



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant
DATE: Mar. 7, 2011
RE: APG, Inc./KIK Custom Products Indiana Plant/ 039-29970-00434
FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

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100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
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Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

APG, Inc/KIK Custom Products - Indiana Plant
2730 Middlebury Street,
Elkhart, Indiana 46515

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit is grounds for enforcement action; permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. Noncompliance with any provision of this permit, except any provision specifically designated as not federally enforceable, constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act. It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. An emergency does constitute an affirmative defense in an enforcement action provided the Permittee complies with the applicable requirements set forth in Section B, Emergency Provisions.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

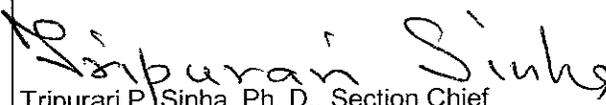
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|---|--|
| Operation Permit No.: T039-29970-00434 | |
| Issued by:  Tripurari P. Sinha, Ph. D., Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality | Issuance Date: Mar. 7, 2011 Expiration Date: Mar. 7, 2016 |

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Quarterly Report
Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report

Attachment A - NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc

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, A.3 through A.4 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary liquid and aerosol can filling operation.

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Source Address: | 2700 Middlebury Street, 2730 Middlebury Street, 711 Middleton Run Road and 2825 Middlebury Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46515 |
| General Source Phone Number: | (574) 295-0000 |
| SIC Code: | 7389 |
| County Location: | Elkhart |
| Source Location Status: | Attainment for all criteria pollutants |
| Source Status: | Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source under PSD Rules Area Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories |

A.2 Part 70 Source Definition [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

This liquid and aerosol can filling operation consists of four (4) plants:

- (a) Plant 1 (APG / KIK Custom Products – Indiana Main Plant) is located at 2730 Middlebury Street, Elkhart, IN 46516;
- (b) Plant 2 (APG / KIK Custom Products – Indiana North Plant) is located at 711 Middleton Run Road, Elkhart, Indiana 46516;
- (c) Plant 3 (APG / KIK Custom Products – Indiana South Plant) is located at 2825 Middlebury Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46516; and
- (d) Plant 4 (APG / KIK Custom Products – Indiana Distribution Center) is located at 2700 Middlebury Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46516.

Since all the four (4) plants are located on contiguous or adjacent properties, belong to the same industrial grouping, and under common control of the same entity, they will be considered one (1) major source as determined in the Part 70 permit, T 039-21106-00434, issued on November 14, 2006, and Significant Source Modification T 039-26036-00434, issued on August 4, 2008.

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

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

- (a) Scrap Can Processing Operations including automatic and manual devices used to recover contents and allow recycling of scrap metal from aerosol cans from the production operations that are unusable, constructed in 1994 and 1995 unless otherwise indicated below. The manual devices utilize add-on canisters of activated carbon for VOC emission control.
- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-1, permitted in 2008, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 16.70 MMBtu/hr. Boiler B-1 is an affected source under the Standards of Performance for Small Industrial - Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units [326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc].
- (c) VOC-containing Propellant Handling Operations including bulk and smaller container unloading, storage, transfer and filling into aerosol product containers, constructed in 1994 and 1995 and 2008 unless otherwise indicated below. The source has eleven (11) aerosol product production lines.
- (d) VOC-containing Liquid Handling Operations including bulk and smaller container unloading, storage, transfer, mixing, and filling into liquid and aerosol product containers. The source has nine (9) liquid product filling lines in addition to the eleven (11) aerosol product filling lines and all twenty (20) lines involve VOC-containing liquid handling.

The following lines are used in the VOC-containing propellant handling, VOC-containing liquid handling and scrap can processing operations described above:

- (1) Lines 1 and 2 aerosol can filling lines, constructed in 1976, which consist of:
 - (A) Open and closed mixing tanks.
 - (B) Product and propellant fillers.
- (2) Line 3 aerosol can filling line, constructed in 1989, which consists of:
 - (A) Two (2) closed bowl liquid product filler.
 - (B) Two (2) non-VOC propellant filler.
- (3) Line 4 aerosol can filling line, constructed in 1989, which consists of:
 - (A) Five (5) closed top mix / run tanks.
 - (B) One (1) closed bowl liquid product fillers.
 - (C) Two (2) portable liquid product fillers.

