accordance with the compliance schedule in 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), an emission statement shall be submitted annually by July 1 of each year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in the permit:

- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
- (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 6-4 for fugitive dust emissions. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions), fugitive dust shall not be visible crossing the boundary or property line of a source. Observances of visible emissions crossing property lines may be refuted by factual data expressed in 326 IAC 6-4-2(1), (2) or (3).

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), particulate emissions from Boiler #1 shall be limited by the following equation:

The one (1) boiler, Unit #1, with a maximum heat input capacity of 12.55 MMBtu per hour, constructed after June 8, 1972 and before September 21, 1983, is subject to 326 IAC 6-2-3. Pursuant to this rule, particulate emissions from indirect heating facilities existing and in operation after June 8, 1972 and before September 21, 1983, shall be limited by the following equation:

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

where

$$C = 50 \text{ u/m}^3$$

Pt = emission rate limit (lbs/MMBtu)

Q = total source heat input capacity (MMBtu/hr)

N = number of stacks

a = plume rise factor (0.67)

h = stack height (ft)

$$Pt = \frac{50 \times 0.67 \times 28}{76.5 \times 12.55^{0.75} \times 1^{0.25}} = 1.84 \text{ lb/MMBtu}$$

The allowable particulate emission rate from the one (1) boiler, based on the above equation, is 1.84 pounds per MMBtu heat input. However, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3(e), the allowable PM emission rate from any facility which began operation after June 8, 1972 and before September 21, 1983, shall in no case exceed 0.6 pounds per MMBtu heat input. Therefore, the allowable PM emission rate from the one (1) boiler is limited to 0.6 pounds per MMBtu heat input. The one (1) boiler has a potential PM emission rate of 0.02 pounds per MMBtu heat input, therefore, it will be able to comply with 326 IAC 6-2-3 (see Appendix A, page 12 of 12, for detailed compliance calculations).

326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), particulate emissions from Boiler #2, with heat input capacity of 20.922 MMBtu/hr and constructed in 1991, shall be limited by the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}} \quad \text{where: } Pt = \text{Pounds of particulate matter emitted per MMBtu heat input.}$$

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in MMBtu per hour.
Total Q = 33.472 MMBtu/hr

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{(33.472)^{0.26}} = 0.44 \text{ pound per MMBtu heat input.}$$

Particulate matter emissions from Boiler #2 with a combined maximum heat input capacity of 33.472 MMBtu per hour shall not exceed 0.44 pounds per MMBtu heat input. The particulate matter emission from Boiler #2 is 0.02 pounds per MMBtu heat input, therefore, Boiler #2 will be able to comply with 326 IAC 6-2-4.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) the particulate emissions shall be limited by the following:

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for the process weight rate in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and}$$

P = process weight rate in tons per hour

- (a) The allowable particulate matter emissions from the four (4) silos (Unit #s4.1 - 4.4), the silo dense phase transporter (Unit #3.1) and the SM 3/4 silica transporter (Unit #5.1) shall each not exceed 22.91 pounds per hour.

$$E = 4.10 (13.04)^{0.67} \quad \text{where } P = 13.04 \text{ tons per hour}$$

$$E = 22.91 \text{ pounds per hour}$$

The bin filters shall be in operation at all times the four (4) silos (Unit #s4.1 - 4.4), the silo dense phase transporter and the SM 3/4 silica transporter (Unit #5.1) are in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

- (b) The allowable particulate matter emissions from the one (1) silo (ID #4.5) and two (2) day bins (ID #7.1 and 7.2) for SM-6 shall not exceed 5.09 pounds per hour.

$$E = 4.10 (1.38)^{0.67} \quad \text{where } P = 1.38 \text{ tons per hour}$$

$$E = 5.09 \text{ pounds per hour}$$

The bin filters shall be in operation at all times the five (5) silos, two (2) day bins, and two (2) transporters are in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

- (c) Particulate from the four (4) polyethylene and silica weigh bin lines shall be limited as following:

Facilities	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	PM Allowable Emissions (lb/hr)	Compliance Calculations (lb/hr)
Polyethylene weigh bin line 3 (F05.1)	0.1725	1.26	0.344 (controlled)
Silica weigh bin line 3 (F01.1)	0.40	2.20	0.80 (controlled)
Polyethylene weigh bin line 4 (F05.2)	0.1725	1.26	0.344 (controlled)
Silica weigh bin line 4 (F01.2)	0.40	2.20	0.80 (controlled)

The baghouses shall be in operation at all times the polyethylene and silica weigh bin lines are in operation, in order to comply with these limits.

