



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: June 18, 2009

RE: Indiana Automotive Fasteners, Inc. / 059-27527-00024

FROM: Matthew Stuckey, 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 according to IC 13-15-6-3, 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 and IC 13-15-6-1 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, **within eighteen (18) calendar days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNPER.dot12/03/07



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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Mr. Gary Berling
Indiana Automotive Fasteners, Inc.
1300 West Anderson Boulevard
Greenfield, IN 46140

June 18, 2009

Re: F059-27527-00024
First Significant Revision to
F059-21946-00024

Dear Mr. Berling:

Indiana Automotive Fasteners, Inc. was issued a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) No. F059-21946-00024 on December 17, 2007 for a stationary automotive nuts and bolts manufacturing plant located at 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140. On February 24, 2009, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from the source requesting the addition of two (2) new surface coating/treatment lines (DS3 and BZ3) and a modification to one (1) of the existing coating/treatment lines (DC1). Furthermore, the source has requested a correction to the source name as listed in FESOP F059-21946-00024, and a clarification of their existing and currently installed emission units. The attached Technical Support Document (TSD) provides additional explanation of the changes to the source/permit. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8-11.1, these changes to the permit are required to be reviewed in accordance with the Significant Permit Revision (SPR) procedures of 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(f). Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8-11.1, a significant permit revision to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document (TSD).

The following construction conditions are applicable to the proposed project:

1. General Construction Conditions
The data and information supplied with the application shall be considered part of this source modification approval. Prior to any proposed change in construction which may affect the potential to emit (PTE) of the proposed project, the change must be approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ).
2. This approval to construct does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-11 through 13-20; 13-22 through 13-25; and 13-30), the Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13-17) and the rules promulgated thereunder, as well as other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.
3. Effective Date of the Permit
Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this approval becomes effective upon its issuance.
4. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 (Revocation), the Commissioner may revoke this approval if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.
5. All requirements and conditions of this construction approval shall remain in effect unless modified in a manner consistent with procedures established pursuant to 326 IAC 2.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1, this permit shall be revised by incorporating the significant permit revision into the permit. All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. Attached please find the entire revised permit.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Ms. Hannah Desrosiers, of my staff, at 317-234-5374 or 1-800-451-6027, and ask for extension 4-5374.

Sincerely,



Iryn Callung, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments: Technical Support Document and revised permit

IC/hld

cc: File - Hancock County
Hancock County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region V
Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Billing, Licensing, and Training Section



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
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Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

**Indiana Automotive Fasteners, Inc.
1300 West Anderson Boulevard
Greenfield, Indiana 46140**

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to construct and 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. 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 2-8 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.

Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, quoted 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 FESOP under 326 IAC 2-8.

Operation Permit No.: F059-21946-00024	
Issued by/Original Signed By: Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: December 17, 2007 Expiration Date: December 17, 2012

First Significant Permit Revision No.: F059-27527-00024	
Issued by:  Iryn Calilung, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: June 18, 2009 Expiration Date: December 17, 2012

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-8-3(b)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary facility manufacturing nuts and bolts for the automotive industry.

Source Address:	1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Mailing Address:	1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
General Source Phone Number:	317-467-0100
SIC Code:	3452
County Location:	Hancock
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor 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 2-8-3(c)(3)]

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

- (a) Fifty-seven (57) head forming machines and two (2) nut forming machines, collectively identified as EU-6, constructed between 1996 and 2007, each processing a maximum of 12,000 fasteners per hour, each controlled by a Smog Hog Electrostatic Precipitator, thirty-five (35) of the head forming machines exhausting to stacks V6:1-11 and the remaining machines exhausting within the building;
- (b) Dacrotizing Coating Line 1, identified as DC1, constructed in 1996, for the application of corrosion resistant coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, processing a maximum of 80,000 fasteners per hour, and consisting of:
 - (1) One (1) cleaner wash and natural gas fired dry-off oven (DC1), identified as EU-7, rated at 0.3 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V7A and V7B.
 - (2) Two (2) SBL shot blasters (DC1), identified as EU-8a and EU-8b, each using a maximum of 773 pounds per hour of steel shot, controlled by one (1) baghouse, and exhausting to stack V8;
 - (3) One (1) dacrotizing metal treatment process (DC1), identified as EU-9, dip coating a maximum of 880 pounds of fasteners per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting to the inside of the building;
 - (4) One (1) natural gas fired dacrotizing oven, identified as EU-9a, constructed in 1996, each rated at 1.0 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V9 and V9-1;
- (c) Barrel Zinc Plating Line 1, identified as BZ1, constructed in 1996, for the application of zinc and chrome coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, and consisting of:

- (1) One (1) electric zinc plating oven, identified as EU-10, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack V10;
- (2) One (1) zinc plating/ trivalent chromium treatment dip process, identified as EU-12, coating a maximum of 2,700 pounds of fasteners per hour, with packed fume scrubbers for control, and exhausting to stack V12; [326 IAC 8-2-9]

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, each of the zinc plating tanks and the trivalent chromate dip tanks are considered an affected facility.

- (d) Dacrotizing Coating Line 2, formerly identified as DC2 and re-identified as DS2, constructed in 2002, for the application of corrosion resistant coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, and consisting of:
 - (1) Two (2) SBL shot blasters (DS2), identified as EU-20a, and EU-20b, each using a maximum of 775 pounds per hour of steel shot, controlled by one (1) baghouse, and exhausting to stack V20;
 - (2) One (1) cleaner wash and natural gas fired dry-off oven (DS2), identified as EU-21, rated at 0.3 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V21A and V21B.
 - (3) One (1) dip coating operation and natural gas fired dry-off oven (DS2), identified as EU-22, rated at 0.7 MMBtu/hr, processing a maximum of 660 pounds of fasteners per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V22-A and V22-B;
- (e) Barrel Zinc Plating Line 2, identified as BZ2, for the application of zinc and chrome coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, including the following:
 - (1) One (1) electric zinc plating oven, identified as EU-10, constructed in 1996, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack V27;
 - (2) One (1) zinc plating and trivalent chromium treatment dip process, identified as EU-27, constructed in 2002, coating a maximum of 2,700 pounds of fasteners per hour, with packed fume scrubbers for control, and exhausting to stack V26;

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, each of the zinc plating tanks and the trivalent chromate dip tanks are considered an affected facility.
- (f) Dacrotizing Line 3, identified as DS3, approved for construction in 2009, for the application of corrosion resistant coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, and consisting of:
 - (1) One (1) SBL shot blaster (DS3), identified as EU-37, with a combined maximum throughput of 343 Pounds of fasteners per hour and 560 lbs per hour of steel shot. EU-37 will be controlled by one (1) baghouse that is exhausted through stack V37.
 - (2) One (1) dip coating operation (DS3), identified as EU-38, with a maximum throughput of 660 pounds of fasteners per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting to the inside of the building.

- (3) One (1) natural gas fired pre-cure oven (DS3), identified as EU-39, with one (1) burner rated at 0.14 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled and exhausted through stack V39.
- (4) One (1) natural gas fired cure oven (DS3) with a cooling zone, identified as EU-40, with six (6) burners rated at 0.16 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled and exhausted through stacks V40a & V40b.
- (g) Barrel Zinc plating line 3, identified as BZ3, approved for construction in 2009, for the application of zinc and chrome coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, and including the following:
 - (1) One (1) alkaline zinc plating and trivalent chromium treatment dip process, identified as EU-41, (no VOC's) coating a maximum of 3000 pounds of fasteners per hour, with packed fume scrubbers for control, and exhausting to stack V41;

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, each of the zinc plating tanks and the trivalent chromate dip tanks are considered an affected facility.

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)(I)]

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

- (a) One (1) electric annealing oven (LAN), identified as EU-1, processing a maximum of 1,100 pounds of fasteners per hour, constructed in 1996, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V1a and V1b;
- (b) One (1) electric bluing oven (AOQ) identified as EU-2, processing a maximum of 1,100 pounds of fasteners per hour, constructed in 1996, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V2a and V2b;
- (c) Oil Quench Line 1 (OQ1), identified EU-3, constructed 1996, for the heat treatment of metal fasteners at a rate of 7,000 lb/hr, uncontrolled, exhausting to stacks V24, V3, V4 & V5 and consisting of:
 - (1) One (1) CO₂ Generator, using natural gas at the rate of 0.78 MMBtu/hr;
 - (2) One (1) electric oil quench furnace with a natural gas flame curtain, rated at 0.01MMBtu/hr;
 - (3) One (1) electric tempering furnace.
- (d) Two (2) natural gas fired boilers, identified as EU-15, and EU-15-1, constructed in 1996, each rated at 2.1 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks V15 and V15-1; [326 IAC 6-2-4]
- (e) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as EU-16, rated at 1.2 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1996, and exhausting to stack V16; [326 IAC 6-2-4]
- (f) Two (2) 7,000 gallon hydrochloric acid (HCL) storage tanks, identified as EU-18, constructed in 2007, controlled by the BZ2 scrubber, and exhausting to stack V26;
- (g) One (1) top coating operation, identified as TC, using dip coating to apply VOC and HAP free coatings to metal fasteners, and consisting of:

- (1) One (1) dip coating operation and natural gas fired dry-off oven, identified as EU-23, rated at 0.16 MMBtu/hr, processing a maximum of 700 pounds of fasteners per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V23-A and V23-B;
 - (2) One (1) natural gas fired bake oven (TC), identified as EU-14, rated at 0.4 MMBtu/hr, processing a maximum of 76,000 fasteners per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack V14;
- (h) Oil Quench Line 2 (OQ2), identified EU-25, constructed in 2002, for the heat treatment of metal fasteners, at a rate of 7,000lb/hr, uncontrolled, exhausting to stacks V24, V25A, V25B, V25C & V25D, and consisting of:
- (1) One (1) CO₂ Generator, using natural gas at the rate of 0.78 MMBtu/hr;
 - (2) One (1) electric oil quench furnace with a natural gas flame curtain, rated at 0.01MMBtu/hr;
 - (3) One (1) natural gas fired tempering furnace, rated at 0.16MMBtu/hr;
- (i) Oil Quench Line 3 (OQ3), identified EU-29, for the heat treatment of metal fasteners, at a rate of 7,000 lb/hr, uncontrolled, exhausting to stacks V28, V29A, V29B & V29C, and consisting of:
- (1) One (1) CO₂ Generator, using natural gas at the rate of 0.78 MMBtu/hr;
 - (2) One (1) electric oil quench furnace with a natural gas flame curtain, rated at 0.01MMBtu/hr;
 - (3) One (1) natural gas fired tempering furnace, rated at 0.16MMBtu/hr;
- (j) Oil Quench Line 4 (OQ4), identified EU-31, for the heat treatment of metal fasteners at a rate of 7,000 lb/hr, uncontrolled, exhausting to stacks V28, V31A, V31B & V31C, and consisting of:
- (1) One (1) CO₂ Generator, using natural gas at the rate of 0.78 MMBtu;
 - (2) One (1) electric oil quench furnace with a natural gas flame curtain, rated at 0.01MMBtu/hr;
 - (3) One (1) natural gas fired tempering furnace rated at 0.16MMBtu/hr;
- (k) Oil Quench Line 5 (OQ5), identified EU-33, for the heat treatment of metal fasteners, at a rate of 7000 lbs of fasteners/hr, uncontrolled, exhausting to stacks V32, V33A, V33B & V33C, and consisting of:
- (1) One (1) CO₂ Generator, using natural gas at the rate of 0.78 MMBtu/hr;
 - (2) One (1) electric oil quench furnace with a natural gas flame curtain, rated at 0.01MMBtu/hr;
 - (3) One (1) natural gas fired tempering furnace, rated at 0.16MMBtu/hr;
- (l) Lubricating Oil Quench Line (LOQ), identified as EU-34, for the heat treatment of metal fasteners, at a rate of 4800 per hour, uncontrolled, exhausting to stacks V34A through V34K, and consisting of:
- (1) one (1) pre wash/dry unit;
 - (2) two (2) gas generator,

- (3) four (4) natural gas-fired quenching furnaces, each rated at 0.34 MMBtu/hr,
 - (4) four (4) oil quenches;
 - (5) one (1) post wash/dry unit;
 - (6) two (2) natural gas-fired tempering furnaces, each rated at 0.18 MMBtu/hr;
 - (7) four (4) electric tempering furnaces; and
 - (8) six (6) cooling chambers.
- (m) Oil Quench Line 6 (OQ6), identified EU-35, for the heat treatment of metal fasteners, at a rate of 7,000 lb/hr, uncontrolled, exhausting to stacks V32, V35A, V35B & V35C, and consisting of:
- (A) One (1) CO₂ Generator, using natural gas at the rate of 0.78 MMBtu/hr;
 - (B) One (1) electric oil quench furnace with a natural gas flame curtain, rated at 0.01MMBtu/hr;
 - (C) One (1) natural gas fired tempering furnace, rated at 0.16MMBtu/hr;
- (n) Two (2) electric annealing batch ovens (LAN), identified as EU-36a & EU-36b, constructed in 2007, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V36a & V36b. Each unit has a maximum processing capacity of 3100 pounds of fasteners per day.

A.4 FESOP Applicability [326 IAC 2-8-2]

This stationary source, otherwise required to have a Part 70 permit as described in 326 IAC 2-7-2(a), has applied to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) for a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-8-1]

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 2-8-4(2)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

- (a) This permit, F059-21946-00024, 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, 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 2-8-6]

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 2-8-4(4)]

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 2-8-4(5)(D)]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-8-4(5)(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 an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). 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 2-8-3(d)][326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(i)][326 IAC 2-8-5(1)]

- (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 an "authorized individual" 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) An "authorized individual" is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

- (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 and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

- (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 2-8-4(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 an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.10 Compliance Order Issuance [326 IAC 2-8-5(b)]

IDEM, OAQ may issue a compliance order to this Permittee upon discovery that this permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement. The order may require immediate compliance or contain a schedule for expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement.

B.11 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3][326 IAC 2-8-4(9)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

(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 and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The PMP extension notification does not require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (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 an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (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.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]

(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 except as provided in 326 IAC 2-8-12.

(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 and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-8-4(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 an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (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 2-8-3(c)(6) 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 2-8 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met:
 - (1) 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.
 - (2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health-based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:
 - (A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and
 - (B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw material of substantial economic value.

Any operations shall continue no longer than the minimum time required to prevent the situations identified in (g)(2)(B) of this condition.
- (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report. Any emergencies that have been previously reported pursuant to paragraph (b)(5) of this condition and certified by an "authorized individual" need only referenced by the date of the original report.

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

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to F059-21946-00024 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised, or
 - (3) deleted
- (b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-8-9][326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

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 2-8-3(h) and 326 IAC 2-8-9.

B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)(ii)]

- (a) Deviations from any permit requirements (for emergencies see Section B - Emergency Provisions), the probable cause of such deviations, and any response steps or preventive measures taken shall be reported to:

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

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.

The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (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 2-8-4(5)(C)][326 IAC 2-8-7(a)][326 IAC 2-8-8]

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Federally Enforceable State 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 2-8-4(5)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (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 2-8-8(a)]
- (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 2-8-8(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-8-8(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 2-8-8(c)]

B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-8-3(h)]

- (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 2-8-3. 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 an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
- (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-8 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 Revision [326 IAC 2-8-10][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

- (a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 or 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- Any such application shall be certified by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-8-15][326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

(a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d) 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 approval required by 326 IAC 2-8-11.1 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V
Air and Radiation Division, Regulation Development Branch - Indiana (AR-18J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

in advance of the change by written notification at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed change. The Permittee shall attach every such notice to the Permittee's copy of this permit; and

- (5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and emission trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-8-15(b) through (d). 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 2-8-15(b)(2), (c)(1), and (d).

- (b) **Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-8-15(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 2-8-15(c).
- (c) **Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-8-15(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 2-8-4(7). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (d) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-8-11.1]

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-8-11.1.

B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(2)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]

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 FESOP 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, at reasonable times, 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, at reasonable times, 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.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-8-10]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-10 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-8-10(b)(3)]

B.23 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5][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 2-8-4(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 Overall Source Limit [326 IAC 2-8]

The purpose of this permit is to limit this source's potential to emit to less than major source levels for the purpose of Section 502(a) of the Clean Air Act.

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8:

- (1) The potential to emit any regulated pollutant, except particulate matter (PM), from the entire source shall be limited to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (2) The potential to emit any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) from the entire source shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period; and
- (3) The potential to emit any combination of HAPs from the entire source shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

(b) The potential to emit particulate matter (PM) from the entire source shall be limited to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limitation shall make the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) not applicable.

(c) This condition shall include all emission points at this source including those that are insignificant as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21). The source shall be allowed to add insignificant activities not already listed in this permit, provided that the source's potential to emit does not exceed the above specified limits.

(d) Section D of this permit contains independently enforceable provisions to satisfy this requirement.

C.3 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.4 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.5 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.6 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.7 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.8 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
- (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:
 - (1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or
 - (2) If there is a change in the following:
 - (A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;
 - (B) Removal or demolition contractor; or
 - (C) Waste disposal site.
- (c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).
- (d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (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.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

C.9 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

- (a) Compliance testing on new emissions units shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up, if specified in Section D of this approval. 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 and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

- (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 an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (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.10 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 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.11 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(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:

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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 an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

C.12 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.13 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)][326 IAC 2-8-5(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 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5(a)(1)]

C.14 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4] [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 2-8-4] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (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; and/or
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall 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 2-8-4][326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (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 an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)] [326 IAC 2-8-5]

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or

before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).
- (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.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction:

- (a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- (b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- (c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Descriptions:

- (a) Fifty-seven (57) head forming machines and two (2) nut forming machines, identified as EU-6, constructed between 1996 and 2007, each processing a maximum of 12,000 fasteners per hour, each controlled by a Smog Hog Electrostatic Precipitator, twenty-nine of the head forming machines exhausting to stacks V6:1-9 and the remaining machines exhausting within the building;
- (b) Dacrotizing Coating Line 1, identified as DC1, constructed in 1996, for the application of corrosion resistant coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, processing a maximum of 80,000 fasteners per hour, and consisting of:
 - (1) One (1) cleaner wash and natural gas fired dry-off oven (DC1), identified as EU-7, rated at 0.3 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V7A and V7B.
 - (2) Two (2) SBL shot blasters (DC1), identified as EU-8a and EU-8b, each using a maximum of 773 pounds per hour of steel shot, controlled by one (1) baghouse, and exhausting to stack V8;
 - (3) One (1) dacrotizing metal treatment process (DC1), identified as EU-9, dip coating a maximum of 880 pounds of fasteners per hour, uncontrolled and exhausting inside the building;
 - (4) One (1) natural gas fired dacrotizing oven, identified as EU-9a, each rated at 1.0 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V9 and V9-1;
- (c) Barrel Zinc Plating Line 1, identified as BZ1, constructed in 1996, for the application of zinc and chrome coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, and consisting of:
 - (1) One (1) electric zinc plating oven, identified as EU-10, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack V10;
 - (2) One (1) zinc plating/trivalent chromium treatment dip process, identified as EU-12, coating a maximum of 2,700 pounds of fasteners per hour, with packed fume scrubbers for control, and exhausting to stack V12;

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, each of the zinc plating tanks and the trivalent chromate dip tanks are considered an affected facility.
- (d) Dacrotizing Coating Line 2, formerly identified as DC2 and re-identified as DS2, constructed in 2002, for the application of corrosion resistant coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, and consisting of:
 - (1) Two (2) SBL shot blasters (DC2), identified as EU-20a, and EU-20b, each using a maximum of 775 pounds per hour of steel shot, controlled by one (1) baghouse, and exhausting to stack V20;
 - (2) One (1) cleaner wash and natural gas fired dry-off oven (DC2), identified as EU-21, rated at 0.3 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V21A and V21B.

(3) One (1) dip coating operation and natural gas fired dry-off oven (DC2), identified as EU-22, rated at 0.7 MMBtu/hr, processing a maximum of 660 pounds of fasteners per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V22-A and V22-B; [326 IAC 8-2-9]

(e) Barrel Zinc Plating Line 2, identified as BZ2, for the application of zinc and chrome coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, including the following:

(1) One (1) electric zinc plating oven, identified as EU-10, constructed in 1996, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack V27;

(2) One (1) zinc plating and trivalent chromium treatment dip process, identified as EU-27, constructed in 2002, coating a maximum of 2,700 pounds of fasteners per hour, with packed fume scrubbers for control, and exhausting to stack V26; [326 IAC 8-2-9]

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, each of the zinc plating tanks and the trivalent chromate dip tanks are considered an affected facility.

(f) Dacrotizing Line 3, identified as DS3, approved for construction in 2009, for the application of corrosion resistant coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, and consisting of:

(1) One (1) SBL shot blaster (DS3), identified as EU-37, with a combined maximum throughput of 343 Pounds of fasteners per hour and 560 lbs per hour of steel shot. EU-37 will be controlled by one (1) baghouse that is exhausted through stack V37.

(2) One (1) dip coating operation (DS3), identified as EU-38, with a maximum throughput of 660 pounds of fasteners per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting inside the building.

(3) One (1) natural gas fired pre-cure oven (DS3), identified as EU-39, with one (1) burner rated at 0.14 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled, and exhausted through stack V39.

(4) One (1) natural gas fired cure oven (DS3) with a cooling zone, identified as EU-40, with six (6) burners rated at 0.16 MMBtu/hr and exhausted through stacks V40a & V40b.

(g) Barrel Zinc plating line 3, identified as BZ3, approved for construction in 2009, for the application of zinc and chrome coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, and including the following:

(1) One (1) alkaline zinc plating and trivalent chromium treatment dip process, identified as EU-41, containing no VOC's, coating a maximum of 3000 pounds of fasteners per hour, with packed fume scrubbers for control, and exhausting to stack V41;

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, each of the zinc plating tanks and the trivalent chromate dip tanks are considered an affected facility.

Insignificant Activities:

(d) Two (2) natural gas fired boilers, identified as EU-15, and EU-15-1, constructed in 1996, each rated at 2.1 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V15 and V15-1; [326 IAC 6-2-4]

- (e) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as EU-16, rated at 1.2 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1996, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack V16; [326 IAC 6-2-4]

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.1.1 PSD Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable, the source shall comply with the following:

- (1) PM emissions from the from the fifty seven (57) head forming machines and two (2) nut forming machines (EU-6) shall not exceed two hundred forty-four thousandths (0.244) pounds per hour, each;
- (2) PM emissions from the from the four (4) shotblast units (EU-8a, EU-8b, EU-20a and EU-20b) shall not exceed two and seventeen hundredths (2.17) pounds per hour, each; and
- (3) PM emissions from the one (1) shotblast unit (EU-37) shall not exceed two and forty-one hundredths (2.41) pounds per hour.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

D.1.2 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Matter Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), the PM emissions from three (3) natural gas-fired boilers (EU-15, EU-15-1 and EU-16), rated at 2.1, 2.1 and 1.2 MMBtu/hr, respectively, shall not exceed 0.6 pounds per MMBtu heat input.

D.1.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate matter (PM) emissions from shot blasters EU-8a, EU-8b, EU-20a and EU-20b shall not exceed 2.17 pounds per hour each when they are operating at a process weight rate of 773, 773, 775 and 775 pounds per hour, respectively.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate matter (PM) emissions from shot blaster EU-37 shall not exceed 2.41 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 903 pounds per hour.

The pound 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.1.4 Particulate Matter Less Than Ten Microns (PM-10) [326 IAC 2-8-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), PM-10 emissions from the fifty seven (57) head forming machines and two (2) nut forming machines (EU-6) shall be limited to 0.244 pounds per hour, each, including both filterable and condensable fractions.

Compliance with these limits combined with potential PM10 emissions from other emission units shall limit PM10 emissions to less than 100 tons and render the Part 70 rules (326 IAC 2-7) not applicable.