- (D) Two (2) UTC VOC propellant fillers.
 - (E) Two (2) VOC propellant pressure fillers.
 - (F) Two (2) non-VOC propellant fillers.
- (4) Lines 5-8 aerosol can filling lines, permitted in 2008, which consist of:
- (A) Four (4) aerosol can filling lines using Through the Valve (TTV) propellant filling technology.
 - (B) Seventeen (17) compounding tanks including:
 - (i) Twelve (12) 6,000 gallon batch/run tanks.
 - (ii) Five (5) pre-mix tanks consisting of:
 - (a) One (1) 2,000-gallon tank.
 - (b) Two (2) 1,500 gallon tanks.
 - (c) One (1) 1,000-gallon tank.
 - (d) One (1) 500 gallon tank.
- (5) Line 50 aerosol can filling line, constructed in 1994, an aerosol can filling line which is located at the Indiana South Plant.
- (6) Lines 51 through 58 liquid can filling lines, constructed in 1994, which consists of:
- (A) Eight (8) container filling and packaging operations.
 - (B) Seven (7) mixing/batch tanks.
 - (C) Ten (10) liquid closed bowl fillers.
 - (D) One (1) liquid open bowl filler.
 - (E) Two (2) tube fillers.
- These lines are only used in the VOC-containing liquid handling operations.
- (7) Line 61 aerosol can filling line, constructed in 1993, which consists of:
- (A) Four (4) closed top mixing tanks.
 - (B) Two (2) closed liquid product fillers.

(C) One (1) UTC propellant filler.

(D) One (1) pressure propellant filler.

This line is only used in the VOC-containing propellant handling and VOC-containing liquid handling operations.

(8) Line 62 liquid can filling lines, constructed in 1993, which consists of:

(A) Two (2) closed top mixing tanks.

(B) One (1) closed bowl liquid product filler.

This line is only used in the VOC-containing liquid handling operations only.

(9) Lines 63 aerosol can filling line, constructed in 1997, which consists of:

(A) Open and closed mixing tanks.

(B) Product and propellant fillers.

(e) APG, Inc. / KIK Custom Products – Indiana Main and North Plant facilities miscellaneous equipment, constructed in 1994 and 1995 and 2008, include:

(1) Thirty-six (36) bulk VOC and non-VOC liquid storage tanks.

(2) Twenty (20) bulk VOC and non-VOC propellant storage tanks.

(3) Seven (7) pre-mix tanks.

(4) Seven (7) run/storage tanks.

(5) Two (2) surge tanks for compounding areas.

(6) Four (4) spray-out booths.

(7) Nine (9) single-head recharge gassers.

(8) Secondary packaging operations.

(9) Labelers using hot melt adhesives.

(10) Can and carton coders.

(f) APG, Inc. / KIK Custom Products – Indiana South Plant facilities miscellaneous equipment, constructed in 1994, include:

(1) Twenty-eight (28) VOC and non-VOC liquid pre-mix, run and storage tanks.

- (2) Two (2) VOC propellant storage tanks.
- (3) Can and carton coders.
- (g) Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL) Storage Tanks:
 - (1) Five (5) VOL storage tanks, constructed after July 23, 1984, identified as A1, A6, A7, A12 and A13, with a storage capacity of 15,000 gallons, each;
 - (2) One (1) VOL storage tank, constructed after July 23, 1984, identified as P21, with a storage capacity of 12,000 gallons;
 - (3) Two (2) VOL storage tanks, constructed after July 23, 1984, identified as P18 and P20, with a storage capacity of 18,000 gallons, each;
 - (4) Two (2) VOL storage tanks, constructed after May 19, 1978 and before July 23, 1984, identified as P16 and P17, with a storage capacity of 30,000 gallons, each;
 - (5) One (1) VOL storage tank, constructed after July 23, 1984, identified as P19, with a storage capacity of 30,000 gallons; and
 - (6) One (1) VOL storage tank, constructed after July 23, 1984, identified as P22, with a storage capacity of 100,000 pounds.

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

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

- (a) One (1) portable powder filling operation, identified as PPF1, which is used on any one of the fourteen (14) lines on an as-needed basis with a process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour. [326 IAC 6-3]
- (b) Degreasing operations, existing after January 1, 1980, do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, not subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5]
- (c) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour [326 IAC 6-2]:
 - (1) Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers, identified as M-1 and N-1, and installed in 1976 and 1993, respectively, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 8.37 MMBtu/hr;
 - (2) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as M-2, installed on 1976, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 6.28 MMBtu/hr;
 - (3) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as N-2, installed on 1997, and with maximum heat input capacity of 7.00 MMBtu/hr;

- (4) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as S-2, installed on 2001, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 3.19 MMBtu/hr; and
- (5) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as S-1, installed in 1995, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.50 MMBtu/hr.