- (d) Particulate matter (PM) emission from dilute phase transporter (Unit ID #13), shall be limited as follows:

For a process weight rate of 1.625 tons per hour, the limit is 5.68 pounds per hour.

The control equipment shall be in operation at all times this emission unit is in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

- (e) The particulate from the trimmers shall be limited by the following:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and}$$

$$P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

The dust collector shall be in operation at all times the trimmers are in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

- (f) The particulate from the S/M 3/4 and SM6 mixing towers shall be limited by the following:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

- (g) The particulate from one (1) Chop Line shall be limited by the following:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67} \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

The cyclone and the collection bin shall be in operation at all times the Chop Line is in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

326 IAC 7-1.1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)

The 20.922 MMBtu/hr boiler (Unit ID #2.1) has SO₂ emissions over 25 tons per year or 10 pounds per hour and is subject to 326 IAC 7-1.1. The sulfur dioxide emissions from the 20.922 MMBtu/hr boiler (Unit ID #2.1), shall be limited to five-tenths (0.5) pounds per million Btu heat input when burning No. 2 distillate oil. This equates to a fuel oil sulfur content limit of 0.5%. Therefore, the sulfur content of the fuel must be less than or equal to 0.5% in order to comply with this rule. The source will comply with this rule by using No. 2 distillate oil with a sulfur content of 0.5% or less in the boiler.

326 IAC 7-2-1 (Sulfur Dioxide Reporting Requirements)

The 20.922 MMBtu/hr boiler (Unit ID #2.1) is subject to 326 IAC 7-2-1 (Reporting Requirements). This rule requires the source to submit to the Office of Air Quality upon request records of sulfur content, heat content, fuel consumption, and sulfur dioxide emission rates based on a calendar-month average.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements)

SM-4 and SM-6 Lines are subject to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements) because the facilities have potential to emit of VOC of more than 25 tons per year. BACT for SM-4 and SM-6 Lines is the following:

- (a) Pursuant to CP-061-1935-00012, issued on December 21, 1990:

- (1) A carbon adsorption system (CAS) with 95% control efficiency has been determined by OAQ to be the Best Available Control Technology for SM-3, SM-4, and SM-6. The control system shall be operated at all times that oil extraction systems for SM-3, SM-4, and SM-6; aerosol addition systems for SM-3, SM-4, and SM-6; and tanks (ID #s 11.1 through 11.6) are used. For the purpose of determining compliance, the overall control efficiency of the control system shall be considered to be 95% provided the carbon adsorption unit is operating in compliance with the monitoring provisions specified in Condition D.1.5.
- (2) A leak detection and repair (LDAR) program has been determined by OAQ to be included as Best Available Control Technology for all equipment in trichloroethylene service (i.e., containing more than 5% trichloroethylene and in service more than 300 hours per calendar year).

- (b) Pursuant to Significant Permit Modification 061-23800-00012, issued on May 23, 2007 and 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT):
- (1) The VOC emissions at die exits of extruders serving SM Line 4 and SM Line 6 (Unit ID #8.2 and Unit ID #8.3, respectively) shall be controlled by a precipitating coalescing filter (smog hog demister) with a minimum overall control efficiency of 76%, by attaining 80% capture efficiency and 95% control efficiency. The VOC emissions from the smog hog demister for the extruders serving SM Line 4 and SM Line 6 shall not exceed 2.38 pounds per hour.
 - (2) Off-specification material that is removed from SM Lines 3, 4 and 6 as a result of start-ups, wet folds, or web breaks shall be placed in the trichloroethylene recovery system (smokehouse), Unit ID #9.4.

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

This source is not subject to 326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities) because the tanks do not store petroleum products and the tank capacities are less than 39,000 gallons.

326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)

Tanks containing trichloroethylene and miscella (ID #s 11.1, 11.2, 11.4, and 11.5) are not subject to 326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels) because these tanks are not located in any county listed under rule 326 IAC 8-9-1 (a).

326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards)

The boiler identified as Unit ID # 2.1 is subject to 326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards). 326 IAC 12 incorporates by reference 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc as detailed in the Federal Rule Applicability Determination section above.