D.1.5 Particulate Matter Less Than Two and Five Tenths Microns (PM-2.5) [326 IAC 2-8-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), PM-2.5 emissions from the fifty seven (57) head forming machines and two (2) nut forming machines (EU-6) shall be limited to 0.244 pounds per hour, each, including both filterable and condensable fractions.

Compliance with these limits combined with potential PM2.5 emissions from other emission units shall limit PM2.5 emissions to less than 100 tons and render the requirements of Part 70 Permits (326 IAC 2-7) not applicable.

D.1.6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Limitations [326 IAC 8-2-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9, the Permittee shall not allow the discharge into the atmosphere of VOC in excess of three and five-tenths (3.5), excluding water from emission units EU-22 and EU-38, as delivered to the applicator.

D.1.7 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Limitations [326 IAC 8-2-9]

- (a) The zinc plating/chromate treatment dip processes identified as EU-12 and EU-27 shall be limited such that the actual VOC emissions from each emission unit shall not exceed fifteen (15) pounds per day. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 will not apply to emission units EU-12 and EU-27.
- (b) The dactozing metal treatment process, identified as EU-9, shall be limited such that the actual VOC emissions shall not exceed fifteen (15) pounds per day. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 will not apply to emission unit EU-9.

D.1.8 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Limitations, Clean-up Requirements [326 IAC 8-2-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9(f), when using solvents for clean-up at emission units EU-22, EU-9, and EU-38 all solvents sprayed from the emission units EU-22, EU-9, and EU-38 during cleanup or color changes shall be directed into containers. Said containers shall be closed as soon as the solvent spraying is complete. In addition, all waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that minimizes evaporation.

D.1.9 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) [326 IAC 2-8] [326 IAC 2-4.1]

- (a) The potential to emit any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) from the entire source shall not exceed ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period; and
- (b) The potential to emit any combination of HAPs from the entire source shall not exceed twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

Compliance with these limits shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of any single HAP to less than ten (10) tons per 12 consecutive month period, and total HAPs to less than twenty-five (25) tons per 12 consecutive month period and shall render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits), 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)), and 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) not applicable.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.10 Particulate Control

- (a) In order to comply with Conditions D.1.3 D.1.4, D.1.5, and D.1.9 the baghouse for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from each of the abrasive blasting processes at all times that any of the abrasive blasting processes is in operation. The electrostatic precipitators for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from each of the head forming machines at all times that any of the head forming machines 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.

D.1.11 Volatile Organic Compounds

Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Conditions D.1.6, D.1.7 and D.1.8 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. However, IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.1.12 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Visible emissions notations of the abrasive blasting 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.1.13 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across each of the baghouses used in conjunction with each of the abrasive blasting processes (EU-8a, EU-8b, EU-20a, EU-20b and EU-37), at least once per day when any of the abrasive blasting processes are in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across each of the baghouses is outside the normal range of 1.0 and 6.0 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(s) 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.1.14 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

- (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.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.1.15 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with conditions D.1.6, D.1.7, and D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records maintained for (1) through (3) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limit established in conditions D.1.6, and D.1.7.
 - (1) The VOC content of each coating material and solvent used less water.
 - (2) The amount of coating material and solvent used on monthly basis:
 - (A) Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used;
 - (B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents;
 - (3) The total VOC usage for each month.
- (b) To document compliance with conditions D.1.7, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) below. Records maintained for (1) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limit established in conditions D.1.7.
 - (1) The total VOC usage for each day; and
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.13, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of the abrasive blasting stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken

and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation, (e.g. the process did not operate that day).

- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.14, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pressure drop across the baghouse controlling the abrasive blasting process. 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, (e.g., the process did not operate that day).
- (e) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.16 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.7 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1): Plating and Polishing Operations

- (c) Barrel Zinc Plating Line 1, identified as BZ1, constructed in 1996, for the application of zinc and chrome coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, and consisting of:
- (1) One (1) electric zinc plating oven, identified as EU-10, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack V10;
 - (2) One (1) zinc plating/trivalent chromium treatment dip process, identified as EU-12, coating a maximum of 2,700 pounds of fasteners per hour, with packed fume scrubbers for control, and exhausting to stack V12;
- Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, each of the zinc plating tanks and the trivalent chromate dip tanks are considered an affected facility.
- (e) Barrel Zinc Plating Line 2, identified as BZ2, for the application of zinc and chrome coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, including the following:
- (1) One (1) electric zinc plating oven, identified as EU-10, constructed in 1996, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack V27;
 - (2) One (1) zinc plating and trivalent chromium treatment dip process, identified as EU-27, constructed in 2002, coating a maximum of 2,700 pounds of fasteners per hour, with packed fume scrubbers for control, and exhausting to stack V26; [326 IAC 8-2-9]
- Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, each of the zinc plating tanks and the trivalent chromate dip tanks are considered an affected facility.
- (g) Barrel Zinc plating line 3, identified as BZ3, approved for construction in 2009, for the application of zinc and chrome coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, and including the following:
- (1) One (1) alkaline zinc plating and trivalent chromium treatment dip process, identified as EU-41, containing no VOC's, coating a maximum of 3000 pounds of fasteners per hour, with packed fume scrubbers for control, and exhausting to stack V41;
- Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, each of the zinc plating tanks and the trivalent chromate dip tanks are considered an affected facility.

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

E.1.1 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs): Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW] [326 IAC 20]

The Permittee, that owns or operates a plating and polishing facility, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11504, that is an area source of plating and polishing metal hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11511, shall comply with the following provisions of

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW (included as Attachment A of this permit), with a compliance date of July 1, 2010:

The three (3) barrel zinc plating lines (BZ1-BZ3), each, are therefore subject to the following portions of Subpart 6W:

- (1) § 63.11504(a)(1)(iii), (a)(2), (a)(3);
- (2) § 63.11505(a)(1), (b), (e);
- (3) § 63.11506(a);
- (4) § 63.11507(g);
- (5) § 63.11508(a), (b), (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(8)
- (6) § 63.11509(a), (b), (c)(6), (c)(7), (d), (e), (f)
- (7) § 63.11510
- (8) § 63.11511
- (9) § 63.11512

Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP are not included in the permit.

The requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP) CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Indiana Automotive Fastener, Inc.
Source Address: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Mailing Address: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
FESOP Permit No.: F059-21946-00024

**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:

Date:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865**

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Indiana Automotive Fastener, Inc.
Source Address: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Mailing Address: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
FESOP Permit No.: F059-21946-00024

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

- | |
|--|
| <p><input type="checkbox"/> This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and• The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16 |
|--|

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

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

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

Page 2 of 2

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH**

FESOP Monthly Report

Source Name: Indiana Automotive Fastener, Inc.
Source Address: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Mailing Address: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
FESOP Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Facility: Emission Units EU-9, EU-12, and EU-27
Parameter: VOC Emissions
Limit: Less than 15 lbs per day

Month: _____ Year: _____

Day		Day	
1		17	
2		18	
3		19	
4		20	
5		21	
6		22	
7		23	
8		24	
9		25	
10		26	
11		27	
12		28	
13		29	
14		30	
15		31	
16			

No deviation occurred in this month.

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

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
 FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE STATE OPERATING PERMIT (FESOP)
 QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: Indiana Automotive Fastener, Inc.
 Source Address: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
 Mailing Address: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
 FESOP Permit No.: F059-21946-00024

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

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked ΔNo deviations occurred this reporting period@.	
<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.

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE
STATE OPERATING PERMIT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

**Indiana Automotive Fasteners, Inc.
1300 West Anderson Boulevard
Greenfield, Indiana 46140**

Attachment A

Title 40: Protection of Environment

**PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR
POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES**

**Subpart WWWW - Area Source Standards
for Plating and Polishing Operations**

F059 21946 00024

40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations

Source: 73 FR 37741, July 1, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

Applicability and Compliance Dates

§ 63.11504. Am I subject to this subpart?

- (a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a plating and polishing facility that is an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions and meets the criteria specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) A plating and polishing facility is a plant site that is engaged in one or more of the processes listed in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (vi) of this section.
 - (i) Electroplating other than chromium electroplating (i.e., non-chromium electroplating).
 - (ii) Electroless or non-electrolytic plating.
 - (iii) Other non-electrolytic metal coating processes, such as chromate conversion coating, nickel acetate sealing, sodium dichromate sealing, and manganese phosphate coating; and thermal spraying.
 - (iv) Dry mechanical polishing of finished metals and formed products after plating.
 - (v) Electroforming.
 - (vi) Electropolishing.
 - (2) An area source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources within a contiguous area under common control that does not have the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) (10 tons per year (tpy)) or more and any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg/yr (25 tpy) or more.
 - (3) Your plating and polishing facility uses or has emissions of compounds of one or more plating and polishing metal HAP, which means any compound of any of the following metals: cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, and nickel, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?" With the exception of lead, plating and polishing metal HAP also include any of these metals in the elemental form.
- (b) [Reserved]

§ 63.11505. What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

- (a) This subpart applies to each new or existing affected source, as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, at all times.. A new source is defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?"
- (1) Each tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", and is used for non-chromium electroplating; electroforming; electropolishing; electroless plating or other non-electrolytic metal coating operations, such as chromate conversion coating, nickel acetate sealing, sodium dichromate sealing, and manganese phosphate coating.
 - (2) Each thermal spraying operation that applies one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?"
 - (3) Each dry mechanical polishing operation that emits one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?"
- (b) An affected source is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or before March 14, 2008.
- (c) An affected source is new if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source

after March 14, 2008.

- (d) This subpart does not apply to any of the process units or operations described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (6) of this section.
- (1) Process units that are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart N (National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks).
 - (2) Research and development process units, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?"
 - (3) Process units that are used strictly for educational purposes.
 - (4) Thermal spraying conducted to repair surfaces.
 - (5) Dry mechanical polishing conducted to restore the original finish to a surface to apply to restoring the original finish.
 - (6) Any plating or polishing process that does not use any material that contains cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel in amounts of 0.1 percent or more by weight, or that contains manganese in amounts of 1.0 percent or more by weight, as reported on the Material Safety Data Sheet for the material.
- (e) You are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, "Title V," provided you are not otherwise required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart applicable to area sources.

§ 63.11506. What are my compliance dates?

- (a) If you own or operate an existing affected source, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions of this subpart no later than July 1, 2010.
- (b) If you own or operate a new affected source for which the initial startup date is on or before July 1, 2008, you must achieve compliance with the provisions of this subpart no later than July 1, 2008.
- (c) If you own or operate a new affected source for which the initial startup date is after July 1, 2008, you must achieve compliance with the provisions of this subpart upon initial startup of your affected source.

Standards and Compliance Requirements

§ 63.11507. What are my standards and management practices?

- (a) If you own or operate an affected new or existing non-cyanide electroplating, electroforming, or electropolishing tank (hereafter referred to as an "electrolytic" process tank, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?") that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and operates at a pH of less than 12, you must comply with the requirements in paragraph (a)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, and implement the applicable management practices in paragraph (g) of this section, as practicable.
 - (1) You must use a wetting agent/fume suppressant, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", in the bath of the affected tank according to paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.
 - (i) You must initially add the wetting agent/fume suppressant in the amounts recommended by the manufacturer for the specific type of electrolytic process.
 - (ii) You must add wetting agent/fume suppressant in proportion to the other bath chemistry ingredients that are added to replenish the tank bath, as in the original make-up of the tank.

- (iii) If a wetting agent/fume suppressant is included in the electrolytic process bath chemicals used in the affected tank according to the manufacturer's instructions, it is not necessary to add additional wetting agent/fume suppressants to the tank to comply with this rule.
 - (2) You must capture and exhaust emissions from the affected tank to any one of the following emission control devices: composite mesh pad, packed bed scrubber, or mesh pad mist eliminator, according to paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.
 - (i) You must operate all capture and control devices according to the manufacturer's specifications and operating instructions.
 - (ii) You must keep the manufacturer's specifications and operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators.
 - (3) You must cover the tank surface according to paragraph (a)(3)(i) or (ii) of this section.
 - (i) For batch electrolytic process tanks, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", you must use a tank cover, as defined in §63.11511, over all of the effective surface area of the tank for at least 95 percent of the electrolytic process operating time.
 - (ii) For continuous electrolytic process tanks, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", you must cover at least 75 percent of the surface of the tank, as defined in §63.11511, whenever the electrolytic process tank is in operation.
- (b) If you own or operate an affected new or existing "flash" or short-term electroplating tank, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", that uses or emits one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, you must comply with the requirements specified in paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2), and implement the applicable management practices in paragraph (g) of this section, as practicable.
 - (1) You must limit short-term or "flash" electroplating to no more than 1 cumulative hour per day or 3 cumulative minutes per hour of plating time.
 - (2) You must use a tank cover, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", for at least 95 percent of the plating time.
- (c) If you own or operate an affected new or existing process tank that is used both for short-term electroplating and for electrolytic processing of longer duration (i.e., processing that does not meet the definition of short-term or flash electroplating) and contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, you must meet the requirements specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, whichever apply to the process operation, and implement the applicable management practices in paragraph (g) of this section, as practicable.
- (d) If you own or operate an affected new or existing electroplating tank that uses cyanide in the plating bath, operates at pH greater than or equal to 12, and contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section:
 - (1) You must measure and record the pH of the tank upon start-up. No additional pH measurements are required.
 - (2) You must implement the applicable management practices in paragraph (g) of this section, as practicable.
- (e) If you own or operate an affected new or existing dry mechanical polishing equipment that emits one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, you must operate a capture system that captures particulate matter (PM) emissions from the dry mechanical polishing process and transports the emissions to a cartridge, fabric, or high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter, according to paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

- (1) You must operate all capture and control devices according to the manufacturer's specifications and operating instructions.
 - (2) You must keep the manufacturer's specifications and operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators.
- (f) If you own or operate an affected thermal spraying operation that applies one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, you must meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, and the applicable management practices in paragraph (g) of this section.
- (1) For existing permanent thermal spraying operations, you must operate a capture system that collects PM emissions from the thermal spraying process and transports the emissions to a water curtain, fabric filter, or HEPA filter, according to paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section.
 - (i) You must operate all capture and control devices according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.
 - (ii) You must keep the manufacturer's operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators.
 - (2) For new permanent thermal spraying operations, you must operate a capture system that collects PM emissions from the thermal spraying process and transports the emissions to a fabric or HEPA filter, according to paragraphs (f)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.
 - (i) You must operate all capture and control devices according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.
 - (ii) You must keep the manufacturer's operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators.
 - (3) For temporary thermal spraying operations, as defined in §63.11511 "What definitions apply to this subpart?", you must meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (f)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section.
 - (i) You must document the amount of time the thermal spraying occurs each day, and where it is conducted.
 - (ii) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in paragraph (g) of this section, as practicable.
- (g) If you own or operate an affected new or existing plating and polishing process unit that contains, applies, or emits one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, you must implement the applicable management practices in paragraphs (g)(1) through (12) of this section, as practicable.
- (1) Minimize bath agitation when removing any parts processed in the tank, as practicable except when necessary to meet part quality requirements.
 - (2) Maximize the draining of bath solution back into the tank, as practicable, by extending drip time when removing parts from the tank; using drain boards (also known as drip shields); or withdrawing parts slowly from the tank, as practicable.
 - (3) Optimize the design of barrels, racks, and parts to minimize dragout of bath solution (such as by using slotted barrels and tilted racks, or by designing parts with flow-through holes to allow the tank solution to drip back into the tank), as practicable.
 - (4) Use tank covers, if already owned and available at the facility, whenever practicable.
 - (5) Minimize or reduce heating of process tanks, as practicable (e.g., when doing so would not interrupt production or adversely affect part quality).
 - (6) Perform regular repair, maintenance, and preventive maintenance of racks, barrels, and other equipment associated with affected sources, as practicable.
 - (7) Minimize bath contamination, such as through the prevention or quick recovery of

dropped parts, use of distilled/de-ionized water, water filtration, pre-cleaning of parts to be plated, and thorough rinsing of pre-treated parts to be plated, as practicable.

- (8) Maintain quality control of chemicals, and chemical and other bath ingredient concentrations in the tanks, as practicable.
- (9) Perform general good housekeeping, such as regular sweeping or vacuuming, if needed, and periodic washdowns, as practicable.
- (10) Minimize spills and overflow of tanks, as practicable.
- (11) Use squeegee rolls in continuous or reel-to-reel plating tanks, as practicable.
- (12) Perform regular inspections to identify leaks and other opportunities for pollution prevention.

§ 63.11508. What are my compliance requirements?

- (a) If you own or operate an affected source, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with §63.11509(b) of "What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements?"
- (b) You must be in compliance with the applicable management practices and equipment standards in this subpart at all times.
- (c) To demonstrate initial compliance, you must satisfy the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (11) of this section.
 - (1) If you own or operate an affected electroplating, electroforming, or electropolishing tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you use a wetting agent/fume suppressant to comply with this subpart, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.
 - (i) You must add wetting agent/fume suppressant to the bath of each affected tank according to manufacturer's specifications and instructions.
 - (ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you add wetting agent/fume suppressant to the bath according to manufacturer's specifications and instructions.
 - (iii) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.
 - (iv) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.
 - (2) If you own or operate an affected electroplating, electroforming, or electropolishing tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you use a control system, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", to comply with this subpart, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.
 - (i) You must install a control system designed to capture emissions from the affected tank and exhaust them to a composite mesh pad, packed bed scrubber, or mesh pad mist eliminator.
 - (ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have installed the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

- (iii) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.
 - (iv) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.
 - (v) You must follow the manufacturer's specifications and operating instructions for the control systems at all times.
- (3) If you own or operate an affected batch electrolytic process tank, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and which is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you use a tank cover, as defined in §63.11511, to comply with this subpart, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section.
- (i) You must install a tank cover on the affected tank.
 - (ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you operate the tank with the cover in place at least 95 percent of the electrolytic process operating time.
 - (iii) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.
 - (iv) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.
- (4) If you own or operate an affected continuous electrolytic process tank, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you cover the tank surface to comply with this subpart, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section.
- (i) You must cover at least 75 percent of the surface area of the affected tank.
 - (ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you operate the tank with the surface cover in place whenever the continuous electrolytic process is in operation.
 - (iii) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.
 - (iv) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.
- (5) If you own or operate an affected flash or short-term electroplating tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(b), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you comply with this subpart by limiting the plating time of the affected tank, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- (i) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you limit short-term or flash electroplating to no more than 1 cumulative hour per day, or 3 cumulative minutes per hour of plating time.
 - (ii) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in

- §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.
- (iii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.
- (6) If you own or operate an affected flash or short-term electroplating tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(b), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you comply by operating the affected tank with a cover, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(6)(i) through (iv) of this section.
- (i) You must install a tank cover on the affected tank.
 - (ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you operate the tank with the cover in place at least 95 percent of the plating time.
 - (iii) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.
 - (iv) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.
- (7) If you own or operate an affected tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, uses cyanide in the bath, and is subject to the management practices specified in §63.11507(d), "What are my standards and management practices?", you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- (i) You must report in your Notification of Compliance Status the pH of the bath solution that was measured at start-up, according to the requirements of §63.11507(d)(1).
 - (ii) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.
 - (iii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable management practices specified in §63.11490(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.
- (8) If you own or operate an affected dry mechanical polishing operation that emits one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(e), "What are my standards and management practices?", you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(8)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- (i) You must install a control system that is designed to capture PM emissions from the polishing operation and exhaust them to a cartridge, fabric, or HEPA filter.
 - (ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have installed the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.
 - (iii) You must keep the manufacturer's operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators.
- (9) If you own or operate an existing affected permanent thermal spraying operation that applies one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(f)(1), "What are my standards and management practices?", you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(9)(i) through (iii) of

this section.

- (i) You must install a control system that is designed to capture PM emissions from the thermal spraying operation and exhaust them to a water curtain, fabric filter, or HEPA filter.
 - (ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have installed and are operating the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.
 - (iii) You must keep the manufacturer's operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators.
- (10) If you own or operate a new affected permanent thermal spraying operation that applies one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(f)(2), "What are my standards and management practices?", you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(10)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- (i) You must install and operate a control system that is designed to capture PM emissions from the thermal spraying operation and exhaust them to a fabric or HEPA filter.
 - (ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have installed and operate the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.
 - (iii) You must keep the manufacturer's operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators.
- (11) If you own or operate an affected temporary thermal spraying operation that applies one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(f)(3), "What are my standards and management practices?", you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(11)(i) and (ii) of this section.
- (i) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.
 - (ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", as practicable.
- (d) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable management practices and equipment standards specified in this subpart, you must satisfy the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (8) of this section.
- (1) You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including air pollution control equipment.
 - (2) You must prepare an annual compliance certification according to the requirements specified in §63.11509(c), "Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping," and keep it in a readily-accessible location for inspector review.
 - (3) If you own or operate an affected electroplating, electroforming, or electropolishing tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you use a wetting agent/fume suppressant to comply with this subpart, you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.
 - (i) You must record that you have added the wetting agent/fume suppressant to the tank bath in the original make-up of the tank.
 - (ii) For tanks where the wetting agent/fume suppressant is a separate purchased

ingredient from the other tank additives, you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (d)(3)(ii) (A) and (B) this section.

- (A) You must add wetting agent/fume suppressant in proportion to the other bath chemistry ingredients that are added to replenish the tank bath, as in the original make-up of the tank.
 - (B) You must record each addition of wetting agent/fume suppressant to the tank bath.
 - (iii) You must state in your annual compliance certification that you have added wetting agent/fume suppressant to the bath according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.
- (4) If you own or operate an affected electroplating, electroforming, or electropolishing tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you use a control system to comply with this subpart; an affected dry mechanical polishing operation that is subject to §63.11507(e); or an affected thermal spraying operation that is subject to §63.11507(f)(1) or (2), you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (d)(4)(i) through (v) of this section.
- (i) You must operate and maintain the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.
 - (ii) Following any malfunction or failure of the capture or control devices to operate properly, you must take immediate corrective action to return the equipment to normal operation according to the manufacturer's specifications and operating instructions.
 - (iii) You must state in your annual certification that you have operated and maintained the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.
 - (iv) You must record the results of all control system inspections, deviations from proper operation, and any corrective action taken.
 - (v) You must keep the manufacturer's operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators.
- (5) If you own or operate an affected flash or short-term electroplating tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(b), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you comply with this subpart by limiting the plating time for the affected tank, you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (d)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- (i) You must limit short-term or flash electroplating to no more than 1 cumulative hour per day or 3 cumulative minutes per hour of plating time.
 - (ii) You must record the times that the affected tank is operated each day.
 - (iii) You must state in your annual compliance certification that you have limited short-term or flash electroplating to no more than 1 cumulative hour per day or 3 cumulative minutes per hour of plating time.
- (6) If you own or operate an affected batch electrolytic process tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements of §63.11507(a), "What are my standards and management practices?", or a flash or short-term electroplating tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(b), and you comply by operating the affected tank with a cover, you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (d)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- (i) You must operate the tank with the cover in place at least 95 percent of the

- electrolytic process operating time.
- (ii) You must record the times that the tank is operated and the times that the tank is covered on a daily basis.
 - (iii) You must state in your annual certification that you have operated the tank with the cover in place at least 95 percent of the electrolytic process time.
- (7) If you own or operate an affected continuous electrolytic process tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you cover your tanks to comply with this subpart, you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (d)(7)(i) and (ii) of this section.
- (i) You must operate the tank with at least 75 percent of the surface covered during all periods of electrolytic process operation.
 - (ii) You must state in your annual certification that you have operated the tank with 75 percent of the surface covered during all periods of electrolytic process operation.
- (8) If you own or operate an affected tank or other operation that is subject to the management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (d)(8)(i) and (ii) of this section.
- (i) You must implement the applicable management practices during all times that the affected tank or process is in operation.
 - (ii) You must state in your annual compliance certification that you have implemented the applicable management practices, as practicable.

§ 63.11509. What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements?