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

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

- (a) Single-head recharge gassers used to add propellant to lightweight cans.
- (b) Soil and groundwater remediation systems consisting of soil vapor extraction and air sparging equipment installed for temporary operation under a Remediation Work Plan approved by the IDEM Voluntary Remediation Program. The main systems are idle and have not been operated since prior to November 12, 2004; however, a separate insignificant source SVE system continues to operate in the waste pad area.
- (c) Storage equipment and activities including pressurized storage tanks and associated piping for liquid petroleum gas (LPG); liquid natural gas (LNG) (propane);
- (d) Twenty-two (22) pressurized tanks,
- (e) Ink jet printers for small product code and box code printing;
- (f) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup;
- (g) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons;
- (h) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids;
- (i) Packaging lubricants and greases;
- (j) Filling drums, pails or other packaging containers with lubricating oils, waxes and greases
- (k) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:
 - (1) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15 mm Hg; or 0.3 psi measured at 38 degrees C (100°F) or;
 - (2) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa; 5 mm Hg; or 0.1 psi measured at 20°C (68°F); the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months;
- (l) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emissions of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, and welding equipment;

- (m) Closed loop heating and cooling systems;
- (n) Solvent recycling systems with batch capacity less than or equal to 100 gallons;
- (o) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume;
- (p) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight of VOCs excluding HAPs;
- (q) Water based adhesives that are less than or equal to 5% by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs;
- (r) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment;
- (s) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair;
- (t) Process vessels degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs;
- (u) Stockpiled soils from soil remediation activities that are covered and waiting transport for disposal;
- (v) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access;
- (w) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the sources where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process;
- (x) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks and fluid handling equipment;
- (y) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps and cooling tower;
- (z) Diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower;
- (aa) Stationary fire pumps;
- (bb) Purge double block and bleed valves;
- (cc) Filter or coalesce media changeout; and
- (dd) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).

- (ee) Portable hot melt labelers and hot melt glue systems, which can be used on any one of the fourteen (14) lines on an as-needed basis
- (ff) Portable shrink wrap and bundler machines which can be used on any one of the fourteen (14) lines on an as-needed basis

A.6 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

- (a) This permit, T039-29970-00434, 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 or of permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act and 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control).
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

Notwithstanding the permit term of a permit to construct, a permit to operate, or a permit modification, any condition established in a permit issued pursuant to a permitting program approved in the state implementation plan shall remain in effect until:

- (a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or
- (b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7] [IC 13-17-12]

Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by IDEM, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]

The provisions of this permit are severable; a determination that any portion of this permit is invalid shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the permit.

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]

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

B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]

- (a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- (b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of

requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

- (a) A certification required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) if:
- (1) it contains a certification by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34), and
 - (2) the certification states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) The Permittee may use the attached Certification Form, or its equivalent with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) A "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

- (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than April 15 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

and

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

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
- (1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;

- (2) The compliance status;
- (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
- (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and
- (5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The submittal by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

- (a) A Preventive Maintenance Plan meets the requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 if it includes, at a minimum:
 - (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.

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

- (b) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit where no PMP was previously required, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) no later than ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

The Permittee shall implement the PMPs.

- (c) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions. The PMPs and their submittal do not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (d) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

- (a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.
- (b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:
 - (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
 - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
 - (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, or Northern Regional Office 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 and Enforcement Branch), or

Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Office of Air Quality,
Compliance and Enforcement Branch)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Northern Regional Office phone: (574) 245-4870; fax: (574) 245-4877.

- (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 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

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

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

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after the date of issuance of this permit unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

- (b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.
- (c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.
- (d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;

- (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
- (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

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

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T039-29970-00434 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
 - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit, except for permits issued pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act and 326 IAC 21 (Acid Deposition Control)

B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10][326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-3 and 326 IAC 2-7-4(a).

B.15 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] [326 IAC 2-7-8(a)][326 IAC 2-7-9]

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:

- (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
 - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

B.16 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

- (a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-7-4. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source, except those emission units included on the trivial or insignificant activities list contained in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21) and 326 IAC 2-7-1(40). The renewal application does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ takes

final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(2)(D), in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.17 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12] [40 CFR 72]

- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-11(b) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(a), administrative Part 70 operating permit amendments and permit modifications for purposes of the acid rain portion of a Part 70 permit shall be governed by regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act. [40 CFR 72]
- (c) 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 does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

B.18 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(2)]

- (a) No Part 70 permit revision or notice shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.
- (b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20][326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b),(c), or (e) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
- (2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
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 2-7-20(b),(c), or (e). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

Such records shall consist of all information required to be submitted to IDEM, OAQ in the notices specified in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(1), (c)(1), and (e)(2).