Subpart Dc was revised on June 13, 2007. However, pursuant to 326 IAC 1-1-3, the version of the rule referenced by 326 IAC 12 is the version in existence on July 1, 2006. Therefore, the June 13, 2007 amendments to the federal rule are not approved into the 326 IAC 12, and the boiler identified as Unit ID # 2.1 is subject to both versions of the rule. When the revised rule is incorporated into the 326 IAC, the Permittee may apply for a revision to the permit to remove any requirements from the previous version of the rule that are not present in the updated version of the rule. All of the requirements of the 326 IAC 12 rule that are applicable to this source are the same as the requirements listed under the Federal Rule Applicability Determination section except for the following:

- (a) 40 CFR 60.48c(g)

Pursuant to the 326 IAC 12 version of 40 CFR 60.48c(g), the Permittee must keep daily records of the fuel burned in the boiler identified as Unit ID # 2.1. The amended version of the 40 CFR 60.48c(g) allows for the Permittee to keep monthly records of the fuel burned in the boiler. Both versions will be included in the permit.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found more or less directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action. If these conditions are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

The SM-3, SM-4, and SM-6 oil extraction systems, storage tanks (Unit ID #s 11.1 through 11.6) and the trichloroethylene recovery system (smokehouse, Unit ID #9.4) have applicable compliance determination conditions as specified below:

- (a) Within 180 days after issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing of the carbon adsorption system (CAS) utilizing Method 24 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) or other methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration. In addition to these requirements, IDEM may require compliance testing when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance.
- (b) Within 180 days after issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall perform VOC testing including the capture and control efficiencies of the precipitating coalescing filter (smog hog) utilizing Method 24 (40 CFR 60, Appendix A) or other methods as approved by the Commissioner. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration.

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this source are as follows:

- (a) The five (5) silos (Unit #s 4.1 – 4.5), four (4) day bins (Unit #s 6.1, 6.2, 7.1 and 7.2), and three (3) transporters (Unit #s 3.1, 5.1 and 13) have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:
 - (1) Daily visible emission notations of the five (5) silos, four (4) day bins, and three (3) transporters stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal. For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time. In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions. A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process. 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.

- (2) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across the bin filters and baghouses used in conjunction with the five (5) silos, four (4) day bins, and three (3) transporters, at least once per day when the five (5) silos, four (4) day bins, and three (3) transporters are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the bin filters and baghouses is outside the normal range of 1.0 and 7.0 inches of water or a range established during the latest stack test, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C- Response to Excursions or Exceedances. 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.

- (3) For a single compartment baghouse or bin filter 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).
- (4) For a single compartment baghouse or bin filter 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. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the bin filters for the five (5) silos, two (2) day bins, and the baghouses for the two (2) transporters must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), 326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations), and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

Compliance with the above monitoring condition shall also satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring for the three (3) silos (Unit #s 4.3 – 4.5), and one (1) transporter (Unit # 3.1).

- (b) Two (2) boilers (Boiler #1 and Boiler #2) have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

Daily visible emission notations of Boiler #1 and Boiler #2 stack exhausts shall be performed during normal daylight operations when burning No. 2 fuel oil. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal. For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time. In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions. A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process. 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 monitoring conditions are necessary because Boiler #1 and Boiler #2 must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-2-3 and 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating) and 326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations).

- (c) The baghouses controlling emissions from the weigh bin lines 3 and 4, have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

(1) Visible emission notations of the F05.1, F01.1, F05.2, and F01.2 baghouse stack exhausts shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal. For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time. In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions. A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process. 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.

(2) The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across each of the baghouses identified as F05.1, F01.1, F05.2, and F01.2, at least once per day when systems are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across the baghouses (F05.1 and F05.2) is outside the normal range of 0.8 to 2.0 inches of water and the baghouses (F01.1 and F01.2) are outside the normal range of 2.53 to 4.0 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.

- (3) For a single compartment baghouse 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).
- (4) For a single compartment baghouse 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. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions).

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

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the baghouse for weigh bin lines 3 and 4 must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), 326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations), 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) and 40 CFR 64 (CAM).