- (a) If you own or operate an affected source, as defined in §63.11505(a), "What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?", you must submit an Initial Notification in accordance with paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section by the dates specified.
- (1) The Initial Notification must include the information specified in §63.9(b)(2)(i) through (iv) of the General Provisions of this part.
 - (2) The Initial Notification must include a description of the compliance method (e.g. , use of wetting agent/fume suppressant) for each affected source.
 - (3) If you start up your affected source on or before July 1, 2008, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 calendar days after July 1, 2008.
 - (4) If you start up your new affected source after July 1, 2008, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 calendar days after you become subject to this subpart.
- (b) If you own or operate an affected source, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) The Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted before the close of business on the compliance date specified in §63.11506, "What are my compliance dates?"
 - (2) The Notification of Compliance Status must include the items specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.
 - (i) List of affected sources and the plating and polishing metal HAP used in, or emitted by, those sources.
 - (ii) Methods used to comply with the applicable management practices and equipment standards.
 - (iii) Description of the capture and emission control systems used to comply with the

applicable equipment standards.

- (iv) Statement by the owner or operator of the affected source as to whether the source is in compliance with the applicable standards or other requirements.
- (c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must prepare an annual certification of compliance report according to paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section. These reports do not need to be submitted unless a deviation from the requirements of this subpart has occurred during the reporting year, in which case, the annual compliance report must be submitted along with the deviation report.
- (1) If you own or operate an affected electroplating, electroforming, or electropolishing tank that is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a)(1), "What are my standards and management practices?", you must state in your annual compliance certification that you have added wetting agent/fume suppressant to the bath according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.
 - (2) If you own or operate any one of the affected sources listed in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, you must state in your annual certification that you have operated and maintained the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.
 - (i) Electroplating, electroforming, or electropolishing tank that is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you use a control system to comply with this subpart;
 - (ii) Dry mechanical polishing operation that is subject to §63.11507(e); or
 - (iii) Permanent thermal spraying operation that is subject to §63.11507(f)(1) or (2).
 - (3) If you own or operate an affected flash or short-term electroplating tank that is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(b), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you comply with this subpart by limiting the plating time of the affected tank, you must state in your annual compliance certification that you have limited short-term or flash electroplating to no more than 1 cumulative hour per day or 3 cumulative minutes per hour of plating time.
 - (4) If you own or operate an affected batch electrolytic process tank that is subject to the requirements of §63.11507(a) or a flash or short-term electroplating tank that is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(b), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you comply by operating the affected tank with a cover, you must state in your annual certification that you have operated the tank with the cover in place at least 95 percent of the electrolytic process time.
 - (5) If you own or operate an affected continuous electrolytic process tank that is subject to the requirements of §63.11507(a), "What are my standards and management practices?", and you comply by operating the affected tank with a cover, you must state in your annual certification that you have covered at least 75 percent of the surface area of the tank during all periods of electrolytic process operation.
 - (6) If you own or operate an affected tank that is subject to the management practices specified in §63.11507(g), "What are my standards and management practices?", you must state in your annual compliance certification that you have implemented the applicable management practices, as practicable.
 - (7) Each annual compliance report must be prepared no later than January 31 of the year immediately following the reporting period and kept in a readily-accessible location for inspector review. If a deviation has occurred during the year, each annual compliance report must be submitted along with the deviation report, and postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 of the year immediately following the reporting period.
- (d) If you own or operate an affected source, and any deviations from the compliance requirements specified in this subpart occurred during the year, you must report the deviations, along with the

corrective action taken, and submit this report to the delegated authority.

- (e) You must keep the records specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.
 - (1) A copy of any Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted and all documentation supporting those notifications.
 - (2) The records specified in §63.10(b)(2)(i) through (iii) and (xiv) of the General Provisions of this part.
 - (3) The records required to show continuous compliance with each management practice and equipment standard that applies to you, as specified in §63.11508(d), "What are my compliance requirements?"
- (f) You must keep each record for a minimum of 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. You must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1) of the General Provisions to part 63. You may keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.11510. What General Provisions apply to this subpart?

If you own or operate a new or existing affected source, you must comply with the requirements of the General Provisions (40 CFR part 63, subpart A) according to Table 1 of this subpart.

§ 63.11511. What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in this section.

Batch electrolytic process tank means a tank used for an electrolytic process in which a part or group of parts, typically mounted on racks or placed in barrels, is placed in the tank and immersed in an electrolytic process solution as a single unit (i.e., as a batch) for a predetermined period of time, during which none of the parts are removed from the tank and no other parts are added to the tank, and after which the part or parts are removed from the tank as a unit.

Bath means the liquid contents of a tank that is used for electroplating, electroforming, electropolishing, or other metal coating processes at a plating and polishing facility.

Capture system means the collection of components used to capture gases and fumes released from one or more emissions points and then convey the captured gas stream to a control device, as part of a complete control system. A capture system may include, but is not limited to, the following components as applicable to a given capture system design: duct intake devices, hoods, enclosures, ductwork, dampers, manifolds, plenums, and fans.

Cartridge filter means a type of control device that uses perforated metal cartridges containing a pleated paper or non-woven fibrous filter media to remove PM from a gas stream by sieving and other mechanisms. Cartridge filters can be designed with single use cartridges, which are removed and disposed after reaching capacity, or continuous use cartridges, which typically are cleaned by means of a pulse-jet mechanism.

Composite mesh pad means a type of control device similar to a mesh pad mist eliminator except that the device is designed with multiple pads in series that are woven with layers of material with varying fiber diameters, which produce a coalescing effect on the droplets or PM that impinge upon the pads.

Continuous electrolytic process tank means a tank that uses an electrolytic process and in which a continuous metal strip or other type of continuous substrate is fed into and removed from the tank continuously. This process is also called reel-to-reel electrolytic plating.

Control device means equipment that is part of a control system that collects and/or reduces the quantity of a pollutant that is emitted to the air. The control device receives emissions that are transported from the process by the capture system.

Control system means the combination of a capture system and a control device. The capture system is designed to collect and transport air emissions from the affected source to the control device. The overall control efficiency of any control system is a combination of the ability of the system to capture the air emissions (*i.e.* , the capture efficiency) and the control device efficiency. Consequently, it is important to achieve good capture to ensure good overall control efficiency. Capture devices that are known to provide high capture efficiencies include hoods, enclosures, or any other duct intake devices with ductwork, dampers, manifolds, plenums, or fans.

Cyanide plating means plating processes performed in tanks that use cyanide as a major bath ingredient and that operate at pH of 12 or more, and use or emit any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section.. Electroplating and electroforming are performed with or without cyanide.. The cyanide in the bath works to dissolve the HAP metal added as a cyanide compound (e.g., cadmium cyanide) and creates free cyanide in solution, which helps to corrode the anode.. These tanks are self-regulating to a pH of 12 due to the caustic nature of the cyanide bath chemistry.. The cyanide in the bath is a major bath constituent and not an additive; however, the self-regulating chemistry of the bath causes the bath to act as if wetting agents/fume suppressants are being used and to ensure an optimum plating process.. All cyanide plating baths at pH greater than or equal to 12 have cyanide-metal complexes in solution.. The metal HAP to be plated is not emitted because it is either bound in the metal-cyanide complex or reduced at the cathode to elemental metal, and plated onto the immersed parts.. Cyanide baths are not intentionally operated at pH less 12 since unfavorable plating conditions would occur in the tank, among other negative effects.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source or an owner or operator of such an affected source:

- (1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this rule including, but not limited to, any equipment standard (including emissions and operating limits), management practice, or operation and maintenance requirement;
- (2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this rule and that is included in the operating permit for any affected facility required to obtain such a permit; or
- (3) Fails to meet any equipment standard (including emission and operating limits), management standard, or operation and maintenance requirement in this rule during startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

Dry mechanical polishing means a process used for removing defects from and smoothing the surface of finished metals and formed products after plating with any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, using hard-faced abrasive wheels or belts and where no liquids or fluids are used to trap the removed metal particles.

Electroforming means an electrolytic process using or emitting any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, that is used for fabricating metal parts. This process is essentially the same as electroplating except that the plated substrate (mandrel) is removed, leaving only the metal plate. In electroforming, the metal plate is self-supporting and generally thicker than in electroplating.

Electroless plating means a non-electrolytic process that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, in which metallic ions in a plating bath or solution are reduced to form a metal coating at the surface of a catalytic substrate without the use of external electrical energy. Electroless plating is also called non-electrolytic plating. Examples include, but are not limited to, chromate conversion coating, nickel acetate sealing, sodium dichromate sealing, and manganese phosphate coating.

Electrolytic plating processes means electroplating and electroforming that use or emit any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, where metallic ions in a plating bath or solution are reduced to form a metal coating on the surface of parts and products using electrical energy.

Electroplating means an electrolytic process that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, in which metal ions in solution are reduced onto the surface of the work piece (the cathode) via an electrical current. The metal ions in the solution are usually replenished by the dissolution of metal from solid metal anodes fabricated of the same metal being plated, or by direct replenishment of the solution with metal salts or oxides; electroplating is also called electrolytic plating.

Electropolishing means an electrolytic process that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, in which a work piece is attached to an anode immersed in a bath, and the metal substrate is dissolved electrolytically, thereby removing the surface contaminant; electropolishing is also called electrolytic polishing.

Fabric filter means a type of control device used for collecting PM by filtering a process exhaust stream through a filter or filter media. A fabric filter is also known as a baghouse.

Flash electroplating means an electrolytic process that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, and that is used no more than 3 cumulative minutes per hour or no more than 1 cumulative hour per day.

General Provisions of this part (40 CFR part 63, subpart A) means the section of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) that addresses air pollution rules that apply to all HAP sources addressed in part 63, which includes the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP).

HAP means hazardous air pollutant as defined from the list of 188 chemicals and compounds specified in the CAA Amendments of 1990; HAP are also called "air toxics." The five plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, are on this list of 188 chemicals.

High efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter means a type of control device that uses a filter composed of a mat of randomly arranged fibers and is designed to remove at least 99.97 percent of airborne particles that are 0.3 micrometers or larger in diameter.

Mesh pad mist eliminator means a type of control device, consisting of layers of interlocked filaments densely packed between two supporting grids that remove liquid droplets and PM from the gas stream through inertial impaction and direct interception.

Metal coating operation means any process performed either in a tank that contains liquids or as part of a spraying operation that applies one or more plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, to parts and products used in manufacturing. These processes include but are not limited to: Non-chromium electroplating; electroforming; electropolishing; other non-electrolytic metal coating processes, such as chromate conversion coating, nickel acetate sealing, sodium dichromate sealing, and manganese phosphate coating; and thermal spraying.

New source means any affected source for which you commenced construction or reconstruction after March 14, 2008.

Non-cyanide electrolytic plating and electropolishing processes means electroplating, electroforming, and electropolishing that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, performed without cyanide in the tank. These processes do not use cyanide in the tank and operate at pH values less than 12. These processes use electricity and add or remove metals such as metal HAP from parts and products used in manufacturing. Both electroplating and electroforming can be performed with cyanide as well.

Non-electrolytic plating means a process that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, in which metallic ions in a plating bath or solution are reduced to form a metal coating at the surface of a catalytic substrate without the use of external electrical energy. Non-electrolytic plating is also called electroless plating. Examples include chromate conversion coating, nickel acetate sealing, sodium dichromate sealing, and manganese phosphate coating.

Packed-bed scrubber means a type of control device that includes a single or double packed bed that contains packing media on which PM and droplets impinge and are removed from the gas stream. The packed-bed section of the scrubber is followed by a mist eliminator to remove any water entrained from the packed-bed section.

Plating and polishing facility means a facility engaged in one or more of the following processes that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section: Electroplating processes other than chromium electroplating (i.e., non-chromium electroplating); electroless plating; other non-electrolytic metal coating processes, such as chromate conversion coating, nickel acetate sealing, sodium dichromate sealing, and manganese phosphate coating; thermal spraying; and the dry mechanical polishing of finished metals and formed products after plating.

Plating and polishing metal HAP means any compound of any of the following metals: cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, and nickel, or any of these metals in the elemental form, with the exception of lead. Any material that does not contain cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel in amounts greater than or equal to 0.1 percent by weight, and does not contain manganese in amounts greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight, as reported on the Material Safety Data Sheet for the material, is not considered to be a plating and polishing metal HAP.

Plating and polishing process tanks means any tank in which a process is performed at an affected plating and polishing facility that uses or has the potential to emit any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section. The processes performed in plating and polishing tanks include the following: Electroplating processes other than chromium electroplating (i.e., non-chromium electroplating) performed in a tank; electroless plating; and non-electrolytic metal coating processes, such as chromate conversion coating, nickel acetate sealing, sodium dichromate sealing, and manganese phosphate coating; and electropolishing. This term does not include tanks containing solutions that are used to rinse or wash parts prior to placing the parts in a plating and polishing process tank, or subsequent to removing the parts from a plating and polishing process tank. This term also does not include thermal spraying or dry polishing with machines.

PM means solid or particulate matter that is emitted into the air.

Research and development process unit means any process unit that is used for conducting research and development for new processes and products and is not used to manufacture products for commercial sale, except in a *de minimis* manner.

Short-term plating means an electroplating process that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, and that is used no more than 3 cumulative minutes per hour or 1 hour cumulative per day.

Tank cover for batch process units means a solid structure made of an impervious material that is designed to cover the entire open surface of a tank or process unit that is used for plating or other metal coating processes.

Tank cover for continuous process units, means a solid structure or combination of structures, made of an impervious material that is designed to cover at least 75 percent of the open surface of the tank or process unit that is used for continuous plating or other continuous metal coating processes.

Temporary thermal spraying means a thermal spraying operation that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, and that lasts no more than 1 hour in duration during any one day and is conducted in situ. Thermal spraying that is conducted in a dedicated thermal spray booth or structure is not considered to be temporary thermal spraying.

Thermal spraying (also referred to as metal spraying or flame spraying) is a process that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, in which a metallic coating is applied by projecting molten or semi-molten metal particles onto a substrate. Commonly-used thermal spraying methods include high velocity oxy-fuel (HVOF) spraying, flame spraying, electric arc spraying, plasma arc spraying, and detonation gun spraying.

Water curtain means a type of control device that draws the exhaust stream through a continuous curtain of moving water to scrub out suspended PM.

Wetting agent/fume suppressant means any chemical agent that reduces or suppresses fumes or mists from a plating and polishing tank by reducing the surface tension of the tank bath.

§ 63.11512. Who implements and enforces this subpart?

- (a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by EPA or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.
- (b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.
- (c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.
 - (1) Approval of an alternative non-opacity emissions standard under 40 CFR 63.6(g), of the General Provisions of this part.
 - (2) Approval of an alternative opacity emissions standard under §63.6(h)(9), of the General Provisions of this part.
 - (3) Approval of a major change to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), of the General Provisions of this part. A “major change to test method” is defined in §63.90.
 - (4) Approval of a major change to monitoring under §63.8(f), of the General Provisions of this part. A “major change to monitoring” is defined in §63.90.
 - (5) Approval of a major change to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), of the General Provisions of this part. A “major change to recordkeeping/reporting” is defined in §63.90.

§ 63.11513. [Reserved]

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Table 1 to Subpart WWWWWW of Part 63: Applicability of General Provisions to Plating and Polishing Area Sources

As required in §63.11510, “What General Provisions apply to this subpart?”, you must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you.

Citation	Subject
63.1	Applicability.
63.2	Definitions.
63.3	Units and abbreviations.
63.4	Prohibited activities.
63.6(a), (b)(1)–(b)(5), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(5), (j)	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.
63.10(a), (b)(1), (b)(2)(i)–(iii),(xiv), (b)(3), (d)(1), (f)	Recordkeeping and reporting.
63.12	State authority and delegations.
63.13	Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA regional offices.
63.14	Incorporation by reference.
63.15	Availability of information and confidentiality.

¹Section 63.11505(e), “What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?”, exempts affected sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.

Reference

The US EPA Electronic Code of Federal Regulations - 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations web address: <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?c=ecfr&sid=e9a08c3e4308b9d8938e9529efbc6b50&rgn=div6&view=text&node=40:14.0.1.1.1.32&idno=40>

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

Addendum to the Technical Support Document (ATSD)
for a Significant Permit Revision to a
Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Indiana Automotive Fasteners, Inc.
Source Location:	1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
County:	Hancock
SIC Code:	3452
Operation Permit No.:	F059-21946-00024
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	December 17, 2007
Significant Permit Revision No.:	F059-27527-00024
Permit Reviewer:	Hannah L. Desrosiers

On May 18, 2009, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Daily Reporter, Greenfield, Indiana, stating that Indiana Automotive Fasteners, Inc. had applied for a revision to a to their FESOP relating to the addition of two (2) new surface coating/treatment lines (DS3 and BZ3) and a modification to one (1) of the existing coating/treatment lines (DC1). Furthermore, the source has requested a correction to the source name as listed in FESOP F059-21946-00024, and a clarification of their existing and currently installed emission units. Finally, IDEM has reviewed each of the source's emission units in regards to the applicability of several new Area Source Federal Rules, promulgated after the issuance of FESOP Permit # F059-21946-00024, and for PM2.5 emissions, as required by the EPA's May 8, 2008 rule revisions.

The notice also stated that the OAQ proposed to issue a Significant Permit Revision for this operation and provided information on how the public could review the proposed permit and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not this permit should be issued as proposed.

Comments and Responses

No comments were received during the public notice period.

Additional Changes

IDEM, OAQ has decided to make additional revisions to the permit as described below, with deleted language as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language **bolded**.

- (a) IDEM, OAQ is revising Section B - Emergency Provisions to allow the Permittee to reference a previously reported emergency under paragraph (b)(5) in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, as follows:

B.12 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-8-12]

- (h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report. **Any emergencies that have been previously reported pursuant to paragraph (b)(5) of this condition and certified by an "authorized individual" need only referenced by the date of the original report.**

IDEM Contact

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Ms. Hannah Desrosiers at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 234-5374 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 4-5374.
- (b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>
- (c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Significant Permit Revision to a Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP)

Source Description and Location

Source Name: Indiana Automotive Fasteners, Inc.
Source Location: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
County: Hancock
SIC Code: 3452
Operation Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Operation Permit Issuance Date: December 17, 2007
Significant Permit Revision No.: F059-27527-00024
Permit Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers

On February 24, 2009, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from Indiana Automotive Fasteners, Inc. related to a modification to an existing, stationary, automotive nuts and bolts manufacturing plant.

Existing Approvals

The source was issued FESOP No. F059-21946-00024, on December 17, 2007.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Hancock County. The following attainment status designations are applicable to Hancock County:

Pollutant	Designation
PM10	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
PM2.5	Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005.
NO2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
SO2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O3	Attainment effective October 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard. ¹
Pb	Not designated.
¹ Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.	

- (a) **Ozone Standards**
 Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Hancock County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (b) **PM2.5**
 Hancock County has been classified as attainment for PM2.5. On May 8, 2008 U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for PM2.5 emissions, and the effective date of these rules was July 15th, 2008. Indiana has three years from the publication of these rules to revise its PSD rules, 326 IAC 2-2, to include those requirements. The May 8, 2008 rule revisions require IDEM to regulate PM10 emissions as a surrogate for PM2.5 emissions until 326 IAC 2-2 is revised.

- (c) **Other Criteria Pollutants**
Hancock County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7, and there is no applicable New Source Performance Standard that was in effect on August 7, 1980, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

Status of the Existing Source

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, prior to the proposed revision, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

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Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source Prior to Revision (tons/year)								
	PM*	PM10*	PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Abrasive Blasting (EU-8a, EU-8b.) (EU-20a & EU-20b)	38.01 ⁽¹⁾	38.01 ⁽²⁾	---	0	0	0	0	0	0
57 Head Forming & 2 Nut Forming Machines (EU-6)	60.97 ⁽¹⁾	60.97 ⁽²⁾	---	0	0	7.63	0	0	0
Rolling Oil (EU-6)	0	0	---	0	0	2.18	0	0	0
DC1 Dacrotizing Line ⁽³⁾ (EU-9)	0	0	---	0	0	0.07	0	1.01	1.01 Chromium
DS2 Dacrotizing Line ⁽³⁾ (EU-22) (formerly DC2)	0	0	---	0	0	4.11	0	7.22	4.50 Methanol
BZ1 Barrel Zinc Plating Line ⁽³⁾									
Zinc Plating / Chromate Dip (EU-12)	0	0	---	0	0	0.03	0	3.70	3.51 Hydrochloric Acid
BZ2 Barrel Zinc Plating Line ⁽³⁾									
Zinc Plating / Chromate Dip (EU-27)	0	0	---	0	0	0.03	0	3.70	3.51 HCL
Natural Gas Combustion (multiple units)	0.08	0.34	---	0.03	4.41	0.24	3.70	0.08	0.08 Hexane
Total PTE of Entire Source	< 99	< 99	---	0.03	4.41	14.29	3.70	15.71	4.70 Methanol
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	---	100	100	100	100	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	---	250	250	250	250	NA	NA
negl. = negligible The emissions contained in this table are based upon FESOP No. F059-21946-00024. IDEM was not required to quantify PM2.5 emissions at the time of issuance. * Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant". Additionally, US EPA has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as surrogate for PM2.5 emissions. (1) Limits pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emissions Limitations). (2) Limits pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP). (3) The dip coating [dacrotizing] lines DC1 and DC2 (EU-9 & EU-22), and the zinc plating / chromate dip process lines BZ1 and BZ2 (EU-12 & EU-27) were categorized as Miscellaneous Activities in FESOP No. F059-21946-00024's TSD emissions table.									

- (a) This existing source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because no attainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of two hundred fifty (250) tons per year or more, and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).
- (c) This existing source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, because the unlimited potential to emit HAPs are less than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

Description of Proposed Revision

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by Indiana Automotive Fasteners, Inc. (IAF) on February 24, 2009, relating to the addition of two (2) new surface coating/treatment lines (DS3 and BZ3) and a modification to one (1) of the existing coating/treatment lines (DC1). Furthermore, the source has requested a correction to the source name as listed in FESOP F059-21946-00024, and a clarification of their existing and currently installed emission units. Finally, IDEM has reviewed each of the source's emission units in regards to the applicability of several new Area Source Federal Rules, promulgated after the issuance of FESOP

Permit # F059-21946-00024, and for PM2.5 emissions, as required by the EPA's May 8, 2008 rule revisions.

1. The following is a list of the new emission unit(s) and pollution control device(s):

(a) Dacrotizing Line 3, identified as DS3, approved for construction in 2009, for the application of corrosion resistant coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, and consisting of:

- (1) One (1) SBL shotblast unit (DS3), identified as EU-37, with a combined maximum throughput of 343 Pounds of fasteners per hour and 560 lbs per hour of steel shot. EU-37 will be controlled by one (1) baghouse that is exhausted through stack V37;
- (2) One (1) dip coating operation (DS3), identified as EU-38, with a maximum throughput of 660 pounds of fasteners per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting to the inside of the building;
- (3) One (1) natural gas fired pre-cure oven (DS3), identified as EU-39, with one (1) burner rated at 0.14 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled, and exhausted through stack V39; and
- (4) One (1) natural gas fired cure oven (DS3) with a cooling zone, identified as EU-40, with six (6) burners rated at 0.16 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled, and exhausted through stacks V40a & V40b.

(b) Barrel Zinc plating line 3, identified as BZ3, approved for construction in 2009, for the application of zinc and chrome coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, and including the following:

- (1) One (1) alkaline zinc plating and trivalent chromium treatment dip process, identified as EU-41, containing no VOC's and coating a maximum of 3000 pounds of fasteners per hour, with packed fume scrubbers for control, and exhausting to stack V41;

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, each of the zinc plating tanks and the trivalent chromate dip tanks are considered an affected facility.