- (b) The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a). For each such Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act change, the required written notification shall include the following:

- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;
- (2) The date on which the change will occur;
- (3) Any change in emissions; and

- (4) Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

The notification which shall be submitted is not considered an application form, report or compliance certification. Therefore, the notification by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.
- (f) This condition does not apply to emission trades of SO₂ or NO_x under 326 IAC 21 or 326 IAC 10-4.

B.20 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

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

B.21 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-30-3-1][IC 13-17-3-2]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

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

B.22 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
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 does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

B.23 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

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

B.24 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

- C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.
- C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]
Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-1 (Applicability) and 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:
- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
 - (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.
- C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]
The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1.
- C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]
The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 or in this permit. The Permittee shall not operate a refuse incinerator or refuse burning equipment except as provided in 326 IAC 9-1-2 or in this permit.
- C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]
The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions). 326 IAC 6-4-2(4) is not federally enforceable.
- C.6 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 that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.

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

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

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

C.7 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

- (a) For performance testing required by this permit, 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.8 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

C.9 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, for all monitoring requirements not already legally required, the Permittee shall be allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such monitoring. If due to circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, any monitoring equipment required by this permit cannot be installed and operated no later than ninety (90) days after permit issuance or the date of initial startup, whichever is later, the Permittee may extend the compliance schedule related to the equipment for an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

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

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

C.10 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

- (a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.
- (b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

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

C.11 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

- (a) The Permittee shall maintain the most recently submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.
- (b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

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

C.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

Upon detecting an excursion where a response step is required by the D Section or an exceedance of a limitation in this permit:

- (a) The Permittee shall take reasonable response steps to 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 excess emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction. The response may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
 - (2) recording that operations returned or are returning 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 normal or usual manner of operation.
- (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 record the reasonable response steps taken.

C.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall submit a description of its response actions to IDEM, OAQ, no later than seventy-five (75) days after the date of the test.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the test. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ

that retesting in one hundred eighty (180) 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 a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

C.15 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
- (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

The emission statement does require a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

C.16 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

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

- (c) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A), 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(B), 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a), and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(b)) that a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
- (1) Before beginning actual construction of the “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:
 - (A) A description of the project.
 - (B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.
 - (C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:
 - (i) Baseline actual emissions;
 - (ii) Projected actual emissions;
 - (iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (mm)(2)(A)(iii); and
 - (iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.
- (d) If there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 51.165(a)(6)(vi)(A) and/or 40 CFR 51.166(r)(6)(vi)(a)) that a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(ll)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
- (1) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and
 - (2) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption

of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

C.17 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]

- (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 except that 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. This report shall be submitted not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a certification that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.
- (b) The address for report submittal is:
- 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
- (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) 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.
- (e) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (d) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:
- (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and

- (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).
- (f) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted no later than sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:
 - (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.
 - (2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (d)(1) and (2) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.
 - (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).
 - (4) Any other information that the Permittee wishes to include in this report such as an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection.

Reports required in this part 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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.18 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 applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

- (a) Scrap Can Processing Operations including automatic and manual devices used to recover contents and allow recycling of scrap metal from aerosol cans from the production operations that are unusable, constructed in 1994 and 1995 unless otherwise indicated below. The manual devices utilize add-on canisters of activated carbon for VOC emission control.
- (b) VOC-containing Propellant Handling Operations including bulk and smaller container unloading, storage, transfer and filling into aerosol product containers, constructed in 1994 and 1995 and 2008 unless otherwise indicated below. The source has eleven (11) aerosol product production lines.
- (c) VOC-containing Liquid Handling Operations including bulk and smaller container unloading, storage, transfer, mixing, and filling into liquid and aerosol product containers. The source has nine (9) liquid product filling lines in addition to the eleven (11) aerosol product filling lines and all twenty (20) lines involve VOC-containing liquid handling.

The following lines are used in the VOC-containing propellant handling, VOC-containing liquid handling and scrap can processing operations described above:

- (1) Lines 1 and 2 aerosol can filling lines, constructed in 1976, which consist of:
 - (A) Open and closed mixing tanks.
 - (B) Product and propellant fillers.
- (2) Line 3 aerosol can filling line, constructed in 1989, which consists of:
 - (A) Two (2) closed bowl liquid product filler.
 - (B) Two (2) non-VOC propellant filler.
- (3) Line 4 aerosol can filling line, constructed in 1989, which consists of:
 - (A) Five (5) closed top mix / run tanks.
 - (B) One (1) closed bowl liquid product fillers.
 - (C) Two (2) portable liquid product fillers.
 - (D) Two (2) UTC VOC propellant fillers.
 - (E) Two (2) VOC propellant pressure fillers.

(F) Two (2) non-VOC propellant fillers.