- (d) The SM-3, SM-4, and SM-6 oil extraction systems, storage tanks (Unit ID #s 11.1 through 11.6) and the trichloroethylene recovery system (smokehouse, Unit ID #9.4) have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

- (1) Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 64 (CAM) and to ensure compliance with Conditions D.1.1(a) and D.1.1(b) the following compliance monitoring is required:
 - (A) The carbon adsorption system (CAS) shall be equipped with a continuous exhaust gas flow rate monitor. The Permittee shall take daily instantaneous measurements of the outlet VOC concentration of the CAS (using a handheld photo- ionization detector or comparable device) and at the same time record the value of the CAS exhaust gas flow rate. Provided the CAS exhaust gas flow rate is less than or equal to 2,500 cubic feet per minute (cfpm), compliance is indicated if the CAS outlet VOC concentration is less than 100 ppmv, and no measurement of the CAS inlet VOC concentration or calculation of CAS efficiency is required for that day. If the outlet CAS VOC concentration is greater than 100 ppmv, then a daily grab measurement of the CAS inlet VOC concentration (using a colorimetric tube analysis) shall also be taken and the CAS control efficiency calculated to provide an indication of compliance. CAS control efficiency shall be calculated using the VOC concentration data as follows:

$$\text{CAS Efficiency (\%)} = [(CAS_{\text{inlet}} - CAS_{\text{outlet}}) / (CAS_{\text{inlet}})] \times 100$$

Daily measurements of CAS exhaust gas flow rate and VOC inlet and outlet concentration(s) shall be taken within the final 30 minutes of a carbon bed cycle and shall be taken when the CAS cooling air blower is not operating. The CAS cooling air blower is not operating when the measured CAS exhaust gas flow rate is less than or equal to 2,500 cfm. In the event that the outlet VOC concentration is greater than 100 ppmv and the CAS efficiency is less than 95%, the Permittee shall perform reasonable response steps to achieve 95% CAS efficiency. The Permittee shall continue to make daily CAS efficiency calculations until a CAS efficiency of 95% or more is achieved for seven (7) consecutive operating days. Upon achieving a CAS efficiency of 95% or more for seven (7) consecutive operating days, the Permittee may resume daily measurement of the outlet VOC concentration.

- (2) The Permittee shall control trichloroethylene inventory losses by monitoring the trichloroethylene inventory, including but not limited to purchases, releases off-site, and emissions from startups, shutdowns, and process and air pollution control equipment malfunctions, so that the twelve (12) consecutive month period sum of plant-wide trichloroethylene inventory loss does not exceed 141 tons per year. Losses of trichloroethylene resulting from events which are unrelated to process and air pollution control equipment operation and are sudden, reasonably unforeseeable, and beyond the Permittee's reasonable control, including but not limited to power failures, severe weather, and transportation-related accidents, shall not be included in the inventory loss calculation.

- (3) In the event that carbon adsorber failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions). Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the carbon adsorber for the oil extraction systems for SM-3, SM-4, and SM-6; tanks (ID #s 11.1 through 11.6); and the trichloroethylene recovery room (Unit #9.4) must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements), 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of HAPs), and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

Compliance with the above monitoring condition shall also satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring for the oil extraction systems for SM-3, SM-4, and SM-6.

Recommendation

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

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

An administratively complete Part 70 permit renewal application for the purposes of this review was received on December 8, 2003.

Conclusion

The operation of this battery separator manufacturer shall be subject to the conditions of this Part 70 permit T061-18304-00012.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Daramic, LLC.
Address City IN Zip: 3430 Cline Road, Corydon, IN 47112
Permit Number: T061-18304-00012
Reviewer: Alic Bent/EVP
Date: 05/24/2007

Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/year)								
Emissions Generating Activity								
Pollutant	Boilers #1 and 2 Combustion	Storage Facilities (Silos, SM6 Day Bins and Weigh Bin Lines 3 and 4)	Conveying and Handling Transporters	Tanks	Emissions from Extruder, Oil Extraction System, Aerosol Add. Sys.	Fugitive Emissions	Trichloroethylene Recovery Room	TOTAL
PM	3.50	22,831.12	3,486.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26,321.32
PM10	3.50	11,831.91	1,055.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,891.39
SO2	59.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.50
NOx	20.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.90
VOC	0.80	0.00	0.00	4.45	1,627.47	184.60	11.42	1,828.74
CO	12.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.30
total HAPs	neg.	0.00	0.00	1.35	1,553.80	0.00	11.42	1,566.57
worst case single HAP	neg.	0.00	0.00	1.35	1,553.80	0.00	11.42	1,566.57
Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year								
Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/year)								
Emissions Generating Activity								
Pollutant	Boilers #1 and 2 Combustion	Storage Facilities (Silos, SM6 Day Bins and Weigh Bin Lines 3 and 4)	Conveying and Handling Transporters	Tanks	Emissions from Extruder, Oil Extraction System, Aerosol Add. Sys.	Fugitive Emissions	Trichloroethylene Recovery Room	TOTAL
PM	3.50	74.73	48.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	127.19
PM10	3.50	27.40	24.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.56
SO2	59.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.50
NOx	20.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.90
VOC	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.22	93.91	184.60	0.57	280.10
CO	12.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.30
total HAPs	neg.	0.00	0.00	0.07	77.69	0.00	0.57	78.33
worst case single HAP (TCE)	neg.	0.00	0.00	0.07	77.69	0.00	0.57	78.33
Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year, after control								