2. The following is a list of the modified emission unit(s) and pollution control device(s):

(a) One (1) natural gas fired dacrotizing ovens (DC1), identified as EU-9, constructed in 1996, rated at 0.7 MMBtu/hr, processing a maximum of 80,000 fasteners per hour and exhausting to stacks V9 and V9-1 respectively;

IAF has requested the permit and supporting documents be updated to reflect the use of two (2) new dip spin coating mixtures in the existing dacrotizing line, DC1. Additionally, IAF has requested that the current 326 IAC 8-2-9 VOC emission limit of less than three and five tenths (3.5) lbs/gallon be changed to less than fifteen (15) lbs/day to allow for increased operational flexibility. Finally, the emission unit description has been revised for clarity, as follows:

- (1) One (1) dacrotizing metal treatment process (DC1), identified as EU-9, constructed in 1996, dip coating a maximum of 880 pounds of fasteners per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting inside the building;
- (2) One (1) natural gas fired dacrotizing oven, identified as EU-9a, constructed in 1996, each rated at 1.0 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V9 and V9-1;

- (b) One (1) dip coating operation and natural gas fired dry-off oven (DC2), identified as EU-22, rated at 0.7 MMBtu/hr, processing a maximum of 248,000 fasteners per hour and exhausting to stacks V22-A and V22-B; [326 IAC 8-2-9]

IAF has requested the permit and supporting documents be updated to reflect a change in the dip coating materials used in the existing dacrotizing line, DC2. Additionally, IAF has renamed this emission unit DS2 and requests that the emission unit description be revised as follows:

- (1) One (1) dip coating operation and natural gas fired dry-off oven (**DS2 DC2**), identified as EU-22, rated at 0.7 MMBtu/hr, processing a maximum of **660 pounds of 248,000** fasteners per hour, **uncontrolled**, and exhausting to stacks V22-A and V22-B; [326 IAC 8-2-9]

- 3. IAF has requested that the source name be corrected in the permit as follows:

~~Indiana Automotive Fastener, Inc.~~
Indiana Automotive Fasteners, Inc.

- 4. Finally, upon further review, IDEM, OAQ has determined that the following additional revisions were required.

- (a) PSD limits have been added for each of the existing shotblast units to accommodate the addition of the new DS3 Line shotblast unit (EU-37), such that the source's PSD Minor status is maintained and to allow for future operational flexibility. Additionally, the FESOP PM10 limits for each of the existing shotblast units have been removed from the permit because the uncontrolled, unlimited PM10 emissions from these units combined with the PTE from the natural gas combustion units and the limited PTE from all other emission units at this source, shall be sufficient to limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM10 to less than the Title V major source threshold of one hundred (100) tons per year, and so are unnecessary.
- (b) Several new Federal Area Source Rules have been promulgated since the issuance of FESOP #F059-21946-00024, on December 17, 2007. Therefore IDEM has performed an applicability determination for each of the following Federal Rules:

- (1) 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH (6H);
- (2) 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW (6W); and
- (3) 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX (6X)

As a part of the Federal Rule applicability determination, where absent, Metal HAPS emissions resulting from Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Manganese, and Nickel, have been calculated for any and all applicable units. Moreover, since Metal HAPS are particulate in nature a control device can be used to reduce emissions. Therefore, controlled Metal HAPS emissions have been calculated for each of the affected the emission units that have an appropriate control device.

- (1) Due to rule applicability review, single and combined HAPs limits have been added to the permit in order that the source will retain its FESOP Status.

Finally, updated emission unit descriptions were submitted by the source to help with new federal rule applicability determination. A number of existing, insignificant emission unit(s), having no rule applicability and therefore removed from the permit at the time of FESOP Renewal # F059-21946-00024, are being added back into the permit upon request of the source, for documentation purposes only.

- (c) PM2.5 emissions have been calculated for all applicable units in preparation for compliance with the May 8, 2008 promulgation of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements for

PM2.5 emissions. PM2.5 limits have been added to the permit as necessary to ensure that PM2.5 emissions from the entire source are less than the Title V major source threshold of one hundred (100) tons per year, in order that the source may preserve its FESOP status.

- (d) The emissions calculations for the Head and Nut Forming Machines have been revised. The number of units has been corrected from fifty-seven (57) to fifty-nine (59) as listed in the permit. Additionally, PSD limits have been added for each of the Head and Nut Forming Machines to accommodate the addition of the new DS3 Line shotblast unit (EU-37), such that the source's PSD Minor status is maintained and to allow for future operational flexibility.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this revision.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this TSD for detailed emission calculations.

- (1) Uncontrolled and controlled Metal HAPS emissions, resulting from Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Manganese, and Nickel, and PM2.5 emissions have been calculated for all applicable units.
- (2) The coatings used in each of the three (3) Barrel Zinc plating lines (BZ1-BZ3) are applied using dip processes and, based on MSDSs submitted by the source, contain no VOCs. Therefore, negligible emissions of criteria pollutants are anticipated from this unit.
- (3) The coatings used in the one existing (1) top coating (TC) operation are applied using roll coating and, based on an MSDS submitted by the source, contain no VOCs or HAPS. Therefore, negligible emissions of criteria pollutants and HAPS are anticipated from this unit.

Permit Level Determination – FESOP Revision

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-8.11.1. This table reflects the PTE, before controls and limits, of the proposed revision. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

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Process/ Emission Unit	PTE of Proposed Revision Before Controls and Limits (tons/year)								
	PM*	PM10*	PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
<i>Existing and Revised Emission Units</i>									
Abrasive Blasting ^α (EU-8a, EU-8b, (EU-20a & EU-20b)	158.60	15.86	15.86	0	0	0	0	10.84	9.03 Manganese
57 Head Forming & 2 Nut Forming Machines (EU-6) ^α	85.26	85.26	85.26	0	0	7.63	0	4.99	4.21 Manganese
Rolling Oil (EU-6)	0	0	0	0	0	2.18	0	0	0
DC-1 Dacrotizing Line (EU-9)	0	0	0	0	0	22.02 0.07	0	1.28 4.04	0.72 Xylenes 1.01 Chromium
DS2 Dacrotizing Line ^α (formerly DC2) (EU-22)	0	0	0	0	0	3.11 4.44	0	1.79 7.22	1.79 4.50 Methanol
<i>BZ1 Barrel Zinc Plating Line ^α</i>									
Zinc Plating / Chromate Dip (EU-12)	0	0	0	0	0	0.03	0	4.20 3.70	3.51 Hydrochloric Acid
<i>BZ2 Barrel Zinc Plating Line ^α</i>									
Zinc Plating / Chromate Dip (EU-27)	0	0	0	0	0	0.03	0	4.20 3.70	3.51 Hydrochloric Acid
Natural Gas Combustion (multiple units)	0.13 0.08	0.51 0.34	0.38	0.04 0.03	6.71 4.44	0.37 0.24	5.64 3.70	0.13 0.08	0.12 0.08 Hexane
<i>New Emission Units</i>									
DS-3 Dip Coating / Dacrotizing Line									
Abrasive Blasting (EU-37)	12.76	1.28	1.28	0	0	0	0	0.98	0.73 Manganese
Dip Coating (EU-38)	0	0	0	0	0	3.11	0	1.79	1.79 Methanol
Natural Gas Combustion (EU-39, and EU-40)	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.002	0.38	0.02	0.32	0.01	0.01 Hexane
BZ3 Barrel Zinc Plating Line									
Zinc Plating / Chromate Dip (EU-41)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.95	1.56 Hydrochloric Acid
Total PTE of Entire Source	259.75 246.93	105.92 104.44	105.79	0.04 0.03	7.09 4.44	38.49 14.19	5.95 3.70	32.15 11.02	13.97 Manganese 4.70 Methanol
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	NA	NA
negl. = negligible									
* Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant". Additionally, US EPA has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as surrogate for PM2.5 emissions.									
^α Metal HAPs emissions from the Abrasive Blasting, Fifty-seven (57) Head Forming & two (2) Nut Forming Machines, and coating and plating lines have been added. Metal HAPs, including Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Manganese and Nickel, are particulate in nature and can be controlled using a control device.									

This FESOP is being revised through a FESOP Significant Permit Revision pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(g)(1) because the modification triggers new applicable requirements for the units or processes under the cap, and pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-11.1(g)(2) because it involves adjustment to the existing source-wide emissions limitations to maintain the FESOP status of the source (see PTE of the Entire Source After The Issuance of the FESOP Revision Section).

PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP Revision

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source reflecting adjustment of existing limits, with updated emissions shown as **bold** values and previous emissions shown as ~~strike through~~ values.

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Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source to accommodate the Proposed Revision (tons/year)								
	PM*	PM10*	PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
<i>Existing and Revised Emission Units</i>									
Abrasive Blasting (EU-8a, EU-8b.) (EU-20a & EU-20b)	38.01 ^α	38.04 15.86	15.86	0	0	0	0	0.61 ^β	0.49 ^β Manganese
57 Head Forming & 2 Nut Forming Machines (EU-6)	60.97 63.05 ^α	60.97 63.05 ^α	63.05 ^α	0	0	7.63	0	0.50 ^β	0.42 ^β Manganese
Rolling Oil (EU-6)	0	0	0	0	0	2.18	0	0	0
DC-1 Dacrotizing Line (EU-9)	0	0	0	0	0	0.07 2.73 ^α	0	0.31 ^α 4.04	0.17 ^α Xylenes 4.04 Chromium
DS2 Dacrotizing Line (formerly DC2) (EU-22)	0	0	0	0	0	4.14 3.11	0	1.79 7.22	1.79 4.50 Methanol
<i>BZ1 Barrel Zinc Plating Line</i>									
Zinc Plating / Chromate Dip (EU-12)	0	0	0	0	0	0.03	0	0.58 ^β 3.70	0.39 ^β Chromium 3.54 Hydrochloric Acid
<i>BZ2 Barrel Zinc Plating Line</i>									
Zinc Plating / Chromate Dip (EU-27)	0	0	0	0	0	0.03	0	0.58 ^β 3.70	0.39 ^β Chromium 3.54 Hydrochloric Acid
Natural Gas Combustion (multiple units)	0.08 0.13	0.34 0.51	0.38	0.03 0.04	4.44 6.71	0.24 0.37	3.70 5.64	0.13 0.08	0.12 0.08 Hexane
<i>New Emission Units</i>									
<i>DS-3 Dip Coating Line</i>									
Abrasive Blasting (EU-37)	10.54 ^α	0.06 ^β	0.06 ^β	0	0	0	0	0.05 ^β	0.04 ^β Manganese
Dip Coating (EU-38)	0	0	0	0	0	3.11	0	1.79	1.79 Methanol
Natural Gas Combustion (EU-39, and EU-40)	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.002	0.38	0.02	0.32	0.01	0.01 Hexane
<i>BZ3 Barrel Zinc Plating Line</i>									
Zinc Plating / Chromate Dip (EU-41)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10	0.08 Hydrochloric Acid
Total PTE of Entire Source	111.79 99	80.73 99	80.59	0.04 0.03	7.09 4.44	19.20 14.19	5.95 3.70	6.45 15.74	3.61 4.70 Methanol
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	NA	NA
negl. = negligible * Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant". Additionally, US EPA has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as surrogate for PM2.5 emissions. ^α Potential to emit after limits. ^β Potential to emit after controls. > Metal HAPs emissions from the Abrasive Blasting, Fifty-seven (57) Head Forming & two (2) Nut Forming Machines, and coating and plating lines have been added. Metal HAPS, including Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Manganese and Nickel, are particulate in nature and can be controlled using a control device.									

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source after issuance of this revision, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this FESOP permit revision, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit. (Note: the table below was generated from the above table, with bold text un-bolded and strikethrough text deleted).

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Revision (tons/year)								
	PM*	PM10*	PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Abrasive Blasting (EU-8a, EU-8b,) (EU-20a & EU-20b) and (EU-37)	48.60 ^α	15.86	15.86	0	0	0	0	0.61 ^β	0.49 ^β Manganese
57 Head Forming & 2 Nut Forming Machines (EU-6)	63.05 ^α	63.05 ^α	63.05 ^α	0	0	7.63	0	0.50 ^β	0.42 ^β Manganese
Rolling Oil (EU-6)	0	0	0	0	0	2.18	0	0	0
DC-1 Dacrotizing Line (EU-9)	0	0	0	0	0	2.73 ^α	0	0.31	0.17 ^α Xylenes
DS2 Dacrotizing Line (EU-22) (formerly DC2)	0	0	0	0	0	3.11	0	1.79	1.79 Methanol
DS-3 Dip Coating Line									
Dip Coating (EU-38)	0	0	0	0	0	3.11	0	1.79	1.79 Methanol
BZ1 Barrel Zinc Plating Line									
Zinc Plating / Chromate Dip (EU-12)	0	0	0	0	0	0.03	0	0.58 ^β	0.39 ^β Chromium
BZ2 Barrel Zinc Plating Line									
Zinc Plating / Chromate Dip (EU-27)	0	0	0	0	0	0.03	0	0.58 ^β	0.39 ^β Chromium
BZ3 Barrel Zinc Plating Line									
Zinc Plating / Chromate Dip (EU-41)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.10 ^β	0.08 ^β Hydrochloric Acid
Natural Gas Combustion (multiple units)	0.13	0.54	0.40	0.04	7.09	0.39	5.95	0.13	0.13 Hexane
Total PTE of Entire Source	111.79	80.73	80.59	0.04	7.09	19.20	5.95	6.45	3.61 Methanol
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	NA	NA
negl. = negligible									
* Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant". Additionally, US EPA has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as surrogate for PM2.5 emissions.									
^α Potential to emit after limits.									
^β Potential to emit after controls.									
> Metal HAPs emissions from the Abrasive Blasting, Fifty-seven (57) Head Forming & two (2) Nut Forming Machines , and coating and plating lines have been added. Metal HAPS, including Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Manganese and Nickel, are particulate in nature and can be controlled using a control device.									

(a) FESOP Status

This revision to an existing Title V minor stationary source will not change the minor status, because the potential to emit criteria pollutants from the entire source will continue to be limited to less than the Title V major source threshold levels. In addition, this revision is not major for HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63.41, because the potential to emit HAPs will be limited to less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and twenty-five (25) tons per year for total HAPs. Therefore, this source will still be

considered an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act and still subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP).

In order to comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), the source shall comply with the following:

- (a) PM10 emissions from the fifty seven (57) head forming machines and two (2) nut forming machines (EU-6) shall continue to not exceed 0.244 pounds per hour, each, including both filterable and condensable fractions;
- (b) PM2.5 emissions from the fifty seven (57) head forming machines and two (2) nut forming machines (EU-6) shall not exceed 0.244 pounds per hour, each, including both filterable and condensable fractions; and
- (c) HAPs emissions shall be limited as follows:
 - (a) The potential to emit any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) from the entire source shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period; and
 - (b) The potential to emit any combination of HAPs from the entire source shall be limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM10, PM2.5 and HAPs from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM10 and PM2.5 to less than one hundred (100) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, each, any single HAP to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, and total HAPs to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits), 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)), and 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)) not applicable.

Note: The PM10 limits for each of the four (4) shotblast units (EU-8a, EU-8b, EU-20a and EU-20b), of two and seventeen hundredths (2.17) pounds per hour, each, have been removed from the permit because these limits are not necessary for compliance with 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP) since the uncontrolled, unlimited potential to emit PM10 emissions from these units combined with the PTE from the natural gas combustion units and the limited PTE from all other emission units at this source, shall be sufficient to limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM10 to less than the Title V major source threshold of one hundred (100) tons per year.

(b) PSD Minor Source

This modification to an existing PSD minor stationary source will not change the PSD minor status, because the potential to emit of all attainment regulated pollutants from the entire source will be limited to less than the PSD major source threshold levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable, the source shall comply with the following:

- (1) PM emissions from the from the fifty seven (57) head forming machines and two (2) nut forming machines (EU-6) shall not exceed two hundred forty-four thousandths (0.244) pounds per hour, each;
- (2) PM emissions from the from the four (4) shotblast units (EU-8a, EU-8b, EU-20a and EU-20b) shall not exceed two and seventeen hundredths (2.17) pounds per hour, each; and
- (3) PM emissions from the one (1) shotblast unit (EU-37) shall not exceed two and forty-one hundredths (2.41) pounds per hour.

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant

Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

The following federal rules are applicable to the proposed revision:

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

- (a) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included for this proposed revision.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

- (b) The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart N, the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Chromium Emissions From Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 14 and 326 IAC 20-8, are not included for this proposed revision, because the plating and coating operations conducted at this source do not utilize hexavalent chromium.
- (c) The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart T, the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-6, are not included for this proposed revision because this operation does not use a degreasing solvent that contains any of the halogenated compounds listed in 40 CFR 63.460(a).
- (d) The requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MMMM (4M), (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20, are not included for this proposed revision because this source has limited its HAPs emissions to less than ten (10) tons per year of any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of total HAPs.
- (e) The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH (6H), the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20, are not included for this proposed revision, because although this metal automotive fastener manufacturing source uses coatings that contain compounds of chromium (Cr), they use dip application not spray application methods to apply the coatings.
- (f) This stationary metal automotive fastener manufacturing source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Plating and Polishing Operations, 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW (6W), which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20, because each of the three (3) Barrel Zinc plating lines (BZ1-BZ3) contain trivalent chromium in the passivate bath solutions, in amounts greater than or equal to one tenth percent (0.1%).

The three (3) barrel zinc plating lines (BZ1-BZ3), each, are therefore subject to the following portions of Subpart 6W:

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| (1) § 63.11504(a)(1)(iii), (a)(2), (a)(3); | (7) § 63.11510 |
| (2) § 63.11505(a)(1), (b), (e); | (8) § 63.11511 |
| (3) § 63.11506(a); | (9) § 63.11512 |
| (4) § 63.11507(g); | |
| (5) § 63.11508(a), (b), (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(8) | |
| (6) § 63.11509(a), (b), (c)(6), (c)(7), (d), (e), (f) | |

Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit.

The requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW.

- (g) The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW (6W), the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Plating and Polishing Operations, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20, are not included in this proposed revision for the three (3) dacrotizing metal treatment processes (DC1, DS2, and DS3), because the coatings used do not contain or have the potential to emit any of the specifically listed plating or polishing metal HAPs, (i.e., compounds of cadmium (Cd), chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), or nickel (Ni), or any of these metals in the elemental form).
- (h) The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX (6X), the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20, are not included for this proposed revision, because although this existing source manufactures metal automotive fasteners, it is not primarily engaged in the operations of any one of the nine metal fabrication and finishing source categories, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11514 and 63.11522.
- (i) There are no other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (40 CFR Part 63, 326 IAC 14, and 326 IAC 20) included for this proposed revision.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

- (j) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is not included in the permit, because the potential to emit of the source is limited to less than the Title V major source thresholds and the source is not required to obtain a Part 70 or Part 71 permit.

State Rule Applicability Determination

The following state rules are applicable to the proposed revision:

- (a) 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP)
This revision to an existing Title V minor stationary source will not change the minor status, because the potential to emit criteria pollutants from the entire source will continue to be limited to less than the Title V major source threshold levels. Therefore, the source will still be subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP). See the "PTE of the Entire Source after Issuance of the FESOP Revision" section above.
- (b) 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration(PSD))
This modification to an existing PSD minor stationary source will not change the PSD minor status, because the potential to emit of all attainment regulated pollutants from the entire source will continue to be less than the PSD major source threshold levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply. See PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP Revision Section above.
- (c) 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
The unlimited potential to emit of HAPs from the new and modified units, combined, is greater than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. However, the source shall limit the potential to emit of HAPs from the new and modified units, combined, to less than ten (10) tons per year for any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, the proposed revision is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1. See PTE of the Entire Source After Issuance of the FESOP Revision Section above.

- (d) 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-1, this source is not subject to this rule, because it is not required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), it is not located in Lake, Porter, or LaPorte County, and it does not emit lead into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than 5 tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-6 does not apply.
- (e) 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 this permit:
 - (1) 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.
 - (2) 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.
- (f) 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations), the source 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.
- (g) 326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards)
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.
- (h) 326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants)
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.

Abrasive Blasting

- (i) 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from shotblast unit EU-37 shall not exceed two and forty-one hundredths (2.41) pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of forty-five hundredths (0.45) tons per hour. The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:

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:

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

Based on Appendix A, the uncontrolled, unlimited potential PM emission rate is:

$$12.76 \text{ ton/yr} \times (2000 \text{ lbs/ton} / 8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) = 2.91 \text{ lb/hr}$$

The unrestricted potential PM emissions from shotblast unit EU-37 are two and ninety-one hundredths (2.91) pounds of PM per hour, which is greater than the allowable rate of emissions of two and forty-one hundredths (2.41) pounds of PM per hour. Therefore, the baghouse controlling shotblast unit EU-37 shall be in operation at all times that shotblast unit EU-37 is in operation, in order to comply with this limit.

See Appendix A for detailed calculations.

Surface Coating/Treatment

- (j) 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
The DS3 dip coating operation, the BZ3 alkaline zinc plating and trivalent chromium treatment dip process, the DS2 dip coating operation and the DC1 dip coating operation, each, are not subject to 326 IAC 6-3 because surface coating operations that use dip coating methods are expressly exempted under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(5). Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) are not included in this revision for any of these units.
- (k) 326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
The new Dacrotizing Line 3 (DS3) dip coating operation, identified as EU-38, Barrel Zinc plating line 3 (BZ3), alkaline zinc plating, and trivalent chromium treatment dip process, identified as EU-41, and the existing, modified Dacrotizing Lines 1 and 2 (DC1, DS2) dip coating operations, identified as EU-9 and EU-22, each, are otherwise subject to 326 IAC 8-2-9. Therefore, the aforementioned new and revised coating operations are each not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6.
- (l) 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating)
- (1) The new Dacrotizing Line 3 (DS3) dip coating operation, identified as EU-38, and the existing, modified Dacrotizing Line 2 (DS2), identified as EU-22, each, have actual VOC emissions of greater than fifteen (15) pounds per day. Therefore, the DS2 and DS3 dip coating operations are each subject to 326 IAC 8-2-9 Miscellaneous Metal Coating, and the applicable requirements are included in this revision.
- (A) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations), the volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from any coatings delivered to each applicator shall not exceed three and five tenths (3.5) pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, less water, for coatings that are air dried or forced warm air dried at temperatures up to ninety degrees Celsius (90°C) (one hundred ninety-four degrees Fahrenheit (194°F)).
- Based on the MSDSs submitted by the source and calculations made, the DS2 and DS3 dip coating operations, each, can comply with this requirement.
- (B) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9(f), solvent sprayed from application equipment during cleanup or color changes shall be directed into containers. Such containers shall be closed as soon as such solvent spraying is complete, and the waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that evaporation is minimized.
- Based on the MSDSs submitted by the source for the surface coatings proposed for use in the DS3 dip coating operation, and calculations made, the permittee is able to comply with this requirement.
- See Appendix A for detailed calculations.
- (2) The new Barrel Zinc Plating Line 3 (BZ3), alkaline zinc plating and trivalent chromium treatment dip process, identified as EU-41, has potential and actual VOC emissions of less than fifteen (15) pounds per day. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations) do not apply to the BZ3 alkaline zinc plating and trivalent chromium treatment dip process and are not included in this revision.
- See Appendix A for detailed calculations.
- (3) The existing, modified Dacrotizing Line 1 (DC1) dip coating operation, identified as EU-9, continues to have actual VOC emissions of greater than fifteen (15) pounds per day. Therefore, the DC1 dip coating operation continues to be subject to 326 IAC 8-2-9 Miscellaneous Metal Coating, and the applicable requirements are included in this revision.

However, the source has requested the option of changing their existing VOC emission limitation of less than three and five tenths (3.5) lbs/gallon of VOC input, to a limit of less than fifteen (15)

pounds per day in order to increase their operational flexibility. Therefore, the owner or operator of this source shall comply with the following:

- (A) The VOC usage for the DC1 dip coating operation shall not exceed fifteen (15.0) pounds per day. Compliance with this limit renders the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations) not applicable.