(4) Lines 5-8 aerosol can filling lines, permitted in 2008, which consist of:

(A) Four (4) aerosol can filling lines using Through the Valve (TTV) propellant filling technology.

(B) Seventeen (17) compounding tanks including:

(i) Twelve (12) 6,000 gallon batch/run tanks.

(ii) Five (5) pre-mix tanks consisting of:

(a) One (1) 2,000-gallon tank.

(b) Two (2) 1,500 gallon tanks.

(c) One (1) 1,000-gallon tank.

(d) One (1) 500 gallon tank.

(5) Line 50 aerosol can filling line, constructed in 1994, an aerosol can filling line which is located at the Indiana South Plant.

(6) Lines 51 through 58 liquid can filling lines, constructed in 1994, which consists of:

(A) Eight (8) container filling and packaging operations.

(B) Seven (7) mixing/batch tanks.

(C) Ten (10) liquid closed bowl fillers.

(D) One (1) liquid open bowl filler.

(E) Two (2) tube fillers.

These lines are only used in the VOC-containing liquid handling operations.

(7) Line 61 aerosol can filling line, constructed in 1993, which consists of:

(A) Four (4) closed top mixing tanks.

(B) Two (2) closed liquid product fillers.

(C) One (1) UTC propellant filler.

(D) One (1) pressure propellant filler.

This line is only used in the VOC-containing propellant handling and VOC-containing liquid handling operations.

(8) Line 62 liquid can filling lines, constructed in 1993, which consists of:

(A) Two (2) closed top mixing tanks.

(B) One (1) closed bowl liquid product filler.

This line is only used in the VOC-containing liquid handling operations only.

(9) Lines 63 aerosol can filling line, constructed in 1997, which consists of:

(A) Open and closed mixing tanks.

(B) Product and propellant fillers.

(d) APG, Inc. / KIK Custom Products – Indiana Main and North Plant facilities miscellaneous equipment, constructed in 1994 and 1995 and 2008, include:

(1) Thirty-six (36) bulk VOC and non-VOC liquid storage tanks.

(2) Twenty (20) bulk VOC and non-VOC propellant storage tanks.

(3) Seven (7) pre-mix tanks.

(4) Seven (7) run/storage tanks.

(5) Two (2) surge tanks for compounding areas.

(6) Four (4) spray-out booths.

(7) Nine (9) single-head recharge gassers.

(8) Secondary packaging operations.

(9) Labelers using hot melt adhesives.

(10) Can and carton coders.

(e) APG, Inc. / KIK Custom Products – Indiana South Plant facilities miscellaneous equipment, constructed in 1994, include:

(1) Twenty-eight (28) VOC and non-VOC liquid pre-mix, run and storage tanks.

(2) Two (2) VOC propellant storage tanks.

- (3) Can and carton coders.
 - (f) Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL) Storage Tanks:
 - (1) Five (5) VOL storage tanks, constructed after July 23, 1984, identified as A1, A6, A7, A12 and A13, with a storage capacity of 15,000 gallons, each;
 - (2) One (1) VOL storage tank, constructed after July 23, 1984, identified as P21, with a storage capacity of 12,000 gallons;
 - (3) Two (2) VOL storage tanks, constructed after July 23, 1984, identified as P18 and P20, with a storage capacity of 18,000 gallons, each;
 - (4) Two (2) VOL storage tanks, constructed after May 19, 1978 and before July 23, 1984, identified as P16 and P17, with a storage capacity of 30,000 gallons, each;
 - (5) One (1) VOL storage tank, constructed after July 23, 1984, identified as P19, with a storage capacity of 30,000 gallons; and
 - (6) One (1) VOL storage tank, constructed after July 23, 1984, identified as P22, with a storage capacity of 100,000 pounds.
- (The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

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

D.1.1 VOC Minor Limit - Scrap Can Processing Operations [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to Part 70 Operating permit No. T039-21106-00434, issued on February 9, 2001, and revised by permit modification 039-26036-00434, the number of cans crushed in the Scrap Can Processing Operations shall be less than 4,500,000 per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. VOC emissions shall be calculated using an emission factor of 0.011 pounds of VOC per can crushed.

Compliance with this limit will limit the VOCs emissions from the Scrap Can Processing to less than 25 tons per year and render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements) not applicable to the Scrap Can Processing Operations, constructed in 1994 and 1995.