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Natural Gas Combustion Only

MM BTU/HR <100

Small Industrial Boiler

Company Name: Daramic, LLC.

Address City IN Zip: 3430 Cline Road, Corydon, IN 47112

Permit Number: T061-18304-00012

Reviewer: Alic Bent/EVP

Date: 04/23/2007

	Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
Boiler #1	12.553	110.0
Boiler #2	20.922	183.3

		Pollutant					
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF		PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
		7.6	7.6	0.6	100.0	5.5	84.0
					*see below		
Potential Emission in tons/yr							
	Boiler #1	0.4	0.4	0.0	5.5	0.3	4.6
	Boiler #2	0.7	0.7	0.1	9.2	0.5	7.7
Total		1.1	1.1	0.1	14.7	0.8	12.3

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

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

PM emission factors are condensable and filterable.

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

HAP Emissions		HAPs - Organics				
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf		Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
		2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr						
	Boiler #1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
	Boiler #2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0

		HAPs - Metals				
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf		Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
		5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr						
	Boiler #1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Boiler #2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Methodology is the same as above.

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
Commercial/Institutional/Residential Combustors
#1 and #2 Fuel Oil

Company Name: Daramic, LLC.
Address, City IN Zip: 3430 Cline Road, Corydon, IN 47112
Permit Number: T061-18304-00012
Reviewer: Alic Bent/EVP
Date: 04/23/2007

	Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput kgals/year	S = Weight % Sulfur 0.4%
Boiler #1	12.553	785.4591429	
Boiler #2	20.922	1309.119429	

Emission Factor in lb/kgal	Pollutant				
	PM	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	3.3	56.8 (142.0S)	20.0	0.34	5.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr					
Boiler #1	1.3	22.3	7.9	0.1	2.0
Boiler #2	2.2	37.2	13.1	0.2	3.3
Total	3.5	59.5	20.9	0.4	5.2

Methodology

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

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

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

PM Emission Factor is Condensable and Filterable PM

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

HAP EMISSIONS

HAPs - Metals

Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu	Arsenic	Beryllium	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead
	4.0E-06	3.0E-06	3.0E-06	3.0E-06	9.0E-06
Potential Emission in tons/yr					
Boiler #1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Boiler #2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

HAPs - Metals (continued)

Emission Factor in lb/mmBtu	Mercury	Manganese	Nickel	Selenium
	3.0E-06	6.0E-06	3.0E-06	1.5E-05
Potential Emission in tons/yr				
Boiler #1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Boiler #2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Methodology

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

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

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Storage for Polyethylene and Silica**

Company Name: Daramic, LLC.
Address City IN Zip: 3430 Cline Road, Corydon, IN 47112
Permit Number: T061-18304-00012
Reviewer: Alic Bent/EVP
Date: 05/21/2007

Silos and Day Bins

Process	Maximum Production tons/hr	Material stored
SM 3/4 SILO 01 (Unit #4.1)	15556.00	polyethylene
SM 3/4 SILO 02 (Unit #4.2)	15556.00	polyethylene
SM 3/4 SILO 03 (Unit #4.3)	7778.00	silica
SM 3/4 SILO 04 (Unit #4.4)	7778.00	silica
SM 6 SILO 05 (Unit #4.5)	7778.00	silica
SM 3/4 Day Bin (Unit #6.1)	1500.00	silica
SM 3/4 Day Bin (Unit #6.2)	500.00	polyethylene
SM 6 Day Bin (Unit #7.1)	1500.00	silica
SM 6 Day Bin (Unit #7.2)	500.00	polyethylene