Based on the MSDS submitted by the source and calculations made, the DC1 dip coating operation will be able to comply with this requirement.
See Appendix A for detailed calculations.

- (B) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9(f), solvent sprayed from application equipment during cleanup or color changes shall be directed into containers. Such containers shall be closed as soon as such solvent spraying is complete, and the waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that evaporation is minimized.
- (m) 326 IAC 8-3 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations)
The requirements of 326 IAC 8-3 are not applicable to the new Dacrotizing Line 3 (DS3) dip coating operation, the new Barrel Zinc Plating Line 3 (BZ3), alkaline zinc plating and trivalent chromium treatment dip process, and the existing, modified Dacrotizing Lines 1 and 2 (DC1, DS2) dip coating operations, since the clean-up activities performed in each of these facilities are not of a type described in subdivisions in 326 IAC 8-3-1(b)(1)(A) through 326 IAC 8-3-1(b)(1)(C), therefore they are not included in this revision.
 - (n) There are no other 326 IAC 8 Rules that are applicable to any of the surface coating operations at this source.

Natural Gas Combustion

- (o) 326 IAC 4-2-2 (Incinerators)
The two (2) natural gas-fired ovens are each not incinerators, as defined by 326 IAC 1-2-34, since they do not burn waste substances. Therefore, 326 IAC 4-2-2 does not apply to the two (2) ovens, and the requirements are not included in this revision.
- (p) 326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emissions from Indirect Heating Units)
The two (2) natural gas-fired ovens are each not sources of indirect heating, as defined in 326 IAC 1-2-19 "Combustion for indirect heating". Therefore, 326 IAC 6-2-2 does not apply to the two (2) ovens, and the requirements are not included in this revision.
- (q) 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(a), the two (2) natural gas-fired ovens are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, because they each do not meet the definition of a "manufacturing process". Therefore, the requirements are not included in this revision.
- (r) 326 IAC 7-1 (Sulfur dioxide emission limitations: applicability)
The two (2) natural gas-fired ovens are each not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 7-1, because the potential and the actual emissions for each are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and ten (10) pounds per hour, respectively. Therefore, the requirements are not included in this revision.

Compliance Determination, Monitoring and Testing Requirements
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Compliance Determination

- (a) The compliance determination conditions applicable to this revision are as follows:

Emission Unit/Control	Operating Parameters	Frequency	Method
NEW DS3 dip coating unit (EU-38); Existing DS2 dip coating unit (EU-22); and Existing DC1 dip coating unit (EU-9)	VOC content	Daily	Preparing or obtaining the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets
		Daily	Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4
	VOC usage	Daily	Mass balance

- (1) Confirmation of the VOC content of the coatings used in the DS3 dip coating unit EU-38, DS2 dip coating unit EU-22, and DC1 dip coating unit EU-9, each, is required to render the provisions of 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating) not applicable.
- (b) The baghouse used to control particulate in shotblast unit EU-37, shall be in operation and control emissions at all times that shotblast unit EU-37 is in operation.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements

- (a) The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this revision are as follows:

Emission Unit	Control Device	Parameter	Frequency	Range	Excursions and Exceedances
Shotblast Unit EU-37	Baghouse, exhausting through stack V37	Water Pressure Drop	once per day	1.0 to 6.0 inches	Response Steps
		Visible Emissions	once per day	< 40% for any (1) 6min avg period < 60% for more than 15 minutes	Response Steps
		Bags in Baghouse	as needed	normal/ abnormal	Response Steps

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the baghouse controlling particulate emissions from Shotblast Unit EU-37 must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)), 326 IAC 2-8 (FESOP), 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP), and 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes).

- (b) There are no specific compliance monitoring requirements for the DS3 dip coating unit EU-38, BZ3 alkaline zinc plating and trivalent chromium treatment dip process EU-41, the DS2 dip coating unit EU-22, the DC1 dip coating unit EU-9, or the natural gas fired pre-cure oven EU-39.

Testing requirements

- (a) There are no specific testing requirements associated with any of the new or revised emission units included in this revision.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain records of material and solvent usage, and VOC content, usage and emissions in order demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limits established for the DS3 dip coating unit EU-38, the DS2 dip coating unit EU-22, and the DC1 dip coating unit EU-9;
- (b) The Permittee shall submit a quarterly summary of the VOC input into the DC1 dip coating unit EU-9;
- (c) The Permittee shall maintain records of the once per day pressure drop reading during normal operation for the baghouse controlling particulate emissions from Shotblast Unit EU-37;
- (d) The Permittee shall maintain records of the daily visible emission notations for the baghouse controlling particulate emissions from Shotblast Unit EU-37; and

- (e) The Permittee shall continue to maintain of records of any additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

With the exception of the above listed requirements, there will be no changes to any other existing compliance requirements as a result of this revision. The source shall continue to comply with the applicable requirements and permit conditions as contained in FESOP No: F059-21946-00024, issued on December 17, 2007.

Proposed Changes

1. The following changes listed below are due to the proposed revision:
 - (a) Sections A.2, A.3, and D.1 have been revised so that the source's listing of emission units and pollution control devices reflect the updated emission unit descriptions submitted by the source to help with the new federal rule applicability determination;
 - (b) A new condition D.1.1, PSD Limits [326 IAC 2-2], has been added for the abrasive blasting, and head and nut forming operations to limit PM for the entire source to less than the Title V major source threshold of 250 tons per year;
 - (c) Original condition D.1.1, Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-4], has been renumbered as condition D.1.2;
 - (d) Original condition D.1.2, Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2], has been renumbered as condition D.1.3, and a 6-3 limit has been added for the new DS3 Line Shot Blasting unit EU-37;
 - (e) Original condition D.1.3, Particulate Matter Less Than Ten Microns (PM-10) [326 IAC 2-8-4], has been renumbered as condition D.1.4, and the FESOP limits for PM10 emissions from each of the Abrasive Blasting units (EU-8a, EU-8b, EU-20a and EU-20b) have been removed from the permit;
 - (f) A new condition D.1.5, Particulate Matter Less Than Two and Five Tenths Microns (PM-2.5) [326 IAC 2-8-4], has been added for the head and nut forming operations to limit PM2.5 for the entire source to less than the Title V major source threshold of 100 tons per year;
 - (g) Original condition D.1.4, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Limitations [326 IAC 8-2-9], has been renumbered as condition D.1.6, and the 3.5 lb/gal limit has been removed for the DC1 Line dacrotizing unit EU-9. Additionally, a new 3.5 lb/gal limit has been added for the DS3 Line dip coating unit EU-38;
 - (h) Original condition D.1.5, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Limitations [326 IAC 8-2-9], has been renumbered as condition D.1.7, and a new 15 lb/day limit has been added for the DC1 Line dacrotizing unit EU-9. Additionally, as a result of the updated emission unit descriptions submitted by the source to help with new federal rule applicability determination, emission unit EU-26 has been renamed as EU-27;
 - (i) Original condition D.1.6, Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Limitations, Clean-up Requirements [326 IAC 8-2-9], has been renumbered as condition D.1.8, and the DS3 Line dip coating unit EU-38 has been added;
 - (j) A new condition D.1.9, Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) [326 IAC 2-8] [326 IAC 2-4.1], has been added in order to limit the single and combined HAPs emissions from the entire source to less than the Title V Thresholds of less than ten (10) tons per year for single HAPs and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for total HAPs;
 - (k) Original condition D.1.7, Particulate Control, has been renumbered as condition D.1.10, and the references have been updated to reflect the renumbering of all conditions and to stipulate that

the control device shall be in operation and control emissions to ensure compliance with new condition D.1.9, Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP);

- (l) A new condition D.1.11, Volatile Organic Compounds, has been added to the permit to provide the source with a method to determine compliance with the VOC emissions limits instituted in conditions D.1.6 through D.1.8;
 - (m) Original condition D.1.8, Visible Emissions Notations, has been renumbered as condition D.1.12;
 - (n) Original condition D.1.9, Parametric Monitoring, has been renumbered as condition D.1.13, and has been revised to specify that monitoring is required for each of the baghouses serving each of the abrasive blasting processes (EU-8a, EU-8b, EU-20a, EU-20b and EU-37);
 - (o) Original condition D.1.10, Visible Emissions Notations, has been renumbered as condition D.1.14;
 - (p) Original condition D.1.11, Record Keeping Requirements, has been renumbered as condition D.1.15, the references contained therein have been updated to reflect the renumbering of all conditions, and have been revised to specify that recordkeeping is also required to document compliance with the VOC limit contained in condition D.1.7;
 - (q) Original condition D.1.12, Visible Emissions Notations, has been renumbered as condition D.1.16, and the references contained therein have been updated to reflect the renumbering of all conditions;
 - (r) A new section E.1 has been added to the permit to provide the source with a complete list of the specific applicable portions of NESHAP 6W and a copy of the rule has been supplied as Attachment A to the Permit; and
 - (s) The existing FESOP Monthly VOC Reporting Form has been updated to include reference to EU-9 (DC1 Line dacrotizing unit).
2. Language deleted from the permit appears as ~~strikethrough~~ text and new language appears as **bold** text, as follows:

...

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)]

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

- (a) **Fifty-seven (57) head forming machines and two (2) nut forming machines, collectively identified as EU-6, constructed between 1996 and 2007, each processing a maximum of 12,000 fasteners per hour, each controlled by a Smog Hog Electrostatic Precipitator, thirty-five (35) of the head forming machines exhausting to stacks V6:1-11 and the remaining machines exhausting within the building;**

Note: These units were originally listed as Insignificant Activities in section A.3; however, since PSD Minor limits have been added to the permit for the units they are now considered significant emission units and have been promoted.

- ~~(u) One (1) cleaner wash and natural gas fired dry-off oven (DC1), identified as EU-7, rated at 0.3 MMBtu/hr, processing a maximum of 80,000 fasteners per hour and exhausting to stacks V7A and V7B;~~
- ~~(a) Two (2) SBL shot blasters (DC1), identified as EU-8a and EU-8b, constructed in 1996, each using a maximum of 773 pounds per hour of steel shot, controlled by one (1) baghouse, and exhausting to stack V8;~~

- ~~(f) — One (1) natural gas fired dacrotizing ovens (DC1), identified as EU-9, constructed in 1996, rated at 0.7 MMBtu/hr, processing a maximum of 80,000 fasteners per hour and exhausting to stacks V9 and V9-1 respectively;~~

Note: These units were revised as follows:

- (b) Dacrotizing Coating Line 1, identified as DC1, constructed in 1996, for the application of corrosion resistant coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, processing a maximum of 80,000 fasteners per hour, and consisting of:**

- (1) One (1) cleaner wash and natural gas fired dry-off oven (DC1), identified as EU-7, rated at 0.3 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V7A and V7B.**
- (2) Two (2) SBL shot blasters (DC1), identified as EU-8a and EU-8b, each using a maximum of 773 pounds per hour of steel shot, controlled by one (1) baghouse, and exhausting to stack V8;**
- (3) One (1) dacrotizing metal treatment process (DC1), identified as EU-9, dip coating a maximum of 880 pounds of fasteners per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting to the inside of the building;**
- (4) One (1) natural gas fired dacrotizing oven, identified as EU-9a, constructed in 1996, each rated at 1.0 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V9 and V9-1;**

- ~~(g) — One (1) electric zinc plating oven, identified as EU-10, constructed in 1996, and exhausting to stack V10;~~

- ~~(d) — One (1) zinc plating/chromate treatment dip process, identified as EU-12, constructed in 1996, coating a maximum of 162,000 fasteners per hour, with packed fume scrubbers for control, and exhausting to stack v12;~~

Note: These units were revised as follows:

- (c) Barrel Zinc Plating Line 1, identified as BZ1, constructed in 1996, for the application of zinc and chrome coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, and consisting of:**

- (1) One (1) electric zinc plating oven, identified as EU-10, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack V10;**
- (2) One (1) zinc plating/ trivalent chromium treatment dip process, identified as EU-12, coating a maximum of 2,700 pounds of fasteners per hour, with packed fume scrubbers for control, and exhausting to stack V12; [326 IAC 8-2-9]**

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, each of the zinc plating tanks and the trivalent chromate dip tanks are considered an affected facility.

- ~~(b) — Two (2) SBL shot blasters (DC2), identified as EU-20a, and EU-20b, constructed in 1996, each using a maximum of 775 pounds per hour of steel shot, controlled by one (1) baghouse, and exhausting to stack V20;~~

- ~~(i) — One (1) cleaner wash and natural gas fired dry-off oven (DC2), identified as EU-21, rated at 0.3 MMBtu/hr, processing 1550 pounds of fasteners per hour and exhausting to stacks V21-A and V21-B;~~

- ~~(e) One (1) dip coating operation and natural gas fired dry-off oven (DC2), identified as EU-22, rated at 0.7 MMBtu/hr, processing a maximum of 248,000 fasteners per hour and exhausting to stacks V22-A and V22-B; [326 IAC 8-2-9]~~

Note: These units were revised as follows:

- (d) Dacrotizing Coating Line 2, formerly identified as DC2 and re-identified as DS2, constructed in 2002, for the application of corrosion resistant coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, and consisting of:**
- (1) Two (2) SBL shot blasters (DC2), identified as EU-20a, and EU-20b, each using a maximum of 775 pounds per hour of steel shot, controlled by one (1) baghouse, and exhausting to stack V20;**
 - (2) One (1) cleaner wash and natural gas fired dry-off oven (DC2), identified as EU-21, rated at 0.3 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V21A and V21B.**
 - (3) One (1) dip coating operation and natural gas fired dry-off oven (DS2 DC2), identified as EU-22, rated at 0.7 MMBtu/hr, processing a maximum of 660 pounds of fasteners per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V22-A and V22-B;**

- ~~(m) One (1) BZ line (BZ2) for applying zinc and chrome coating to metal fasteners, including one (1) electric furnace, identified as EU-27, and a zinc plating/chromate treatment dip process, controlled by a scrubber, identified as EU-26, with a maximum capacity of 3300 lb/hr, and exhausting to stacks, V27 and V26, respectively;~~

Note: These units were revised as follows:

- (e) Barrel Zinc Plating Line 2, identified as BZ2, for the application of zinc and chrome coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, including the following:**
- (1) One (1) zinc plating and trivalent chromium treatment dip process, identified as EU-27, constructed in 2002, coating a maximum of 2,700 pounds of fasteners per hour, with packed fume scrubbers for control, and exhausting to stack V26;**

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, each of the zinc plating tanks and the trivalent chromate dip tanks are considered an affected facility.
 - (2) One (1) electric zinc plating oven, identified as EU-10, constructed in 1996, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack V27;**

Note: New unit:

- (f) Dacrotizing Line 3, identified as DS3, approved for construction in 2009, for the application of corrosion resistant coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, and consisting of:**
- (1) One (1) SBL shot blaster (DS3), identified as EU-37, with a combined maximum throughput of 343 Pounds of fasteners per hour and 560 lbs per hour of steel shot. EU-37 will be controlled by one (1) baghouse that is exhausted through stack V37.**

- (2) **One (1) dip coating operation (DS3), identified as EU-38, with a maximum throughput of 660 pounds of fasteners per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting to the inside of the building.**
- (3) **One (1) natural gas fired pre-cure oven (DS3), identified as EU-39, with one (1) burner rated at 0.14 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled and exhausted through stack V39.**
- (4) **One (1) natural gas fired cure oven (DS3) with a cooling zone, identified as EU-40, with six (6) burners rated at 0.16 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled and exhausted through stacks V40a & V40b.**

Note: New unit:

- (g) **Barrel Zinc plating line 3, identified as BZ3, approved for construction in 2009, for the application of zinc and chrome coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, and including the following:**
 - (1) **One (1) alkaline zinc plating and trivalent chromium treatment dip process, identified as EU-41, (no VOC's) coating a maximum of 3000 pounds of fasteners per hour, with packed fume scrubbers for control, and exhausting to stack V41;**

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, each of the zinc plating tanks and the trivalent chromate dip tanks are considered an affected facility.

A.3 ~~Specifically Regulated~~ Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-8-3(c)(3)(I)]

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

- ~~(a) Fifty seven (57) head forming machines and two (2) nut forming machines, identified as EU-6, constructed between 1996 and 2007, each processing a maximum of 12,000 fasteners per hour, each controlled by a Smog Hog Electrostatic Precipitator, twenty-nine of the head forming machines exhausting to stacks V6:1-9 and the remaining machines exhausting within the building; [326 IAC 2-8-4]~~

Note: These units were originally listed here as Insignificant Activities; however, since PSD Minor limits have been added to the permit for the units they are now considered significant emission units and have been promoted to section A.2.

Note: Many of the following existing, insignificant emission unit(s), have no rule applicability and were therefore removed from the permit at the time of FESOP Renewal # F059-21946-00024. They are being added back into the permit upon request of the source, for documentation purposes only.

- (a) **One (1) electric annealing oven (LAN), identified as EU-1, processing a maximum of 1,100 pounds of fasteners per hour, constructed in 1996, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V1a and V1b;**
- (b) **One (1) electric bluing oven (AOQ) identified as EU-2, processing a maximum of 1,100 pounds of fasteners per hour, constructed in 1996, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V2a and V2b;**
- ~~(y) One (1) electric tempering ovens (OO01), identified as EU-3, constructed in 1996, and exhausting to stacks V3;~~
- ~~(z) One (1) electric quench oil ovens (OO01), identified as EU-4, constructed in 1996, and exhausting to stacks V4;~~

~~(aa) One (1) oil quench dip bath (OQ01), identified as EU-5, constructed in 1996, quenching a maximum of 360,000 fasteners per hour, and exhausting to stacks V5; and~~

Note: These units were revised as follows:

(c) Oil Quench Line 1 (OQ1), identified EU-3, constructed 1996, for the heat treatment of metal fasteners at a rate of 7,000 lb/hr, uncontrolled, exhausting to stacks V24, V3, V4 & V5 and consisting of:

(1) One (1) CO₂ Generator, using natural gas at the rate of 0.78 MMBtu/hr;

(2) One (1) electric oil quench furnace with a natural gas flame curtain, rated at 0.01MMBtu/hr;

(3) One (1) electric tempering furnace.

~~(d b) Two (2) natural gas fired boilers, identified as EU-15, and EU-15-1, constructed in 1996, each rated at 2.1 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks V15 and V15-1; [326 IAC 6-2-4]~~

~~(e e) One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as EU-16, rated at 1.2 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1996, and exhausting to stack V16; [326 IAC 6-2-4]~~

~~(d) One (1) dip coating operation and natural gas fired dry-off oven (DC2), identified as EU-22, rated at 0.7 MMBtu/hr, processing a maximum of 248,000 fasteners per hour and exhausting to stacks V22-A and V22-B; [326 IAC 8-2-9]~~

~~(e) One (1) natural gas fired dactrotizing ovens (DC1), identified as EU-9, constructed in 1996, rated at 0.7 MMBtu/hr, processing a maximum of 80,000 fasteners per hour and exhausting to stacks V9 and V9-1 respectively [326 IAC 8-2-9]~~

Note: These units (EU-22 and EU 9) were promoted to section A.2.

(f h) Two (2) 7,000 gallon hydrochloric acid (HCL) storage tanks, identified as EU-18, constructed in 2007, controlled by the BZ2 scrubber, and exhausting to stack V26;

~~(j) One (1) top coating operation and natural gas fired dry-off oven (DC2), identified as EU-23, rated at 0.16 MMBtu/hr, processing a maximum of 400 pounds of fasteners per hour and exhausting to stacks V23-A and V23-B;~~

~~(v) One (1) natural gas fired bake oven (TC), identified as EU-14 rated at 0.4 MMBtu/hr, processing a maximum of 76,000 fasteners per hour and exhausting to stack V14; and~~

Note: These units were revised as follows:

(g) One (1) top coating operation, identified as TC, using dip coating to apply VOC and HAP free coatings to metal fasteners, and consisting of:

(1) One (1) dip coating operation and natural gas fired dry-off oven, identified as EU-23, rated at 0.16 MMBtu/hr, processing a maximum of 700 pounds of fasteners per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V23-A and V23-B;

(2) One (1) natural gas fired bake oven (TC), identified as EU-14, rated at 0.4 MMBtu/hr, processing a maximum of 76,000 fasteners per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack V14;

~~(k) Two (2) natural gas CO₂ generators, identified as EU-24, each rated at 0.078 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack V24;~~

~~(l) One (1) tempering oven line for heat treatment of metal fasteners (OQ02), identified as EU-25, consisting of an electric quench oven with a oil quench tank, and natural gas fired tempering oven rated at 0.16 MMBtu/hr with a natural gas flame curtain rated at 0.01 MMBtu/hr, with a maximum capacity of 7000 lb/hr fasteners and exhausting to stacks V25A, V25B, V25C and V25D;~~

Note: These units were revised as follows:

(h) Oil Quench Line 2 (OQ2), identified EU-25, constructed in 2002, for the heat treatment of metal fasteners, at a rate of 7,000lb/hr, uncontrolled, exhausting to stacks V24, V25A, V25B, V25C & V25D, and consisting of:

- (1) One (1) CO₂ Generator, using natural gas at the rate of 0.78 MMBtu/hr;**
- (2) One (1) electric oil quench furnace with a natural gas flame curtain, rated at 0.01MMBtu/hr;**
- (3) One (1) natural gas fired tempering furnace, rated at 0.16MMBtu/hr;**

~~(n) One (1) natural gas CO₂ generator, identified as EU-28, rated at 0.078 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack V28;~~

~~(o) One (1) Tempering Oven line for heat treatment of metal fasteners (OQ03), consisting of an electric quench oven with a oil quench tank, and natural gas fired tempering oven rated at 0.16 MMBtu/hr with natural gas curtain rated at 0.01 MMBtu/hr (EU-29), with a maximum capacity of 7000 lb/hr, and exhausting to stacks V29A, V29B, and V29C;~~

Note: These units were revised as follows:

(i) Oil Quench Line 3 (OQ3), identified EU-29, for the heat treatment of metal fasteners, at a rate of 7,000 lb/hr, uncontrolled, exhausting to stacks V28, V29A, V29B & V29C, and consisting of:

- (1) One (1) CO₂ Generator, using natural gas at the rate of 0.78 MMBtu/hr;**
- (2) One (1) electric oil quench furnace with a natural gas flame curtain, rated at 0.01MMBtu/hr;**
- (3) One (1) natural gas fired tempering furnace, rated at 0.16MMBtu/hr;**

~~(p) One (1) natural gas CO₂ generator, identified as EU-30, rated at 0.078 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack V28;~~

~~(q) One (1) Tempering Oven line for heat treatment of metal fasteners (OQ04), consisting of an electric quench oven with a natural gas flame curtain and oil quench tank, and natural gas fired tempering oven rated at 0.16 MMBtu/hr with natural gas curtain rated at 0.01 MMBtu/hr (EU-31), with a maximum capacity of 7000 lb/hr, and exhausting to stacks V31A, V31B, and V31C;~~

Note: These units were revised as follows:

(j) Oil Quench Line 4 (OQ4), identified EU-31, for the heat treatment of metal fasteners at a rate of 7,000 lb/hr, uncontrolled, exhausting to stacks V28, V31A, V31B & V31C, and consisting of:

- (1) One (1) CO₂ Generator, using natural gas at the rate of 0.78 MMBtu;**

- (2) One (1) electric oil quench furnace with a natural gas flame curtain, rated at 0.01MMBtu/hr;**
- (3) One (1) natural gas fired tempering furnace rated at 0.16MMBtu/hr;**

~~(r) One (1) natural gas CO₂ generator, identified as EU-32, rated at 0.078 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack V32;~~

~~(s) One (1) Tempering Oven line for heat treatment of metal fasteners (OQ05), consisting of an electric quench oven with a oil quench tank, and natural gas fired tempering oven rated at 0.16 MMBtu/hr with natural gas curtain rated at 0.01 MMBtu/hr (EU-33), with a maximum capacity of 7000 lb/hr of metal fasteners, and exhausting to stacks V33A, V33B, and V33C; and~~

Note: These units were revised as follows:

(k) Oil Quench Line 5 (OQ5), identified EU-33, for the heat treatment of metal fasteners, at a rate of 7000 lbs of fasteners/hr, uncontrolled, exhausting to stacks V32, V33A, V33B & V33C, and consisting of:

- (1) One (1) CO₂ Generator, using natural gas at the rate of 0.78 MMBtu/hr;**
- (2) One (1) electric oil quench furnace with a natural gas flame curtain, rated at 0.01MMBtu/hr;**
- (3) One (1) natural gas fired tempering furnace, rated at 0.16MMBtu/hr;**

~~(t) One (1) LOQ line, identified as EU-34, for heat treatment of metal fasteners, with a maximum capacity of 294 lb/hr of metal fasteners, consisting of one (1) pre wash/dry unit, four (4) natural gas-fired quenching furnaces, each rated at 0.34 MMBtu/hr and exhausting to stacks V34C, V34D and V34K, four (4) oil quenches, one (1) post wash/dry unit exhausting to stack V34E, quench oil spray, two (2) natural gas-fired tempering furnaces, each rated at 0.18 MMBtu/hr and exhausting to stack V34F, three (3) electric tempering furnaces exhausting to stack V34G, five (5) cooling chambers exhausting to stacks V34H and V34I, and one (1) gas generator exhausting to stack V34J.~~

Note: These units were revised as follows:

(l) Lubricating Oil Quench Line (LOQ), identified as EU-34, for the heat treatment of metal fasteners, at a rate of 4800 per hour, uncontrolled, exhausting to stacks V34A through V34K, and consisting of:

- (1) one (1) pre wash/dry unit;**
- (2) two (2) gas generator,**
- (3) four (4) natural gas-fired quenching furnaces, each rated at 0.34 MMBtu/hr,**
- (4) four (4) oil quenches;**
- (5) one (1) post wash/dry unit;**
- (6) two (2) natural gas-fired tempering furnaces, each rated at 0.18 MMBtu/hr;**
- (7) four (4) electric tempering furnaces; and**
- (8) six (6) cooling chambers.**

~~(ab) One (1) F-140 solvent parts washer, using 22,400 pounds of solvent per year.~~

Note: This unit is no longer in service.