D.1.2 PSD and VOC BACT Requirements - Lines 3, 4, 50-58 and 61-62 [326 IAC 2-2-3][326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to Part 70 Operating permit No T039-6875-00434, issued on February 9, 2001, 326 IAC 2-2-3(a)(2), and 326 IAC 8-1-6, Lines 3, 4, 50-58 and 61-62 shall use BACT to control volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions as follows:

- (a) The gallons of VOC compounded and filled into containers per month; the number of cans filled with VOC propellant per month; and the number of cans filled with VOC that were crushed shall be limited such that the summation of the emissions using the equation below shall not exceed a VOC emissions limit of 440 tons per consecutive twelve-month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month according to the following equation:

$$\text{VOC Emissions} = [(\text{gallons VOC compounded \& filled/month}) \times (\text{Ef, 0.03 lbs VOC/gal VOC}) + (\text{\# cans filled with VOC propellant/month}) \times (\text{Ef, 0.0013 lbs VOC/can}) + (\text{\# cans with VOC crushed/month}) \times (\text{Ef, 0.0111 lbs VOC/can})]$$

- (b) Pressure filling or through-the-valve filling method shall be utilized at all times when the product being filled allows for this method.
- (c) When pressure filling can not be utilized, Under the Cup fill method with vapor reclaim shall be utilized, or an equivalent means of reduction.
- (d) Continue enclosure of open bowl liquid filling reservoirs, wherever possible.
- (e) Utilize raw materials having the lowest feasible VOC content and vapor pressure, whenever possible.
- (f) Continue movement toward consumer products that contain lower levels of VOCs and lower VOC composite partial vapor pressures.

Compliance with these PSD BACT Requirements shall demonstrate compliance with 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT) for Lines 3, 4, 50-58 and 61-62.

D.1.3 PSD Minor Limit - Lines 1-4, 50-58 and 61-63 [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to SPM 039-26036-00434, issued on August 4, 2008 and 326 IAC 2-2, for all emission units constructed prior to 2008 (Lines 1-4, 50-58 and 61-63):

The gallons of VOC compounded and filled into containers per month and the number of cans filled with VOC propellant per month shall be limited such that the summation of the emissions using the equation below shall not exceed a VOC emissions limit of 248.10 tons per consecutive twelve-month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month according to the following equation.

$$\text{VOC Emissions} = [(\text{gallons VOC compounded \& filled/month}) \times (\text{Ef, 0.03 lbs VOC/gal VOC}) + (\text{\# cans filled with VOC propellant/month}) \times (\text{Ef, 0.0013 lbs VOC/can}) + (\text{\# cans with VOC crushed/month}) \times (\text{Ef, 0.0111 lbs VOC/can})]$$

Compliance with this emission limit for Lines 1-4, 50-58, and 61-63, combined with the potential to emit VOC emissions from all other equipment constructed prior to 2008 will limit the potential to emit from this modification to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons of VOC per year and therefore will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the existing source constructed prior to 2008.

D.1.4 PSD Minor Limit - Lines 5-8 [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to SSM 039-25992-00434, issued on June 17, 2008 and 326 IAC 2-2, for Lines 5-8:

The gallons of VOC compounded and filled into containers per month and the number of cans filled with VOC propellant per month shall be limited such that the summation of the emissions using the equation below shall not exceed a VOC emissions limit of 245.42 tons per consecutive twelve-month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month according to the following equation.

$$\text{VOC Emissions} = [(\text{gallons VOC compounded \& filled/month}) \times (\text{Ef, 0.03 lbs VOC/gal VOC}) + (\text{\# cans filled with VOC propellant/month}) \times (\text{Ef, 0.0013 lbs VOC/can}) + (\text{\# cans with VOC crushed/month}) \times (\text{Ef, 0.0111 lbs VOC/can})]$$

Compliance with this emission limit for Lines 5-8 combined with the potential to emit VOC emissions from all other equipment associated with this source, will limit the potential to emit from this modification to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons of VOC per year and therefore will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the 2008 modification.

D.1.5 VOC BACT Requirements - Lines 5-8 [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to SSM 039-25992-00434, issued on June 17, 2008, and 326 IAC 8-1-6, Lines 5-8 shall use BACT to control volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions and shall be limited by the following:

- (a) The gallons of VOC compounded and filled into containers per month and the number of cans filled with VOC propellant per month shall be limited such that the summation of the emissions using the equation below shall not exceed a VOC emissions limit of 245.42 tons per consecutive twelve-month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month according to the following equation.

$$\text{VOC Emissions} = [(\text{gallons VOC compounded \& filled/month}) \times (\text{Ef, 0.03 lbs VOC/gal VOC}) + (\text{\# cans filled with VOC propellant/month}) \times (\text{Ef, 0.0013 lbs VOC/can}) + (\text{\# cans with VOC crushed/month}) \times (\text{Ef, 0.0111 lbs VOC/can})]$$

- (b) Through-the-valve (TTV) pressure filling method shall be utilized at all times.
- (c) Open bowl liquid filling reservoirs shall be enclosed wherever possible.
- (d) Utilize raw materials having the lowest feasible VOC content and vapor pressure, whenever possible.
- (e) Continue movement toward consumer products that contain lower levels of VOCs and lower VOC composite partial vapor pressures.