	Polyethylene		Silica	
	Pollutant		Pollutant	
	PM	PM10	PM	PM10
Emission Factor in lb/ton of material processed	0.05	0.0005	0.05	0.0150
Potential Emission in tons/yr				
SILO 01	3406.76	34.07		
SILO 02	3406.76	34.07		
SILO 03			1703.38	511.01
SILO 04			1703.38	511.01
SILO 05			1703.38	511.01
SM 3/4 Day Bin			328.50	98.55
SM 3/4 Day Bin	109.50	1.10		
SM 6 Day Bin			328.50	98.55
SM 6 Day Bin	109.50	1.10		
Total Potential Emissions in ton/yr	7032.53	70.33	5767.15	1730.14
Pollution Control Efficiency (PE)	99.90%			
Pollution Control Efficiency (Silica)	99.00%			
Controlled Emission in tons/yr				
SILO 01	3.41	0.03		
SILO 02	3.41	0.03		
SILO 03			17.03	5.11
SILO 04			17.03	5.11
SILO 05			17.03	5.11
SM 3/4 Day Bin			3.29	0.99
SM 3/4 Day Bin	0.11	0.00		
SM 6 Day Bin			3.29	0.99
SM 6 Day Bin	0.11	0.00		
Total Controlled Emissions in ton/yr	7.03	0.07	57.67	17.30

Methodology

Emission Factors submitted by the source for PM and PM-10.

Potential Emission (tons/yr) = Maximum Production (tons/hr) * emission factor (lb/ton) * (1 ton/2000 lb) * (8760 hours/1 year)

Controlled Emission (tons/yr) = Potential Emissions (tons/yr) * (1 - pollution control efficiency)

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Conveying and Handling of Bulk Material**

Company Name: Daramic, LLC.
Address City IN Zip: 3430 Cline Road, Corydon, IN 47112
Permit Number: T061-18304-00012
Reviewer: Alic Bent/EVP
Date: 05/23/2007

Process	Maximum Production tons/hr
SM 3/4 Silo Dense Phase Trans. (Unit #3.1)	7778.00
SM 3/4 Silica Trans. (Unit #5.1)	150.00

	Pollutant	
	PM	PM10
* Emission Factor in lb/ton of material processed	0.10	0.03
Potential Emission in tons/yr		
SM 3/4 Silo Dense Phase Trans.	3406.76	1022.03
SM 3/4 Silica Trans.	65.70	19.71
Total Potential Emissions in ton/yr	3472.46	1041.74
Pollution Control Efficiency 99.00%		
Controlled Emission in tons/yr		
SM 3/4 Silo Dense Phase Trans.	34.07	10.22
SM 3/4 Silica Trans.	0.66	0.20
Total Controlled Emissions in ton/yr	34.72	10.42

Methodology:

* Emission Factors submitted by the source for PM and PM-10.

Potential Emission (tons/yr) = Maximum Production (tons/hr) * emission factor (lb/ton) * (1 ton/2000 lb) * (8760 hours/1 year)

Controlled Emission (tons/yr) = Potential Emissions (tons/yr) * (1 - pollution control efficiency)

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Company Name: Daramic, LLC.
Address City IN Zip: 3430 Cline Road, Corydon, IN 47112
Permit Number: T061-18304-00012
Reviewer: Alic/EVP
Date: 05/21/2007

Silo Dilute Phase Transporter (Unit #13)

The applicant has stated a 99.9% overall control efficiency.				
This is a pneumatic conveyor. The control device has been determined to be integral to the process.				
3250 lb/hr *	0.10% emitted =	3.25 lb/hr		
3.25 lb/hr *	8760 hr/yr /	2000 lb/ton =	14.235 ton/yr	
The following calculations determine compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2:				
E =	4.1 * (1.625 ^ 0.67) =	5.68 lb/hr	
5.68 lb/hr *	8760 hr/yr /	2000 lb/ton =	24.86 ton/yr	(will comply)

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Particulate Emissions
from Silica and Polyethylene Weigh Bins**

**Company Name: Daramic, LLC.
Address City IN Zip: 3430 Cline Road, Corydon, IN 47112
Permit No.: T061-18304-00012
Reviewer: Alic Bent/ EVP
Date: 05/21/07**