(m) Oil Quench Line 6 (OQ6), identified EU-35, for the heat treatment of metal fasteners, at a rate of 7,000 lb/hr, uncontrolled, exhausting to stacks V32, V35A, V35B & V35C, and consisting of:

- (A) One (1) CO₂ Generator, using natural gas at the rate of 0.78 MMBtu/hr;
- (B) One (1) electric oil quench furnace with a natural gas flame curtain, rated at 0.01MMBtu/hr;
- (C) One (1) natural gas fired tempering furnace, rated at 0.16MMBtu/hr;
- (n) Two (2) electric annealing batch ovens (LAN), identified as EU-36a & EU-36b, constructed in 2007, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V36a & V36b. Each unit has a maximum processing capacity of 3100 pounds of fasteners per day.

...

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) Fifty-seven (57) head forming machines and two (2) nut forming machines, identified as EU-6, constructed between 1996 and 2007, each processing a maximum of 12,000 fasteners per hour, each controlled by a Smog Hog Electrostatic Precipitator, twenty-nine of the head forming machines exhausting to stacks V6:1-9 and the remaining machines exhausting within the building;
- ~~(u) One (1) cleaner wash and natural gas fired dry-off oven (DC1), identified as EU-7, rated at 0.3 MMBtu/hr, processing a maximum of 80,000 fasteners per hour and exhausting to stacks V7A and V7B;~~
- ~~(a) Two (2) SBL shot blasters (DC1), identified as EU-8a and EU-8b, constructed in 1996, each using a maximum of 773 pounds per hour of steel shot, controlled by one (1) baghouse, and exhausting to stack V8;~~
- ~~(f) One (1) natural gas fired dacrotizing ovens (DC1), identified as EU-9, constructed in 1996, rated at 0.7 MMBtu/hr, processing a maximum of 80,000 fasteners per hour and exhausting to stacks V9 and V9-1 respectively;~~
- (b) Dacrotizing Coating Line 1, identified as DC1, constructed in 1996, for the application of corrosion resistant coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, processing a maximum of 80,000 fasteners per hour, and consisting of:
 - (1) One (1) cleaner wash and natural gas fired dry-off oven (DC1), identified as EU-7, rated at 0.3 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V7A and V7B.
 - (2) Two (2) SBL shot blasters (DC1), identified as EU-8a and EU-8b, each using a maximum of 773 pounds per hour of steel shot, controlled by one (1) baghouse, and exhausting to stack V8;
 - (3) One (1) dacrotizing metal treatment process (DC1), identified as EU-9, dip coating a maximum of 880 pounds of fasteners per hour, uncontrolled and exhausting inside the building;
 - (4) One (1) natural gas fired dacrotizing oven, identified as EU-9a, each rated at 1.0 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V9 and V9-1;
- ~~(g) One (1) electric zinc plating oven, identified as EU-10, constructed in 1996, and exhausting to stack V10;~~
- ~~(d) One (1) zinc plating/chromate treatment dip process, identified as EU-12, constructed in 1996,~~

~~coating a maximum of 162,000 fasteners per hour, with packed fume scrubbers for control, and exhausting to stack V12;~~

(c) Barrel Zinc Plating Line 1, identified as BZ1, constructed in 1996, for the application of zinc and chrome coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, and consisting of:

- (1) One (1) electric zinc plating oven, identified as EU-10, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack V10;**
- (2) One (1) zinc plating/trivalent chromium treatment dip process, identified as EU-12, coating a maximum of 2,700 pounds of fasteners per hour, with packed fume scrubbers for control, and exhausting to stack V12;**

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, each of the zinc plating tanks and the trivalent chromate dip tanks are considered an affected facility.

~~(b) Two (2) SBL shot blasters (DC2), identified as EU-20a, and EU-20b, constructed in 1996, each using a maximum of 775 pounds per hour of steel shot, controlled by one (1) baghouse, and exhausting to stack V20;~~

~~(i) One (1) cleaner wash and natural gas fired dry-off oven (DC2), identified as EU-21, rated at 0.3 MMBtu/hr, processing 1550 pounds of fasteners per hour and exhausting to stacks V21-A and V21-B;~~

~~(e) One (1) dip coating operation and natural gas fired dry-off oven (DC2), identified as EU-22, rated at 0.7 MMBtu/hr, processing a maximum of 248,000 fasteners per hour and exhausting to stacks V22-A and V22-B; [326 IAC 8-2-9]~~

(d) Dacrotizing Coating Line 2, formerly identified as DC2 and re-identified as DS2, constructed in 2002, for the application of corrosion resistant coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, and consisting of:

- (1) Two (2) SBL shot blasters (DS2 ~~DC2~~), identified as EU-20a, and EU-20b, each using a maximum of 775 pounds per hour of steel shot, controlled by one (1) baghouse, and exhausting to stack V20;**
- (2) One (1) cleaner wash and natural gas fired dry-off oven (DS2 ~~DC2~~), identified as EU-21, rated at 0.3 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V21A and V21B.**
- (3) One (1) dip coating operation and natural gas fired dry-off oven (DS2 ~~DC2~~), identified as EU-22, rated at 0.7 MMBtu/hr, processing a maximum of 660 pounds of fasteners per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V22-A and V22-B; [326 IAC 8-2-9]**

~~(m) One (1) BZ line (BZ2) for applying zinc and chrome coating to metal fasteners, including one (1) electric furnace, identified as EU-27, and a zinc plating/chromate treatment dip process, controlled by a scrubber, identified as EU-26, with a maximum capacity of 3300 lb/hr, and exhausting to stacks, V27 and V26, respectively;~~

(e) Barrel Zinc Plating Line 2, identified as BZ2, for the application of zinc and chrome coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, including the following:

- (1) One (1) electric zinc plating oven, identified as EU-10, constructed in 1996, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack V27;**

- (2) **One (1) zinc plating and trivalent chromium treatment dip process, identified as EU-27, constructed in 2002, coating a maximum of 2,700 pounds of fasteners per hour, with packed fume scrubbers for control, and exhausting to stack V26; [326 IAC 8-2-9]**

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, each of the zinc plating tanks and the trivalent chromate dip tanks are considered an affected facility.

- (f) **Dacrotizing Line 3, identified as DS3, approved for construction in 2009, for the application of corrosion resistant coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, and consisting of:**

- (1) **One (1) SBL shot blaster (DS3), identified as EU-37, with a combined maximum throughput of 343 Pounds of fasteners per hour and 560 lbs per hour of steel shot. EU-37 will be controlled by one (1) baghouse that is exhausted through stack V37.**
- (2) **One (1) dip coating operation (DS3), identified as EU-38, with a maximum throughput of 660 pounds of fasteners per hour, uncontrolled, and exhausting inside the building.**
- (3) **One (1) natural gas fired pre-cure oven (DS3), identified as EU-39, with one (1) burner rated at 0.14 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled, and exhausted through stack V39.**
- (4) **One (1) natural gas fired cure oven (DS3) with a cooling zone, identified as EU-40, with six (6) burners rated at 0.16 MMBtu/hr and exhausted through stacks V40a & V40b.**

- (g) **Barrel Zinc plating line 3, identified as BZ3, approved for construction in 2009, for the application of zinc and chrome coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, and including the following:**

- (1) **One (1) alkaline zinc plating and trivalent chromium treatment dip process, identified as EU-41, containing no VOC's, coating a maximum of 3000 pounds of fasteners per hour, with packed fume scrubbers for control, and exhausting to stack V41;**

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, each of the zinc plating tanks and the trivalent chromate dip tanks are considered an affected facility.

Insignificant Activities:

- ~~(a) Fifty seven (57) head forming machines and two (2) nut forming machines, identified as EU-6, constructed between 1996 and 2007, each processing a maximum of 12,000 fasteners per hour, each controlled by a Smog Hog Electrostatic Precipitator, twenty nine of the head forming machines exhausting to stacks V6:1-9 and the remaining machines exhausting within the building; [326 IAC 2-8-4]~~
- (d b) **Two (2) natural gas fired boilers, identified as EU-15, and EU-15-1, constructed in 1996, each rated at 2.1 MMBtu/hr, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stacks V15 and V15-1; [326 IAC 6-2-4]**
- (e e) **One (1) natural gas fired boiler, identified as EU-16, rated at 1.2 MMBtu/hr, constructed in 1996, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack V16; [326 IAC 6-2-4]**
- ~~(d) One (1) dip coating operation and natural gas fired dry off oven (DC2), identified as EU-22, rated at~~

~~0.7 MMBtu/hr, processing a maximum of 248,000 fasteners per hour and exhausting to stacks V22-A and V22-B; [326 IAC 8-2-9]~~

~~(e) One (1) natural gas fired dactotizing ovens (DC1), identified as EU-9, constructed in 1996, rated at 0.7 MMBtu/hr, processing a maximum of 80,000 fasteners per hour and exhausting to stacks V9 and V9-1 respectively [326 IAC 8-2-9]~~

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

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-8-4(1)]

D.1.1 PSD Limits [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable, the source shall comply with the following:

- (1) PM emissions from the from the fifty seven (57) head forming machines and two (2) nut forming machines (EU-6) shall not exceed two hundred forty-four thousandths (0.244) pounds per hour, each;**
- (2) PM emissions from the from the four (4) shotblast units (EU-8a, EU-8b, EU-20a and EU-20b) shall not exceed two and seventeen hundredths (2.17) pounds per hour, each; and**
- (3) PM emissions from the one (1) shotblast unit (EU-37) shall not exceed two and forty-one hundredths (2.41) pounds per hour.**

Compliance with these limits, combined with the potential to emit PM from all other emission units at this source, shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of PM to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and shall render 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

D.1.24 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-4]

D.1.3 2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate matter (PM) emissions from shot blasters EU-8a, EU-8b, EU-20a and EU-20b shall not exceed 2.17 pounds per hour each when they are operating at a process weight rate of 773, 773, 775 and 775 pounds per hour, respectively. The pound per hour limitation was calculated with the following equation:**
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate matter (PM) emissions from shot blaster EU-37 shall not exceed 2.41 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 903 pounds per hour.**

The pound 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.1.4 3 Particulate Matter Less Than Ten Microns (PM-10) [326 IAC 2-8-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), PM-10 emissions from:

- ~~(a) The four (4) shot blasters (EU-8a, EU-8b, EU-20a and EU-20b) shall be limited to 2.17 pounds~~

~~per hour, each, including both filterable and condensable fractions; and~~

- (b) ~~T~~ the fifty seven (57) head forming machines and two (2) nut forming machines (EU-6) shall be limited to 0.244 pounds per hour, each, including both filterable and condensable fractions.

Compliance with these limits combined with potential PM10 emissions from other emission units shall limit PM10 emissions to less than 100 tons and render the Part 70 rules (326 IAC 2-7) not applicable.

D.1.5 Particulate Matter Less Than Two and Five Tenths Microns (PM-2.5) [326 IAC 2-8-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-8-4 (FESOP), PM-2.5 emissions from the fifty seven (57) head forming machines and two (2) nut forming machines (EU-6) shall be limited to 0.244 pounds per hour, each, including both filterable and condensable fractions.

Compliance with these limits combined with potential PM2.5 emissions from other emission units shall limit PM2.5 emissions to less than 100 tons and render the requirements of Part 70 Permits (326 IAC 2-7) not applicable.

D.1.64 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Limitations [326 IAC 8-2-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9, the Permittee shall not allow the discharge into the atmosphere of VOC in excess of three and five-tenths (3.5), excluding water from emission units EU-22 and EU-389, as delivered to the applicator.

D.1.75 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Limitations [326 IAC 8-2-9]

- (a) The zinc plating/chromate treatment dip processes identified as EU-12 and EU-276 shall be limited such that the actual VOC emissions from each emission unit **shall not exceed will be less than fifteen (15) pounds per day**. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 will not apply to emission units EU-12 and EU-276.

- (a) **The dacrotizing metal treatment process, identified as EU-9, shall be limited such that the actual VOC emissions shall not exceed fifteen (15) pounds per day. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 will not apply to emission unit EU-9.**

D.1.86 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Limitations, Clean-up Requirements [326 IAC 8-2-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9(f), when using solvents for clean-up at emission units EU-22, ~~and EU-9, and EU-38~~ all solvents sprayed from the emission units EU-22, ~~and EU-9, and EU-38~~ during cleanup or color changes shall be directed into containers. Said containers shall be closed as soon as the solvent spraying is complete. In addition, all waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that minimizes evaporation.

D.1.9 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) [326 IAC 2-8] [326 IAC 2-4.1]

- (a) **The potential to emit any individual hazardous air pollutant (HAP) from the entire source shall not exceed ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period; and**
- (b) **The potential to emit any combination of HAPs from the entire source shall not exceed twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.**

Compliance with these limits shall limit the source-wide total potential to emit of any single HAP to less than ten (10) tons per 12 consecutive month period, and total HAPs to less than twenty-five (25) tons per 12 consecutive month period and shall render 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70 Permits), 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)), and 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) not applicable.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.10 7 Particulate Control

- (a) In order to comply with Conditions ~~D.1.2 and D.1.3, D.1.4, D.1.5, and D.1.9~~ the baghouse for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from **each of** the abrasive blasting

processes at all times **that any of** the abrasive blasting processes is in operation. The electrostatic precipitators for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from **each of** the head forming machines at all times **that any of** the head forming machines are in operation.

...

D.1.11 Volatile Organic Compounds

Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Conditions D.1.6, D.1.7 and D.1.8 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. However, IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.1.12 8 Visible Emissions Notations

...

D.1.13 9 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the pressure drop across **each of** the baghouses used in conjunction with **each of** the abrasive blasting processes (**EU-8a, EU-8b, EU-20a, EU-20b and EU-37**), at least once per day when **any of** the abrasive blasting processes **are** is in operation. When for any one reading, the pressure drop across **each of** the baghouses is outside the normal range of 1.0 and 6.0 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(s) 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.1.14 0 Broken or Failed Bag Detection

...

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)] [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

D.1.15 4 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with conditions D.1.6 4, **D.1.7 and D.1.8**, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records maintained for (1) through (3) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limit established in conditions D.1.6 4, **and D.1.7**.

(1) The VOC content of each coating material and solvent used less water.

(2) The amount of coating material and solvent used on monthly basis:

(A) Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used;

(B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents;

(3) The total VOC usage for each month.

(b) To document compliance with conditions D.1.7 5, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) below. Records maintained for (1) shall be taken as stated below and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limit established in

conditions D.1.7 5.

- (1) The total VOC usage for each day; and
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.13 8, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of visible emission notations of the abrasive blasting stack exhausts. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation, (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.14 9, the Permittee shall maintain a daily record of the pressure drop across the baghouse controlling the abrasive blasting process. 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, (e.g., the process did not operate that day).
- (e) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.1642 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.7 5 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

...

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1): Plating and Polishing Operations

- (c) **Barrel Zinc Plating Line 1, identified as BZ1, constructed in 1996, for the application of zinc and chrome coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, and consisting of:**
- (1) **One (1) electric zinc plating oven, identified as EU-10, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack V10;**
 - (2) **One (1) zinc plating/trivalent chromium treatment dip process, identified as EU-12, coating a maximum of 2,700 pounds of fasteners per hour, with packed fume scrubbers for control, and exhausting to stack V12;**
- Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, each of the zinc plating tanks and the trivalent chromate dip tanks are considered an affected facility.**
- (e) **Barrel Zinc Plating Line 2, identified as BZ2, for the application of zinc and chrome coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, including the following:**
- (1) **One (1) electric zinc plating oven, identified as EU-10, constructed in 1996, uncontrolled, and exhausting to stack V27;**
 - (2) **One (1) zinc plating and trivalent chromium treatment dip process, identified as EU-27, constructed in 2002, coating a maximum of 2,700 pounds of fasteners per hour, with packed fume scrubbers for control, and exhausting to stack V26; [326 IAC 8-2-9]**
- Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, each of the zinc plating tanks and the trivalent chromate dip tanks are considered an affected facility.**
- (g) **Barrel Zinc plating line 3, identified as BZ3, approved for construction in 2009, for the application of zinc and chrome coatings to ferrous based metal fasteners, and including the following:**
- (1) **One (1) alkaline zinc plating and trivalent chromium treatment dip process, identified as EU-41, containing no VOC's, coating a maximum of 3000 pounds of fasteners per hour, with packed fume scrubbers for control, and exhausting to stack V41;**
- Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, each of the zinc plating tanks and the trivalent chromate dip tanks are considered an affected facility.**

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

E.1.1 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs): Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW] [326 IAC 20]

The Permittee, that owns or operates a plating and polishing facility, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11504, that is an area source of plating and polishing metal hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11511, shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW (included as Attachment A of this permit), with a compliance

date of July 1, 2010:

The three (3) barrel zinc plating lines (BZ1-BZ3), each, are therefore subject to the following portions of Subpart 6W:

- (1) § 63.11504(a)(1)(iii), (a)(2), (a)(3);
- (2) § 63.11505(a)(1), (b), (e);
- (3) § 63.11506(a);
- (4) § 63.11507(g);
- (5) § 63.11508(a), (b), (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(8)
- (6) § 63.11509(a), (b), (c)(6), (c)(7), (d), (e), (f)
- (7) § 63.11510
- (8) § 63.11511
- (9) § 63.11512

Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP are not included in the permit.

The requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW.

...

FESOP Monthly Report

Source Name: Indiana Automotive Fastener, Inc.
Source Address: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Mailing Address: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
FESOP Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Facility: Emission Units **EU-9**, EU-12, and EU-~~276~~
Parameter: VOC Emissions
Limit: Less than 15 lbs per day

...

3. Upon further review, IDEM, OAQ has decided to make the following additional changes to the permit. Deleted language appears as ~~strike through~~ text and new language appears as **bold** text:

- (a) Several of IDEM's branches and sections have been renamed. Therefore, IDEM has updated the addresses listed in the permit. References to "Permit Administration and Development Section" and the "Permits Branch" have been changed to "Permit Administration and Support Section". References to "Asbestos Section", "Compliance Data Section", "Air Compliance Section", and "Compliance Branch" have been changed to "Compliance and Enforcement Branch". The permit has been revised as follows:

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-~~53~~ ~~52~~ IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

- (b) Section A.1 has been revised to indicate that Hancock County is now in attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. Section A.1 is updated as follows:

Source Location Status: ~~Nonattainment area for 8-hour ozone~~

Attainment area for all ~~other~~ criteria pollutants

All other conditions of FESOP Permit No. F059-21946-00024 shall remain unchanged and in effect.

Conclusion and Recommendation

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant. An application for the purposes of this review was received on *(date)*.

The construction and operation of this proposed revision shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed FESOP Significant Revision No. F059-27527-00024. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this FESOP Significant Revision be approved.