D.1.6 HAP Minor Limit - Lines 1-8, 50-58 and 61-63 [326 IAC 2-4.1]

Pursuant to SSM 039-25992-00434, issued on June 17, 2008, Lines 1-8, 50-58 and 61-63 (including miscellaneous equipment and scrap can processing operations) shall be limited to:

- (a) less than nine and five-tenths (9.5) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance demonstrated at the end of each month. This usage limit is required to limit the potential to emit of each HAP to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) less than twenty-three and seventy-five hundredths (23.75) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance demonstrated at the end of each month. This usage limit is required to limit the potential to emit of total HAPs to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

The gallons of HAP compounded and filled into containers per month shall be limited such that the summation of the emissions using the equation below shall not exceed the HAP emission limits in paragraphs (a) and (b) above:

$$\text{HAP Emissions} = (\text{Ef}, 0.03 \text{ pounds per gallon of HAP containing VOC}) \times (\text{weight \% HAP} / \text{weight \% VOC})$$

Compliance with these emission limits for Lines 1-8, 50-58, and 61-63 combined with the potential to emit HAP emissions from all other equipment associated with this source will limit the potential to emit from this source to less than ten (10) tons per year of any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of any combination of HAPs and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 not applicable to the entire source.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.7 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-2] [326 IAC 8-1-4]

Compliance with the VOC content limits contained in Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, D.1.3, D.1.4 and D.1.5 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) using formulation data supplied by the VOL manufacturer. 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.

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

D.1.8 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with condition D.1.1, the permittee shall maintain records of the number/amount of VOC-containing cans crushed in the Scrap Can Processing Operations. Records maintained shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limitations established in Condition D.1.1.
- (b) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.2 and D.1.3, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5) below for Lines 1-4, 50-58 and 61-63. Records maintained for (1) through (5) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.1.2 and D.1.3:

- (1) The amount and VOC content of the volatile organic liquid (VOL) product filled. Records shall include material safety data sheets (MSDS), product formulation information, VOL compounded/filled and company product records necessary to verify the type and amount used;
 - (2) The total VOC compounded/filled for each month;
 - (3) The number/amount of cans filled with VOC propellant;
 - (4) The number/amount of VOC-containing cans crushed;
 - (5) The weight of VOC emitted for each month.
- (c) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.4 and D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below for Lines 5-8. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.1.4 and D.1.5:
- (1) The amount and VOC content of the volatile organic liquid (VOL) product filled. Records shall include material safety data sheets (MSDS), product formulation information, VOL compounded/filled and company product records necessary to verify the type and amount used;
 - (2) The total VOC compounded/filled for each month;
 - (3) The number/amount of cans filled with VOC propellant;
 - (4) The weight of VOC emitted for each month.
- (d) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP usage limits and/or the HAP emission limits established in Condition D.1.6.
- (1) The amount and HAP content of the volatile organic liquid (VOL) product filled. Records shall include material safety data sheets (MSDS), product formulation information, VOL compounded/filled and company product records necessary to verify the type and amount used;
 - (2) The total HAP compounded/filled for each month;
 - (3) The number/amount of cans filled with HAP propellant;
 - (4) The weight of HAP emitted for each month.
- (e) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the record keeping required by this condition.

D.1.9 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2(a), D.1.3, D.1.4, D.1.5(a) and D.1.6 (a) and (b) 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 does not require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (b) The Quarterly Report required to document compliance with Condition D.1.3 shall also document compliance with Condition D.1.2(a).

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

The source has the following natural gas-fired boilers located at one of three plant locations (APG / KIK Custom Products – Indiana Main Plant, APG / KIK Custom Products – Indiana North Plant or APG / KIK Custom Products – Indiana South Plant): [326 IAC 6-2]

- (1) Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers, identified as M-1 and N-1, and installed in 1976 and 1993, respectively, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 8.37 MMBtu/hr;
- (2) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as M-2, installed on 1976, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 6.28 MMBtu/hr;
- (3) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as N-2, installed on 1997, and with maximum heat input capacity of 7.00 MMBtu/hr;
- (4) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as S-2, installed on 2001, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 3.19 MMBtu/hr; and
- (5) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as S-1, installed in 1995, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.50 MMBtu/hr.
- (6) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-1, permitted in 2008, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 16.70 MMBtu/hr. Boiler B-1 is an affected source under the Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units [326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc].