Silica and Polyethylene Weigh Bin Lines 3 and 4

Particulate Matter Emissions from Polyethylene Weigh Bin Line 3 (F05.1)							
PM/PM10:	0.0982 gr/acf outlet x	410 acf/min x	60 min/hr /	7000 gr/lb x	4.38 ton/yr / lb/hr /	0.01 (1- control efficiency) =	1511.55 tons/yr (uncontrolled)
	where the baghouse control efficiency is listed at		99.90%				1.51 tons/yr (controlled)
Particulate Matter Emissions from Silica Weigh Bin Line 3 (F01.1)							
PM/PM10:	0.04262 gr/acf outlet x	2190 acf/min x	60 min/hr /	7000 gr/lb x	4.38 ton/yr / lb/hr /	0.01 (1- control efficiency) =	3504.17 tons/yr (uncontrolled)
	where the baghouse control efficiency is listed at		99.90%				3.50 tons/yr (controlled)
Particulate Matter Emissions from Polyethylene Weigh Bin Line 4 (F05.2)							
PM/PM10:	0.0982 gr/acf outlet x	410 acf/min x	60 min/hr /	7000 gr/lb x	4.38 ton/yr / lb/hr /	0.01 (1- control efficiency) =	1511.55 tons/yr (uncontrolled)
	where the baghouse control efficiency is listed at		99.90%				1.51 tons/yr (controlled)
Particulate Matter Emissions from Silica Weigh Bin Line 4 (F01.2)							
PM/PM10:	0.04262 gr/acf outlet x	2190 acf/min x	60 min/hr /	7000 gr/lb x	4.38 ton/yr / lb/hr /	0.01 (1- control efficiency) =	3504.17 tons/yr (uncontrolled)
	where the baghouse control efficiency is listed at		99.90%				3.50 tons/yr (controlled)
Total Uncontrolled PM Emissions							10,031.44 tons/yr
Total Controlled PM Emissions							10.03 tons/yr

Notes:

After weighing, polyethylene and silica is fed into a mixer where oil and wetting agent is introduced into the powder. Since the oil is being mixed with the powder, there are no particulate emissions emitted during mixing and blending processes.

Methodology:

Uncontrolled PM/PM10 = grain loading (gr/acf outlet) * Flow rate (acfm) * (60 min/hr) * (1 lb/7000 gr) * 4.38 (tons/yr / lb/hr) / (1- control efficiency %)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC and TCE (HAP) Emissions from Extruders, Oil Extraction Systems and Aerosol Mixing Towers

Company Name: Daramic, LLC.
Address City IN Zip: 3430 Cline Road, Corydon, IN 47112
Permit Number: T061-18304-00012
Reviewer: Alic Bent/EVP
Date: 05/23/2007

Process	Control Efficiency	Uncontrolled Potential VOC Emissions (tons/year)	Controlled Potential VOC Emissions (tons/year)		Uncontrolled Potential TCE Emissions (tons/year)	Controlled Potential TCE Emissions (tons/year)
SM 3 Extruder (Unit #8.1)	(from Smog Hog) 76.00%	22.60	5.42			
SM 4 Extruder (Unit #8.2)	76.00%	22.60	5.42			
SM 6 Extruder (Unit #8.3)	76.00%	20.80	4.99			
SM 3 Oil Extractor (Unit #9.1)	(from Carbon Adsorption) 95.00%	429.35	21.47		429.35	21.47
SM 4 Oil Extractor (Unit #9.2)	95.00%	429.35	21.47		429.35	21.47
SM 6 Oil Extractor (Unit #9.3)	95.00%	695.10	34.76		695.10	34.76
SM 3 Mixing Tower (Unit #10.1)	(from Carbon Adsorption) 95.00%	1.94	0.10			
SM 4 Mixing Tower (Unit #10.2)	95.00%	2.59	0.13			
SM 6 Mixing Tower (Unit #10.3)	95.00%	3.15	0.16			
	Total VOC Emissions	1627.47	93.91	Total TCE (HAP) Emissions	1553.80	78.33

Methodology:

Potential VOC Emissions are submitted by the source.

The extruder and aerosol towers emissions are based on mass balance.