IDEM Contact

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Ms. Hannah Desrosiers at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 234-5374 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 4-5374.
- (b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: <http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/>
- (c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Entire Source Emission Summary

Company Name: Indiana Automotive Fasteners
Address City IN Zip: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Permit Revision No.: F059-27527-00024
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: February 24, 2009

Unlimited Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/year)																	
Category	Pollutant	Emissions Generating Activity										New Emission Units					TOTAL
		Existing Emissions Units					Revised Units ⁽¹⁾		DS3 Line				BZ3 Line				
		Abrasive Blasting (EU-8a, EU-8b, EU-20a & EU-20b)	Head & Nut Forming Machines (EU-6)	Rolling Oil (EU-6)	DC1 Line Dip Coating / Dacrotizing (EU-9)	DS2 Line (was DC2) Dip Coating / Dacrotizing (EU-22)	BZ1 Line Zinc Plating / Chromate Dip (EU-12)	BZ2 Line Zinc Plating / Chromate Dip (EU-27)	Natural Gas Combustion (multiple units)	DC1 Line Dip Coating / Dacrotizing (EU-7)	DS2 Line (was DC2) Dip Coating / Dacrotizing (EU-22)	Abrasive Blasting (EU-37)	Dip Coating / Dacrotizing (EU-38)	Natural Gas Combustion (EU-39, EU-40)	Zinc Plating / Chromate Dip (EU-41)		
Criteria Pollutants	PM	158.60	88.25	0	0	0	0	0	0.13	0	0	12.76	0	0.01	0	259.75	
	PM10	15.86	88.25	0	0	0	0	0.51	0	0	1.28	0	0.03	0	105.92		
	PM2.5	15.86	88.25	0	0	0	0	0.38	0	0	1.28	0	0.02	0	105.79		
	SO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.04	0	0	0	0	0.002	0	0.04		
	NOx	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.71	0	0	0	0	0.38	0	7.09		
	VOC	0	7.63	2.18	0.07	1.34	0.03	0.03	0.37	22.02	3.11	0	3.11	0.02	0	38.49	
	CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.64	0	0	0	0	0.32	0	5.95	
Hazardous Air Pollutants	Benzene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.41E-04	0	0	0	0	7.91E-06	0	1.49E-04	
	Cumene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.34E-04	0	0	0	0	0	3.34E-04	
	Dichlorobenzene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.05E-05	0	0	0	0	4.52E-06	0	8.50E-05	
	Formaldehyde	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.03E-03	0	0	0	0	2.83E-04	0	5.32E-03	
	Hexane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.12	0	0	0	0	0.01	0	0.13	
	Hydrochloric Acid	0	0	0	0	0	3.51	3.51	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.56	8.57	
	Methanol	0	0	0	0	5.74	0.30	0.30	0	0	1.79	0	1.79	0	0	4.18	
	Napthalene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.56	0	0	0	0	0	0.56	
	Toluene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.28E-04	0	0	0	0	1.28E-05	0	2.41E-04	
	Xylenes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.72	0	0	0	0	0	0.72	
	Cadmium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.38E-05	0	0	0	0	4.14E-06	0	7.80E-05	
	Chromium	1.74	0.70	0	1.01	3.48	0.39	0.39	9.39E-05	0	0	0.14	0	5.27E-06	0.39	3.75	
	Lead	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.36E-05	0	0	0	0	1.88E-06	0	3.54E-05	
	Manganese	9.03	4.21	0	0	0	0	0	2.55E-05	0	0	0.73	0	1.43E-06	0	13.97	
	Nickel	0.07	0.08	0	0	0	0	0	1.41E-04	0	0	0.11	0	7.91E-06	0	0.26	
	Totals	10.84	4.99	0	1.01	9.22	4.20	4.20	0.13	1.28	1.79	0.98	1.79	0.01	1.95	32.15	
																Worse Case HAP	13.97

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

⁽¹⁾ The corresponding emissions are the result of a revision to existing the existing DC1 Line. The revised values supercede and replace the original values, which are no longer counted in the TOTAL emissions.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Entire Source Emission Summary

Company Name: Indiana Automotive Fasteners
Address City IN Zip: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Permit Revision No.: F059-27527-00024
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: February 24, 2009

Limited and Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/year)																
Category	Pollutant	Emissions Generating Activity										TOTAL				
		Existing Emissions Units					Revised Units ⁽¹⁾		New Emission Units							
		Abrasive Blasting ^a (EU-8a, EU-8b, EU-20a & EU-20b)	Head & Nut Forming Machines ^b (EU-6)	Rolling Oil (EU-6)	DC1 Line Dip Coating / Dacrotizing (EU-9)	DS2 Line (was DC2) Dip Coating / Dacrotizing (EU-22)	BZ1 Line Zinc Plating / Chromate Dip (EU-12)	BZ2 Line Zinc Plating / Chromate Dip (EU-27)	Natural Gas Combustion (multiple units)	DC1 Line Dip Coating / Dacrotizing (EU-7)	DS2 Line (was DC2) Dip Coating / Dacrotizing (EU-22)		DS3 Line Abrasive Blasting ^a (EU-37) Dip Coating / Dacrotizing (EU-38) Natural Gas Combustion (EU-39, EU-40)		BZ3 Line Zinc Plating / Chromate Dip (EU-41)	
Criteria Pollutants	PM	38.06	63.05	0	0	0	0	0	0.13	0	0	10.54	0	0.01	0	111.79
	PM10	15.86	63.05	0	0	0	0	0	0.51	0	0	1.28	0	0.03	0	80.73
	PM2.5	15.86	63.05	0	0	0	0	0	0.38	0	0	1.28	0	0.02	0	80.59
	SO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.04	0	0	0	0	0.002	0	0.04
	NOx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.71	0	0	0	0	0.38	0	7.09
	VOC	0	7.63	2.18	0.07	1.34	0.03	0.03	0.37	2.73	3.11	0	3.11	0.02	0	19.20
	CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.64	0	0	0	0	0.32	0	5.95
Hazardous Air Pollutants	Benzene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.41E-04	0	0	0	0	7.91E-06	0	1.49E-04
	Cumene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.97E-05	0	0	0	0	0	7.97E-05
	Dichlorobenzene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.05E-05	0	0	0	0	4.52E-06	0	8.50E-05
	Formaldehyde	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.03E-03	0	0	0	0	2.83E-04	0	5.32E-03
	Hexane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.12	0	0	0	0	0.01	0	0.13
	Hydrochloric Acid	0	0	0	0	0	0.18	0.18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.08	0.43
	Methanol	0	0	0	0	5.74	0.01	0.01	0	0	1.79	0	1.79	0	0	3.61
	Napthalene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.13	0	0	0	0	0	0.13
	Toluene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.28E-04	0	0	0	0	1.28E-05	0	2.41E-04
	Xylenes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.17	0	0	0	0	0	0.17
	Cadmium *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.38E-05	0	0	0	0	4.14E-06	0	7.80E-05
	Chromium *	0.09	0.07	0	1.01	3.48	0.39	0.39	9.39E-05	0	0	6.99E-03	0	5.27E-06	0.02	0.97
	Lead *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.36E-05	0	0	0	0	1.88E-06	0	3.54E-05
	Manganese *	0.45	0.42	0	0	0	0	0	2.55E-05	0	0	0.04	0	1.43E-06	0	0.91
	Nickel *	0.07	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	1.41E-04	0	0	5.59E-03	0	7.91E-06	0	0.08
Totals	0.61	0.50	0	1.01	9.22	0.58	0.58	0.13	0.31	1.79	0.05	1.79	0.01	0.10	6.45	
															Worse Case HAP	3.61

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

* Metal HAPS, including Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Manganese and Nickel, are particulate in nature and can be controlled using a control device.

^a Limited PM Emissions and unlimited, uncontrolled PM10 & PM2.5 emissions

^b Limited PM, PM10 & PM2.5 emissions

⁽¹⁾ The corresponding emissions are the result of a revision to existing the existing DC1 Line. The revised values supercede and replace the original values, which are no longer counted in the TOTAL emissions.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Entire Source Emission Summary

Company Name: Indiana Automotive Fasteners
Address City IN Zip: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Permit Revision No.: F059-27527-00024
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: February 24, 2009

Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Revision (tons/year)												
Category	Pollutant	Emissions Generating Activity								Natural Gas Combustion (multiple units)	TOTAL	
		Abrasive Blasting ^a (EU-8a, EU-8b,) (EU-20a & EU-20b) (EU-37)	Head & Nut Forming Machines ^b (EU-6)	Rolling Oil (EU-6)	DC1 Line Dip Coating / Dacrotizing (EU-9)	DS2 Line (was DC2) Dip Coating / Dacrotizing (EU-22)	DS3 Line Dip Coating / Dacrotizing (EU-38)	BZ1 Line Zinc Plating / Chromate Dip (EU-12)	BZ2 Line Zinc Plating / Chromate Dip (EU-27)			BZ3 Line Zinc Plating / Chromate Dip (EU-41)
Criteria Pollutants	PM	48.60	63.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.13	111.79
	PM10	17.14	63.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.54	80.73
	PM2.5	17.14	63.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.40	80.59
	SO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.04	0.04
	NOx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.09	7.09
	VOC	0	7.63	2.18	2.73	3.11	3.11	0.03	0.03	0	0.39	19.20
	CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.95	5.95
Hazardous Air Pollutants	Benzene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.49E-04	1.49E-04
	Cumene	0	0	0	7.97E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.97E-05
	Dichlorobenzene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.50E-05	8.50E-05
	Formaldehyde	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.32E-03	5.32E-03
	Hexane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.13	0.13
	Hydrochloric Acid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.18	0.18	0.08	0	0.43
	Methanol	0	0	0	0	1.79	1.79	0.01	0.01	0	0	3.61
	Napthalene	0	0	0	0.13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.13
	Toluene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.41E-04	2.41E-04
	Xylenes	0	0	0	0.17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.17
	Cadmium *	0.09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.80E-05	7.80E-05
	Chromium *	0.09	0.07	0	0	0	0	0.39	0.39	0.02	9.92E-05	0.97
	Lead *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.54E-05	3.54E-05
	Manganese *	0.49	0.42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.69E-05	0.91
	Nickel *	0.08	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.49E-04	0.08
Totals	0.66	0.50	0	0.31	1.79	1.79	0.58	0.58	0.10	0.13	6.45	
Worse Case HAP											3.61	

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

* Metal HAPS, including Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Manganese and Nickel, are particulate in nature and can be controlled using a control device.

^a Limited PM Emissions and unlimited, uncontrolled PM10 & PM2.5 emissions

^b Limited PM, PM10 & PM2.5 emissions

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
New and Revised Emission Unit Summary**

Company Name: Indiana Automotive Fasteners
Address City IN Zip: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Permit Revision No.: F059-27527-00024
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: February 24, 2009

Unlimited Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/year)								
Emissions Generating Activity								
Category	Pollutant	Revised Units		New Units				TOTAL
		DC1 Line	DS2 Line (was DC2)	DS3 Line			BZ3 Line	
		Dip Coating / Dacrotizing (EU-9)	Dip Coating / Dacrotizing (EU-22)	Abrasive Blasting (EU-37)	Dip Coating / Dacrotizing (EU-38)	Natural Gas Combustion (EU-39, EU-40)	Zinc/Chromate (EU-41)	
Criteria Pollutants	PM	0	0	12.76	0	0.01	0	12.77
	PM10	0	0	1.28	0	0.03	0	1.31
	PM2.5	0	0	1.28	0	0.02	0	1.30
	SO2	0	0	0	0	0.002	0	0.00
	NOx	0	0	0	0	0.38	0	0.38
	VOC	22.02	3.11	0	3.11	0.02	0	28.25
	CO	0	0	0	0	0.32	0	0.32
Hazardous Air Pollutants	Benzene	0	0	0	0	7.91E-06	0	7.91E-06
	Cumene	3.34E-04	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
	Dichlorobenzene	0	0	0	0	4.52E-06	0	4.52E-06
	Formaldehyde	0	0	0	0	2.83E-04	0	2.83E-04
	Hexane	0	0	0	0	0.01	0	0.01
	Hydrochloric Acid	0	0	0	0	0	1.56	1.56
	Methanol	0	1.79	0	1.79	0	0	3.58
	Napthalene	0.56	0	0	0	0	0	0.56
	Toluene	0	0	0	0	1.28E-05	0	1.28E-05
	Xylenes	0.72	0	0	0	0	0	0.72
	Cadmium	0	0	0	0	4.14E-06	0	4.14E-06
	Chromium	0	0	0.14	0	5.27E-06	0.39	0.53
	Lead	0	0	0	0	1.88E-06	0	1.88E-06
	Manganese	0	0	0.73	0	1.43E-06	0	0.73
	Nickel	0	0	0.11	0	7.91E-06	0	0.11
Totals	1.28	1.79	0.98	1.79	0.01	1.95	7.80	
							Worst Single HAP	3.58

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

Limited and Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/year)								
Emissions Generating Activity								
Category	Pollutant	Revised Unit		New Units				TOTAL
		DC1 Line	DS2 Line (was DC2)	DS3 Line			BZ3 Line	
		Dip Coating / Dacrotizing (EU-9)	Dip Coating / Dacrotizing (EU-22)	Abrasive Blasting ^a (EU-37)	Dip Coating / Dacrotizing (EU-38)	Natural Gas Combustion (EU-39, EU-40)	Zinc/Chromate (EU-41)	
Criteria Pollutants	PM	0	0	10.54	0	0.01	0	10.55
	PM10	0	0	1.28	0	0.03	0	1.31
	PM2.5	0	0	1.28	0	0.02	0	1.30
	SO2	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
	NOx	0	0	0	0	0.38	0	0.38
	VOC	2.73	3.11	0	3.11	0.02	0	8.96
	CO	0	0	0	0	0.32	0	0.32
Hazardous Air Pollutants	Benzene	0	0	0	0	7.91E-06	0	7.91E-06
	Cumene	7.97E-05	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
	Dichlorobenzene	0	0	0	0	4.52E-06	0	4.52E-06
	Formaldehyde	0	0	0	0	2.83E-04	0	2.83E-04
	Hexane	0	0	0	0	6.78E-03	0	6.78E-03
	Hydrochloric Acid	0	0	0	0	0	0.08	0.08
	Methanol	0	1.79	0	1.79	0	0	3.58
	Napthalene	0.13	0	0	0	0	0	0.13
	Toluene	0	0	0	0	1.28E-05	0	1.28E-05
	Xylenes	0.17	0	0	0	0	0	0.17
	Cadmium *	0	0	0	0	4.14E-06	0	4.14E-06
	Chromium *	0	0	6.99E-03	0	5.27E-06	0.02	0.03
	Lead *	0	0	0	0	1.88E-06	0	1.88E-06
	Manganese *	0	0	0.04	0	1.43E-06	0	0.04
	Nickel *	0	0	5.59E-03	0	7.91E-06	0	5.60E-03
Totals	0.31	1.79	0.05	1.79	0.01	0.10	4.05	
							Worst Single HAP	3.58

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

* Metal HAPS, including Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Manganese and Nickel, are particulate in nature and can be controlled using a control device.

^a Limited PM Emissions and unlimited, uncontrolled PM10 & PM2.5 emissions

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC Emissions from New Coating Material
Revised DC1 Dip Coating Line (Coating Unit EU-9)**

Company Name: Indiana Automotive Fasteners
Address City IN Zip: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Permit Revision No.: F059-27527-00024
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: February 24, 2009

Unlimited Emissions													
Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	
Magni B06J Mix	12.39	42.9%	0%	42.9%	0%	0.000088	5,600.00	5.20	5.20	2.56	61.50	11.22	
Magni B18 Mix	9.34	53.8%	0%	53.8%	0%	0.000088	5,600.00	5.00	5.00	2.46	59.14	10.79	
State Potential Emissions								Combined Total	10.20	10.20	5.03	120.64	22.02

Limited per 326 IAC 8-2-9													
Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	
Magni B06J Mix	12.39	42.9%	0%	42.9%	0%	0.000088	695.00	5.20	5.20	0.32	7.63	1.39	
Magni B18 Mix	9.34	53.8%	0%	53.8%	0%	0.000088	695.00	5.00	5.00	0.31	7.34	1.34	
State Potential Emissions								Combined Total	10.20	10.20	0.62	14.97	2.73

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * [Gal of Material (gal/year) / Actual hours (hours/year)] * (1-percent recovered)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * [Gal of Material (gal/year) / Actual hours (hours/year)] * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = [(gal/year) / (hours/year)] * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs) * (1-percent recovered)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)
Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

NOTES

All surface coatings are applied using dip coating; therefore, particulate emissions are negligible
As Applied formulations: 80 gallons of B06J is mixed with 5 gallons of SC-150
80 gallons of B18 is mixed with 10 gallons MPA

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emissions from New Coating Material
Revised DC1 Dip Coating Line (coating unit EU-9)

Company Name: Indiana Automotive Fasteners
Address City IN Zip: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Permit Revision No.: F059-27527-00024
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: February 24, 2009

Unlimited Emissions										
Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Cumene	Weight % Naphthlene	Weight % Xylene	Cumene Emissions (ton/yr)	Naphthalene Emissions (ton/yr)	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)	
Magni B06J Mix	12.39	0.000088	5,600.00	0.001%	2.11%	1.93%	0.0003	0.56	0.52	
Magni B18 Mix	9.34	0.000088	5,600.00	0%	0%	1.00%	0.00	0.00	0.20	
State Potential Emissions							Total Single HAPs	0.0003	0.56	0.72
							Total Combined HAPs	1.28		

Limited per 326 IAC 8-2-9										
Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Cumene	Weight % Naphthlene	Weight % Xylene	Cumene Emissions (ton/yr)	Naphthalene Emissions (ton/yr)	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)	
Magni B06J Mix	12.39	0.000088	1,335.00	0.001%	2.11%	1.93%	0.0001	0.13	0.12	
Magni B18 Mix	9.34	0.000088	1,420.00	0%	0%	1.00%	0.00	0.00	0.05	
State Potential Emissions							Total Single HAPs	0.0001	0.13	0.17
							Total Combined HAPs	0.31		

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

NOTES

All surface coatings are applied using dip coating; therefore, particulate emissions are negligible

As Applied formulations: 80 gallons of B06J is mixed with 5 gallons of SC-150

80 gallons of B18 is mixed with 10 gallons MPA

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions
Revised DS2 Dip Coating Line (coating unit EU-22)**

Company Name: Indiana Automotive Fasteners
Address City IN Zip: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Permit Revision No.: F059-27527-00024
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: February 24, 2009

Unlimited Uncontrolled Emissions													
Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC (lbs/hr)	Potential VOC (lbs/day)	Potential VOC (tons/yr)
Geomet 720	12.5	58.00%	44.0%	14.0%	0.0%	10.00%	0.00012987	4,200.00	3.20	1.30	0.71	17.02	3.11
State Potential Emissions											0.71	17.02	3.11

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)

Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)

Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)

Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)

PM/PM10 Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1-Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) * (8760 hrs/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)

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

Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

NOTES

All surface coatings are applied using dip coating; therefore, particulate emissions are negligible.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Emissions
Revised DS2 Dip Coating Line (coating unit EU-22)**

Company Name: Indiana Automotive Fasteners
Address City IN Zip: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Permit Revision No.: F059-27527-00024
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: February 24, 2009

Unlimited Uncontrolled Emissions										
Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Naphthalene	Weight % Methanol	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)	Naphthalene Emissions (ton/yr)	Methanol Emissions (ton/yr)	
Geomet 720	12.5	0.00012987	4200.00	0%	0%	6.00%	0	0	1.79	
Total State Potential Emissions							Worst Case Total	0	0	1.79
							Total Combined HAPs	1.79		

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Potential Particulate Emissions
NEW DS3 Dip Coating Line - Abrasive Blasting**

Company Name: Indiana Automotive Fasteners
Address City IN Zip: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Permit Revision No.: F059-27527-00024
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: February 24, 2009

Process	Rate (tons/hr)	Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/ton produced)	Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (lbs/hr)	Type of Control	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Potential Emissions (ton/yr)	Controlled Potential Emissions (lbs/hr)
EU-37	0.171	PM	17	12.76	2.91	Baghouse	95.0%	0.64	0.15
		PM-10	1.7	1.28	0.29	Baghouse	95.0%	0.06	0.01

Methodology

Emissions factors from USEPA's Factor Information Retrieval Data System, version 6.25 (SCC# 3-04-003-40)
 Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr) = Rate (tons/hr) * Emission Factor (lb/ton produced) * 8760 (hrs/yr) * (1ton/2000lbs)
 Controlled Emissions (ton/yr) = Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr) * (1 - Control Efficiency (%))

Notes

*It is assumed that PM2.5 emissions = PM10 emissions
 No. Units = one (1)

326 IAC 6-3-2(e) Allowable Rate of Emissions

Unit ID	Process Rate (lbs/hr)	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	Allowable Emissions (lbs/hr)
EU-37	903	0.45	2.41

Total Allowable Emissions (tons/yr):	10.54
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Methodology

***Process weight; weight rate: Total weight of all materials introduced into any source operation (326 IAC 1-2-59(a)).
 Allowable Emissions (lb/hr) = 4.10(Process Weight Rate (lb/hr))^0.67
 Allowable Emissions (tons/yr) = (Allowable Emissions (lb/hr)*8760)/2000

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
 Potential Metal Hazardous Air Pollutant Process Emissions (MHAP)
 NEW DS3 Dip Coating Line - Abrasive Blasting**

Company Name: Indiana Automotive Fasteners
Address City IN Zip: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Permit Revision No.: F059-27527-00024
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: February 24, 2009

Process	* Total Uncontrolled Potential Particulate (PM) (tons/yr)	Weight % Chromium Compounds	Weight % Manganese Compounds	Weight % Nickel Compounds	Chromium Compounds Emissions (ton/yr)	Manganese Compounds Emissions (ton/yr)	Nickel Compounds Emissions (ton/yr)
EU-37	12.76	0.25%	1.30%	0.20%	0.14	0.73	0.11
Total Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)					0.14	0.73	0.11
Control Efficiency (%)					95%		
Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/year)					0.007	0.04	0.006

Methodology:

Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Total Potential Particulate (tons/yr) * Weight % Metal HAP * 8760 hr/yr * 1 ton/2,000 lbs
 Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) *(1 - Control Efficiency (%))

NOTES

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.
 * Potential Particulate (PM) Process Emissions, from the DS3 Dip Coating Line Shotblasters, taken from page 8 of 20, of this Appendix.
 Metal HAPS, including Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Manganese and Nickel, are particulate in nature and can be controlled using a control device.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions
NEW DS3 Dip Coating Line (coating unit EU-38)**

Company Name: Indiana Automotive Fasteners
Address City IN Zip: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Permit Revision No.: F059-27527-00024
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: February 24, 2009

Unlimited Uncontrolled Emissions													
Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC (lbs/hr)	Potential VOC (lbs/day)	Potential VOC (tons/yr)
Geomet 720	12.5	58.00%	44.0%	14.0%	0.0%	10.00%	0.00012987	4,200.00	3.20	1.30	0.71	17.02	3.11
State Potential Emissions											0.71	17.02	3.11

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
PM/PM10 Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1-Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) * (8760 hrs/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)
Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

NOTES

All surface coatings are applied using dip coating; therefore, particulate emissions are negligible.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Emissions
NEW DS3 Dip Coating Line (coating unit EU-38)**

Company Name: Indiana Automotive Fasteners
Address City IN Zip: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Permit Revision No.: F059-27527-00024
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: February 24, 2009

Unlimited Uncontrolled Emissions										
Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Naphthalene	Weight % Methanol	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)	Naphthalene Emissions (ton/yr)	Methanol Emissions (ton/yr)	
Geomet 720	12.5	0.00012987	4200.00	0%	0%	6.00%	0	0	1.79	
Total State Potential Emissions							Worst Case Total	0	0	1.79
							Total Combined HAPs	1.79		

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

**Appendix B: Emissions Calculations
Potential Particulate, VOC and HAP Emissions
NEW DS3 Dip Coating Line - Natural Gas Combustion
MM BTU/HR <100**

Company Name: Indiana Automotive Fasteners
Address City IN Zip: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Permit Revision No.: F059-27527-00024
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: February 24, 2009

Heat Input Capacity	
Emission Unit	MMBtu/hr
DS-3 (EU-39)	0.14
DS-3 (EU-40)	0.72
Total	0.86

Potential Throughput
MMCF/yr
7.5

Criteria Pollutants							
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	PM*	PM10*	PM2.5	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.9	7.6	5.7	0.6	100.0	5.5	84.0
					**see below		
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.002	0.38	0.02	0.32

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.

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

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	7.910E-06	4.520E-06	2.825E-04	6.780E-03	1.281E-05

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	1.883E-06	4.143E-06	5.274E-06	1.431E-06	7.910E-06

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.

Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Total	0.01	tons/yr
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Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

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

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

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

Appendix B: Emission Calculations
Potential Hazardous Air Pollutant Process Emissions (HAP)
NEW BZ3 Surface Treatment Line

Company Name: Indiana Automotive Fasteners
Address City IN Zip: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Permit Revision No.: F059-27527-00024
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: February 24, 2009

Acid Treatment and Acid Electrolysis						
Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/hour)	Weight % Hydrochloric Acid	Hydrochloric Acid Emissions (ton/yr)	Control Efficiency*	Controlled Emissions
#1 Acid Treatment						
Hydrochloric Acid (30%)	9.68	0.17	9.67%	0.69	95%	0.03
Acid Electrolysis						
Hydrochloric Acid (30%)	9.68	0.13	9.67%	0.52	95%	0.03
#2 Acid Treatment						
Hydrochloric Acid (30%)	9.68	0.08	9.67%	0.35	95%	0.02
Total State Potential Emissions				1.56		0.08

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

NOTES

* The BZ3 Line is controlled by a Fiber-bed Mist Eliminator /Scrubber with at minimum a 95% control efficiency

Chromium Passivation							
Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Maximum Material Usage Rate (gal/lbs of matl)	Maximum Process Rate (lbs of matl/hour)	Weight % Chromium III Compounds	Chromium III Compound Emissions (ton/yr)	Control Efficiency*	Controlled Emissions (ton/yr)
Liquid Trivalent Passivate	9.68	0.000307	3,023.51	1.00%	0.39	95%	0.02
Total State Potential Emissions					0.39		0.02

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

NOTES

* The BZ3 Line is controlled by a Fiber-bed Mist Eliminator /Scrubber with at minimum a 95% control efficiency

Metal HAPS, including Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Manganese and Nickel, are particulate in nature and can be controlled using a control device.