The oil extraction emissions are based on 1994 stack tests.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC/HAP Emission Calculations for the Trichloroethylene
Recovery Room

Company Name: Daramic, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 3430 Cline Road, Corydon, IN 47112
Permit No.: T 061-18304-00012
Permit Reviewer: Alic Bent/EVP
Date: 05/21/2007

Unrestricted Potential Emissions for Trichloroethylene (TCE) Usage

Unit Description	Pollutant	Emission Rate (lb/hr)	Total Potential Emissions (ton/yr)
Trichloroethylene Recovery Room (Unit #9.4)	VOC (TCE)	2.6	11.4

METHODOLOGY

Unrestricted Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Emission Rate (lb/hr) * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs
Emission Rates based on material balance conducted by the source.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Tank VOC Emissions - Maximum PTE
Company Name: Daramic, LLC.
Address City IN Zip: 3430 Cline Road, Corydon, IN 47112
Permit No.: T061-18304-00012
Reviewer: Alic Bent/EVP
Date: 05/23/2007

Tank Number	Tank ID Number	Outdoor/ Indoor	Product Stored	Losses (Tons per Year)		Total VOC (Uncontrolled)	Total VOC (Controlled)
				Standing	Working	Tons/yr	Tons/yr
1	SM 3/4 TCE	Outdoor	Trichloroethylene	0.02	1.33	1.35	0.07
2	SM 3/4 Miscella	Outdoor	Miscella	0.01	0.73	0.75	0.04
3	SM 3/4 Oil	Outdoor	Oil	0.0001	0.01	0.01	0.00
4	SM 6 TCE	Outdoor	Trichloroethylene	0.01	1.29	1.31	0.07
5	SM 6 Miscella	Outdoor	Miscella	0.01	1.03	1.04	0.05
6	SM 6 Process Oil	Outdoor	Process Oil	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Virgin Oil	Outdoor	Virgin Oil	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total VOC				0.07	4.38	4.45	0.22

Note: All storage tank emissions estimated using EPA's TANKS 4.09 software program.

VOC Emissions will be controlled by carbon adsorption with a control efficiency of 95%.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Fugitive Emissions*

Company Name: Daramic, LLC.
Address City IN Zip: 3430 Cline Road, Corydon, IN 47112
Permit No.: T061-18304-00012
Reviewer: Alic Bent/EVP
Date: 05/23/2007

Component Type	VOC Emissions (lb/hr)	VOC Emissions (tons/yr)
Valves	1.40	6.15
Pump Seals	10.54	46.15
Compressor Seals	1.40	6.15
Pressure Relief Seals	0.70	3.08
Flanges	1.40	6.15
Open-Ended Lines	0.70	3.08
Sampling Connections	0.70	3.08
Door Gaskets	4.92	21.54
Oven Leaks	4.92	21.54
Air Knives	4.92	21.54
Fan Shafts	10.54	46.15
Total	42.15	184.60

* Fugitive Emissions are submitted by the source.

Appendix A: Miscellaneous Information

Company Name: Daramic, LLC.
Address City IN Zip: 3430 Cline Road, Corydon, IN 47112
Permit Number: T061-18304-00012
Reviewer: Alic Bent/EVP
Date: 04/23/2007

Compliance with 326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Emission Limitation for Sources of Indirect Heating)

PM emission limit from 326 IAC 6-2-3 for Boiler #1

$$\text{PM emissions (lb/MMBtu)} = (C * a * h) / (76.5 * (Q^{0.75}) * N^{0.25})$$

C = 50.00 micrograms per cubic meter
a = 0.67 (for Q less than or equal to 1,000 MMBtu/hr)
h = 28 feet
Q = 12.55 MMBtu per hour
N = 1 stack

PM emissions = 1.84 pounds per MMBtu

Boiler Unit ID #1

The following calculation demonstrates compliance with the allowable PM emission limit of 1.84 lb/MMBtu pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3:

For Boiler #1

maximum heat input capacity 12.55 MM Btu per hour
PM emissions = 0.02 pound per MM Btu WILL COMPLY

Compliance with 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emission Limitation for Sources of Indirect Heating)

PM emission limit from 326 IAC 6-2-4 for Boiler #2

$$\text{PM emissions (lb/MMBtu)} = 1.09 / (Q^{0.26})$$

Q = 33.48 MMBtu per hour (Boiler #1 + Boiler #2)

PM emissions = 0.44 pounds per MMBtu

Boiler Unit ID #2

The following calculation demonstrates compliance with the allowable PM emission limit of 0.44 lb/MMBtu pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4:

For Boiler #2

Maximum Heat Input Capacity 20.92 MM Btu per hour
PM emissions = 0.02 pound per MM Btu WILL COMPLY

Methodology

PM emissions = [(PM emission from worst case uncontrolled fuel emission) * 2000 lb/ton] / [8760 hours * maximum heat input capacity]