40 CFR 63, Subpart W (6W) Applicability Determination

- o The Liquid Trivalent Passivate contains chromium in amounts greater than or equal to one tenth percent (0.1%) by weight.
- o Subpart 6W applies to BZ3 line's Liquid Trivalent Passivation process.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Existing Emission Unit Summary**

Company Name: Indiana Automotive Fasteners
Address City IN Zip: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Permit Revision No.: F059-27527-00024
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: February 24, 2009

Unlimited Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/year)										
Category	Pollutant	Emissions Generating Activity							Natural Gas Combustion (multiple units)	TOTAL
		Abrasive Blasting (EU-8a, EU-8b.) (EU-20a & EU-20b)	Head & Nut Forming Machines (EU-6)	Rolling Oil (EU-6)	DC1 Line	DS2 Line (was DC2)	BZ1 Line	BZ2 Line		
					Dip Coating / Dacrotizing (EU-9)	Dip Coating / Dacrotizing (EU-22)	Zinc Plating / Chromate Dip (EU-12)	Zinc Plating / Chromate Dip (EU-27)		
Criteria	PM	158.60	88.25	0	0	0	0	0	0.13	246.97
Pollutants	PM10	15.86	88.25	0	0	0	0	0	0.51	104.62
	PM2.5	15.86	88.25	0	0	0	0	0	0.38	104.49
	SO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.04	0.04
	NOx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.71	6.71
	VOC	0	7.63	2.18	0.07	1.34	0.03	0.03	0.37	11.65
	CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.64	5.64
Hazardous Air Pollutants	Benzene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.41E-04	1.41E-04
	Cumene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dichlorobenzene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.05E-05	8.05E-05
	Formaldehyde	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.03E-03	5.03E-03
	Hexane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.12	0.12
	Hydrochloric Acid	0	0	0	0	0	3.51	3.51	0	7.01
	Methanol	0	0	0	0	5.74	0.30	0.30	0	6.34
	Napthalene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Toluene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.28E-04	2.28E-04
	Xylenes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cadmium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.38E-05	7.38E-05
	Chromium	1.74	0.70	0	1.01	3.48	0.39	0.39	9.39E-05	7.71
	Lead	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.36E-05	3.36E-05
	Manganese	9.03	4.21	0	0	0	0	0	2.55E-05	13.24
	Nickel	0.07	0.08	0	0	0	0	0	1.41E-04	0.15
Totals	10.84	4.99	0	1.01	9.22	4.20	4.20	0.13	34.58	
									Worse Case HAP	13.24

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

Limited and Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/year)										
Category	Pollutant	Emissions Generating Activity							Natural Gas Combustion (multiple units)	TOTAL
		Abrasive Blasting ^a (EU-8a, EU-8b.) (EU-20a & EU-20b)	Head & Nut Forming Machines ^b (EU-6)	Rolling Oil (EU-6)	DC1 Line	DS2 Line (prev DC2)	BZ1 Line	BZ2 Line		
					Dip Coating / Dacrotizing (EU-9)	Dip Coating / Dacrotizing (EU-22)	Zinc Plating / Chromate Dip (EU-12)	Zinc Plating / Chromate Dip (EU-27)		
Criteria	PM	38.06	63.05	0	0	0	0	0	0.13	101.24
Pollutants	PM10	15.86	63.05	0	0	0	0	0	0.51	79.42
	PM2.5	15.86	63.05	0	0	0	0	0	0.38	79.30
	SO2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.04	0.04
	NOx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.71	6.71
	VOC	0	7.63	2.18	0.07	1.34	0.03	0.03	0.37	11.65
	CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.64	5.64
Hazardous Air Pollutants	Benzene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.41E-04	1.41E-04
	Cumene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dichlorobenzene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.05E-05	8.05E-05
	Formaldehyde	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.03E-03	5.03E-03
	Hexane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.12	0.12
	Hydrochloric Acid	0	0	0	0	0	0.18	0.18	0	0.35
	Methanol	0	0	0	0	5.74	0.01	0.01	0	5.77
	Napthalene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Toluene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.28E-04	2.28E-04
	Xylenes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cadmium *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.38E-05	7.38E-05
	Chromium *	0.09	0.07	0	1.01	3.48	0.39	0.39	9.39E-05	5.43
	Lead *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.36E-05	3.36E-05
	Manganese *	0.45	0.42	0	0	0	0	0	2.55E-05	0.87
	Nickel *	0.07	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	1.41E-04	0.08
Totals	0.61	0.50	0	1.01	9.22	0.58	0.58	0.13	12.63	
									Worse Case HAP	5.77

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

* Metal HAPS, including Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Manganese and Nickel, are particulate in nature and can be controlled using a control device.

^a Limited PM Emissions and unlimited, uncontrolled PM10 & PM2.5 emissions

^b Limited PM, PM10 & PM2.5 emissions

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Potential Particulate Process Emissions
Existing Abrasive Blasting Operations - Confined**

Company Name: Indiana Automotive Fasteners
Address City IN Zip: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Permit Revision No.: F059-27527-00024
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: February 24, 2009

Process	Throughput Rate (tons/hr)	Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/ton produced)	Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr)	Type of control	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled Emissions (ton/yr)	Controlled Emissions (lbs/hr)
EU-8a, EU-8b, EU-20a and EU-20b	2.13	PM	17.00	158.60	Baghouse	95.00%	7.93	1.81
		PM-10 *	1.70	15.86	Baghouse	95.00%	0.79	0.18

Methodology

Emissions factors from USEPA's Factor Information Retrieval Data System, version 6.25 (SCC# 3-04-003-40)
 Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr) = Rate (tons/hr) * Emission Factor (lb/ton produced) * 8760 (hrs/yr) * (1ton/2000lbs)
 Controlled Emissions (ton/yr) = Uncontrolled Emissions (ton/yr) * (1 - Control Efficiency (%))

Notes

*It is assumed that PM2.5 emissions = PM10 emissions
 Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.
 No. Units = four (4)

326 IAC 6-3-2(e) Allowable Rate of Emissions

Unit ID	Worst case Process Rate (lbs/hr/unit)	Process Weight Rate ** (tons/hr/unit)	Allowable Emissions (lbs/hr/unit)
EU-8a, EU-8b, EU-20a and EU-20b	775	0.39	2.17

Total Combined Allowable Emissions (tons/yr):	38.06
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Methodology

**Process weight; weight rate: Total weight of all materials introduced into any source operation (326 IAC 1-2-59(a)).
 Allowable Emissions (lb/hr) = 4.10(Process Weight Rate (lb/hr)*0.67
 Total Combined Allowable Emissions (tons/yr) = [(Allowable Emissions (lb/hr)*8760)/2000] * No. Units
 Total FESOP Limited Emissions (tons/yr) = FESOP Limited Emissions (lb/hr/unit) from Condition D.1.3(a) / FESOP #F059-21946-00024 * No. Units * 8760 (hrs/yr) * 1ton/2000lbs

Notes

FESOP Limited Emissions (lb/hr/unit) from Condition D.1.3 / FESOP #F059-21946-00024 = 326 IAC 6-3-2 Allowable Emissions (lbs/hr/unit)

Appendix A: Process Particulate Emissions
Potential Metal Hazardous Air Pollutant Process Emissions (MHAP)
Existing Abrasive Blasting Operations - Confined

Company Name: Indiana Automotive Fasteners
Address City IN Zip: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Permit Revision No.: F059-27527-00024
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: February 24, 2009

Process	* Total Uncontrolled Potential Particulate (PM) (tons/yr)	Weight % Chromium Compounds	Weight % Manganese Compounds	Weight % Nickel Compounds	Chromium Compounds Emissions (ton/yr)	Manganese Compounds Emissions (ton/yr)	Nickel Compounds Emissions (ton/yr)
EU-8a, EU-8b, EU-20a and EU-20b	158.60	0.25%	1.30%	0.20%	1.74	9.03	1.39
Total Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)					1.74	9.03	1.39
Control Efficiency (%)					95%		
Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/year)					0.09	0.45	0.07

Methodology:

Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Total Potential Particulate (tons/yr) * Weight % Metal HAP * 8760 hr/yr * 1 ton/2,000 lbs

Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) *(1 - Control Efficiency (%))

Notes:

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

No. Units = four (4)

* Potential Particulate (PM) Process Emissions from the Abrasive Blasting Operations - Confined, taken from page 14 of 20, of this Appendix.

Metal HAPS, including Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Manganese and Nickel, are particulate in nature and can be controlled using a control device.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Potential Particulate Process Emissions from the
Existing Head forming and Nut forming Machines

Company Name: Indiana Automotive Fasteners
Address City IN Zip: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Permit Revision No.: F059-27527-00024
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: February 24, 2009

Unlimited Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/year)							
Electrostatic Precipitators (ESP)							
Process	No. of Units	Grain Loading per Actual Standard Cubic Foot of Outlet Air	Face Velocity Across the Plates (ft/sec)	Total Face Surface Area (ft ²)	Control Efficiency	Total Particulate per unit (lbs/hr)	* Total Combined Particulate (tons/yr)
EU-6	59	0.00100	8.3	8.0	90.00%	0.34	88.25
Total Potential Emissions (tons/yr)							88.25

Total FESOP Limited Emissions (tons/yr):	63.05
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Unlimited Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/year)							
Electrostatic Precipitators (ESP)							
Process	No. of Units	Grain Loading per Actual Standard Cubic Foot of Outlet Air	Face Velocity Across the Plates (ft/sec)	Total Face Surface Area (ft ²)	Control Efficiency	Total Particulate per unit (lbs/hr)	* Total Combined Particulate (tons/yr)
EU-6	59	0.00100	8.3	8.0	90.00%	0.03	8.82
Total Emissions Based on Rated Capacity at 8,760 Hours/Year and source controls							8.82

Methodology:

Total Unlimited Uncontrolled Potential Particulate per unit (lbs/hr) = Total Combined Unlimited Uncontrolled Potential Particulate Emissions (tons/yr) * (2000lbs/1ton * 1yr/8760hrs)*(1/No of Units)
 Total Combined Unlimited Uncontrolled Potential Particulate Emissions (tons/yr) = No. Units * Loading (grains/acf) * Face Velocity (ft/sec) * Surface Area (ft²) * 1 lb/7,000 grains * 60 sec/min * 60 min/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 1 ton/2,000 lbs * 1/(1-Control Efficiency)
 Total FESOP Limited Emissions (tons/yr) = FESOP Emissions Limitation (lb/hr/unit) from Condition D.1.3 / FESOP #F059-21946-00024 * No. Units * 8760 (hrs/yr) * 1ton/2000lbs
 Total Unlimited Controlled Potential Particulate per unit (lbs/hr) = Total Combined Unlimited Controlled Potential Particulate Emissions (tons/yr) * (2000lbs/1ton * 1yr/8760hrs)*(1/No of Units)
 Total Combined Unlimited Controlled Potential Particulate Emissions (tons/yr) = No. Units * Loading (grains/acf) * Face Velocity (ft/sec) * Surface Area (ft²) * 1 lb/7,000 grains * 60 sec/min * 60 min/hr * 8760 hr/yr * 1 ton/2,000 lbs

NOTES

*It is assumed that PM=PM10=PM2.5
 Total Potential Emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

326 IAC 6-3-2(e) Allowable Rate of Emissions

Unit ID	Process Rate for each unit (fasteners/hr/unit)	Weight of each fastener (oz)	Process Rate for each unit (lbs/hr/unit)	** Process Weight Rate for each unit (tons/hr/unit)	Allowable Emissions for each unit (lbs/hr/unit)
Head Forming	12,000	0.1	75.00	0.04	0.45

Methodology

** Process weight; weight rate: Total weight of all materials introduced into any source operation (326 IAC 1-2-59(a)).
 Process Rate (lbs/hr) = (# fasteners/hr/unit) * (weight of each fastener (oz) * (1lb/16oz)) * No. of units
 Process Rate (tons/hr) = Process Rate (lbs/hr) * (1ton/2000lbs)
 Allowable Emissions (lb/hr) = 4.10(Process Weight Rate (lb/hr)*0.67
 Allowable Emissions (tons/yr) = (Allowable Emissions (lb/hr)*8760)/2000
 Total Combined Allowable Emissions (tons/yr) = Allowable Emissions (tons/yr) * No. Units

**Appendix A: Process Particulate Emissions
Potential Metal Hazardous Air Pollutant Process Emissions (MHAP)
Existing Head forming and Nut forming Machines**

Company Name: Indiana Automotive Fasteners
Address City IN Zip: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Permit Revision No.: F059-27527-00024
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: February 24, 2009

Process	* Total Unlimited Uncontrolled Potential Particulate (tons/yr)	Weight % Chromium Compounds	Weight % Manganese Compounds	Weight % Nickel Compounds	Chromium Compounds Emissions (ton/yr)	Manganese Compounds Emissions (ton/yr)	Nickel Compounds Emissions (ton/yr)
EU-6	88.25	0.18%	1.09%	0.02%	0.70	4.21	0.08
Total Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr)					0.70	4.21	0.08
Control Efficiency (%)					90%		
Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/year)					0.07	0.42	0.01

Methodology:

Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Total Potential Particulate (tons/yr) * Weight % Metal HAP * 8760 hr/yr * 1 ton/2,000 lbs

Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) = Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/yr) * (1 - Control Efficiency (%))

NOTES

Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

* Total Unlimited Uncontrolled Potential Particulate Process Emissions from the Head forming and Nut forming Machines, taken from page 16 of 20, of this Appendix. Metal HAPS, including Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Manganese and Nickel, are particulate in nature and can be controlled using a control device.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Potential Particulate and VOC Emissions
Existing Surface Coating and Treatment Operations**

Company Name: Indiana Automotive Fasteners
Address City IN Zip: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Permit Revision No.: F059-27527-00024
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: February 24, 2009

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/year)	Actual hours (hours/yr)	Percent Recovered	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	*Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	Ib VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
DC1 Dip Coating Line (EU-9) - before revision																	
Dacromet DX-380 LV	11.35	68.57%	65.0%	3.6%	88.4%	9.00%	2,450.00	6,000.00	90.00%	0.93	0.41	0.02	0.40	0.07	0.00	4.50	100%
Total											0.41	0.02	0.40	0.07	0.00		
DS2 (formerly DC2) Dip Coating Line (EU-22)																	
Geomet 720	12.5	58.00%	44.0%	14.0%	0.0%	10.00%	11,996.50	6,864.00	90.00%	1.30	1.75	0.31	7.34	1.34	0.00	17.50	100%
Dacromet DX-380 LV	11.4	68.57%	65.0%	3.6%	88.4%	9.00%	9,600.00	6,864.00	90.00%	0.93	0.41	0.06	1.36	0.25	0.00	4.50	100%
Worst Case											1.75	0.31	7.34	1.34	0.00		
BZ1 Barrel Zinc Plating Line																	
Zinc Plater (EU-12)																	
Ekolasid 455 Brightener	9.3	10.00%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	90.00%	440.00	6,000.00	90.00%	0.93	0.93	0.01	0.16	0.030	0.00	1.03	100%
Chromate Dip (EU-12)																	
Zinc P-1119	10.1	85.00%	0.0%	85.0%	0.0%	15.00%	2.00	6,000.00	90.00%	8.59	8.59	0.00	0.01	0.0013	0.00	57.23	100%
Total											9.51	0.01	0.17	0.03	0.00		
BZ2 Barrel Zinc Plating Line																	
Zinc Plater (EU-27)																	
Ekolasid 455 Brightener	9.3	10.00%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	90.00%	440.00	6,000.00	90.00%	0.93	0.93	0.01	0.16	0.030	0.00	1.03	100%
Chromate Dip (EU-27)																	
Zinc P-1119	10.1	85.00%	0.0%	85.0%	0.0%	15.00%	2.00	6,000.00	90.00%	8.59	8.59	0.00	0.01	0.0013	0.00	57.23	100%
Total											9.51	0.01	0.17	0.03	0.00		
Headforming Machines (EU-6)																	
Apollo Hydraulic Fluid AW-68	7.4	80.00%	0.0%	80.0%	0.0%	0.00%	17,733.00	6,000.00	90.00%	5.90	5.90	1.74	41.82	7.63	0.00	NA	100%
Rolling Oil (EU-6)																	
Daphne Fluid 10-U	7.3	90.00%	0.0%	90.0%	0.0%	0.00%	4,560.00	6,000.00	90.00%	6.53	6.53	0.50	11.92	2.18	0.00	NA	100%
Total											12.43	2.24	53.74	9.81	0.00		
State Potential Emissions											33.61	2.58	61.82	11.28	0.00		

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * [Gal of Material (gal/year) / Actual hours (hours/year)] * (1-percent recovered)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * [Gal of Material (gal/year) / Actual hours (hours/year)] * (24 hr/day) * (1-percent recovered)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * [Gal of Material (gal/year) / Actual hours (hours/year)] * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = [(gal/year) / (hours/year)] * (lbs/gal) * (1-Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs) * (1-percent recovered)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)
Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

NOTES

Total Potential Emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.
* All surface coatings are applied using dip coating; therefore, particulate emissions are negligible
The rolling oil and the hydraulic fluid for the headforming machines are each not used for surface coating.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Potential Hazardous Air Pollutant Process Emissions (HAP)
Existing Surface Coating and Treatment Operations**

Company Name: Indiana Automotive Fasteners
Address City IN Zip: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Permit Revision No.: F059-27527-00024
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: February 24, 2009

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/hour)	Weight % Hydrochloric Acid	Weight % Methanol	Weight % Chromium III Compounds	Hydrochloric Acid Emissions (ton/yr)	Methanol Emissions (ton/yr)	Chromium III Compounds Emissions (ton/yr)
DC1 Dip Coating Line (EU-9) - before revision								
Dacromet DX-380 LV	11.35	0.41	0%	0%	5.00%	0	0	1.01
						0	0	1.01
DS2 (formerly DC2) Dip Coating Line (EU-22) - before revision								
Geomet 720	12.5	1.75	0%	6.00%	0%	0	5.74	0
Dacromet DX-380 LV	11.35	1.40	0%	0.00%	5%	0	0.00	3
						0	5.74	3.48
BZ1 Barrel Zinc Plating Line								
Zinc Plater (EU-12)								
Hydrochloric Acid	9.68	0.26	31.50%	0%	0%	3.51	0	0
Ekolasid 455 Brightener	9.26	0.07	0%	10.00%	0%	0	0.30	0
						3.51	0.30	0
						95%	95%	
						0.18	0.01	
Chromate Dip (EU-12)								
Liquid Trivalent Passivate	9.68	0.93	0%	0%	1.00%	0	0	0.39
						0	0	0.39
BZ2 Barrel Zinc Plating Line								
Zinc Plater (EU-27)								
Hydrochloric Acid	9.68	0.26	31.50%	0%	0%	3.51	0	0
Ekolasid 455 Brightener	9.26	0.07	0%	10.00%	0%	0	0.30	0
						3.51	0.30	0
						95%	95%	
						0.18	0.01	
Chromate Dip (EU-27)								
Liquid Trivalent Passivate	9.68	0.93	0%	0%	1.00%	0	0	0.39
						0	0	0.39
Total State Potential Emissions					Uncontrolled	7.01	6.34	5.28
					Controlled	0.35	5.77	

METHODOLOGY

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * [Gal of Material (gal/hour) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

NOTES

Total Potential Emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.

Metal HAPS, including Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Manganese and Nickel, are particulate in nature and can be controlled using a control device.

40 CFR 63, Subpart W (6W) Applicability Determination

- o The liquid trivalent passivate, used in the BZ1 and BZ2 lines, and the Dacromet dip coating, used in the DC1 and DS2 lines, each contain chromium in amounts greater than or equal to one tenth percent (0.1%) by weight.
- o Subpart 6W applies to each of the dip coating lines (DC1 and DS2) and to each of the barrel zinc plating lines (BZ1 and BZ2) liquid trivalent passivation processes.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Potential Particulate, VOC and HAP Emissions
Existing Natural Gas Combustion Units
MM BTU/HR <100**

Company Name: Indiana Automotive Fasteners
Address City IN Zip: 1300 West Anderson Boulevard, Greenfield, IN 46140
Permit No.: F059-21946-00024
Permit Revision No.: F059-27527-00024
Reviewer: Hannah L. Desrosiers
Date Received: February 24, 2009

Existing Units			
Emission Unit	MMBtu/hr	Emission Unit	MMBtu/hr
EU-3	0.79	EU-22	0.7
EU-7	0.4	EU-23	0.16
EU-9a	0.7	EU-25	0.95
EU-14	0.4	EU-29	0.95
EU-15	2.1	EU-31	0.95
EU-15-1	2.1	EU-33	0.95
EU-16	1.2	EU-35	0.95
EU-21	0.3	EU-34	1.72
Combined Total Heat Input Capacity			15.32

Combined Total
Potential Throughput
MMCF/yr
134.2

	Criteria Pollutants						
	PM*	PM10*	PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	5.7	0.6	100.0 **see below	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.13	0.51	0.38	0.04	6.71	0.37	5.64

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined. PM2.5 emission factor is condensable PM2.5 only.
 **Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr (existing)	1.41E-04	8.05E-05	5.03E-03	0.121	2.28E-04

	HAPs - Metals				
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr (existing)	3.355E-05	7.381E-05	9.394E-05	2.550E-05	1.409E-04

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
 Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Total 0.13 tons/yr

Methodology

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu
 Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Notes

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
 MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas
 All emission factors are based on normal firing.
 Total Potential Emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.
 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).

The insignificant emission units above listed in BOLD are not subject to any specific requirements, but have been added to the calcs/permit purely for documentational purposes, to help clarify existing units from new ones and to avoid confusion during future permitting activities.



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

SENT VIA U.S. MAIL: CONFIRMED DELIVERY AND SIGNATURE REQUESTED

TO: Gary Berling
Surface Treatment & Enviro Eng. Spec.
Indiana Automotive Fasteners, Inc.
1300 W. Anderson Blvd
Greenfield IN 46140

DATE: June 18, 2009

FROM: Matt Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Significant Permit Revision
059-27527-00024

Enclosed is the final decision and supporting materials for the air permit application referenced above. Please note that this packet contains the original, signed, permit documents.

The final decision is being sent to you because our records indicate that you are the contact person for this application. However, if you are not the appropriate person within your company to receive this document, please forward it to the correct person.

A copy of the final decision and supporting materials has also been sent via standard mail to:
OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178, or toll-free at 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 3-0178), and ask to speak to the permit reviewer who prepared the permit. If you think you have received this document in error, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush of my staff at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 3-0185), or via e-mail at jbrush@idem.IN.gov.

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 11/30/07



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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Thomas W. Easterly
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Toll Free (800) 451-6027
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June 18, 2009

TO: Hancock County Public Library

From: Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

Applicant Name: Indiana Automotive Fasteners, Inc.
Permit Number: 059-27527-00024

You previously received information to make available to the public during the public comment period of a draft permit. Enclosed is a copy of the final decision and supporting materials for the same project. Please place the enclosed information along with the information you previously received. To ensure that your patrons have ample opportunity to review the enclosed permit, **we ask that you retain this document for at least 60 days.**

The applicant is responsible for placing a copy of the application in your library. If the permit application is not on file, or if you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185.

Enclosures
Final Library.dot 11/30/07

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	BLOCCHET 6/18/2009 Indiana Automotive Fasteners, Inc. 059-27527-00024 (final)			AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender		Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY	

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handling Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee
											Remarks
1		Gary Berling Surface Treatment & Enviro Engineering Specialist Indiana Automotive Fasteners, Inc. 1300 W Anderson Blvd Greenfield IN 46140 (Source CAATS) Via Confirmed Delivery									
2		Hancock County Commissioners 111 American Legion #219 Greenfield IN 46140 (Local Official)									
3		Hancock County Public Library 900 West McKenzie Greenfield IN 46140-1741 (Library)									
4		Hancock County Health Department 111 America Legion Greenfield IN 46140-2365 (Health Department)									
5		Mr. Donald P. Nelson P.O. Box 625 Hawesville KY 42348 (Affected Party)									
6		Greenfield City Council and Mayors Office 10 S. State St. Greenfield IN 46140 (Local Official)									
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