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating[326 IAC 6-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3(e), particulate matter (PM) emissions from boilers identified as M-1 and M-2 shall not exceed 0.6 pounds of PM per million British thermal units, each.

D.2.2 Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating [326 IAC 6-2-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4, particulate matter (PM) emissions from the boilers identified as N-1, S-1, N-2, S-2 and B-1 shall be limited as follows:

| Boiler ID | Capacity (mmBtu/hr) | Date of Construction | Rule Applicability | Q (mmBtu/hr) | PM Allowable Emissions (lbs/mmBtu) |
|-----------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| N-1 | 8.37 | 1993 | 326 IAC 6-2-4 | 23.02 | 0.48 |

| Boiler ID | Capacity (mmBtu/hr) | Date of Construction | Rule Applicability | Q (mmBtu/hr) | PM Allowable Emissions (lbs/mmBtu) |
|------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| S-1 | 1.50 | 1995 | 326 IAC 6-2-4 | 24.52 | 0.47 |
| N-2 | 7.00 | 1997 | 326 IAC 6-2-4 | 31.52 | 0.44 |
| S-2 | 3.19 | 2001 | 326 IAC 6-2-4 | 34.71 | 0.43 |
| B-1 | 16.70 | 2008 | 326 IAC 6-2-4 | 51.41 | 0.39 |

The limits were calculated using the equation below:

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}$$

Where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) heat input; and

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity (MMBtu/hr)

EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Degreasing operations, existing after January 1, 1980, do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, not subject to 326 IAC 20-6, [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
 - (A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
 - (B) The solvent is agitated; or
 - (C) The solvent is heated.

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

SECTION D.4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

One (1) portable powder filler, identified as PPF1, used on an as-needed basis with a process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour. [326 IAC 6-3]

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

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

D.4.1 Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the portable powder filler, identified as PPF1 shall not exceed 1.44 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.21 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 was determined by use of the equation:

$$E = 4.10 P^{0.67}$$

where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour and

P = process weight rate in tons per hour

SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-1, permitted in 2008, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 16.70 MMBtu/hr. Boiler B-1 is an affected source under the Standards of Performance for Small Industrial - Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units [326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc].

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

New Source Performance Standards [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to the Standards of Performance for Small Industrial - Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A]

The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12 for Boiler B-1.

E.1.2 Standards of Performance for Small Industrial - Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

The Permittee shall comply with the following provisions of the Standards of Performance for Small Industrial - Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc; included as Attachment A of this permit) for Boiler B-1:

- (a) 40 CFR 60.40c,
- (b) 40 CFR 60.41c,
- (c) 40 CFR 60.42c,
- (d) 40 CFR 60.43c,
- (e) 40 CFR 60.44c,
- (f) 40 CFR 60.45c,
- (g) 40 CFR 60.46c,
- (h) 40 CFR 60.47c, and
- (i) 40 CFR 60.48c.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: APG, Inc/KIK Custom Products
Source Address: 2730 Middlebury Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46515
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-29970-00434

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

Please check what document is being certified:

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

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

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

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: APG, Inc/KIK Custom Products
Source Address: 2730 Middlebury Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46515
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-29970-00434

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

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

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

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

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

Page 2 of 2

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: APG, Inc/KIK Custom Products
 Source Address: 2730 Middlebury Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46515
 Part 70 Permit No.: T039-29970-00434
 Facility: Scrap can processing operation
 Parameter: Number of Cans Crushed
 Limit: 4,500,000 per consecutive twelve-month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

VOC Emissions = [(# cans with VOC crushed/month) x (0.011 lbs VOC/can)]

QUARTER :

YEAR:

| Month | Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 1 + Column 2 |
|---------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| | No. of Cans Crushed This Month | No. of Cans Crushed Previous 11 Months | No. of Cans Crushed 12 Month Total |
| Month 1 | | | |
| Month 2 | | | |
| Month 3 | | | |

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: APG, Inc/KIK Custom Products
 Source Address: 2730 Middlebury Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46515
 Part 70 Permit No.: T039-29970-00434
 Facility: Lines 1-4, 50-58 and 61-63 & Supporting Equipment
 Parameter: VOC emissions
 Limit: 248.10 tons of VOC emissions per consecutive 12-month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. VOC emissions are calculated using the following equation:

VOC Emissions = [(gallons VOC compounded & filled/month) x (0.03 lbs VOC/gal VOC) + (# cans filled with VOC propellant/month) x (0.0013 lbs VOC/can) + (# cans with VOC crushed/month) x (0.0111 lbs VOC/can)]

QUARTER :

YEAR:

| Month | Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 1 + Column 2 |
|---------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | VOC Emissions This Month | VOC Emissions Previous 11 Months | VOC Emissions 12 Month Total |
| Month 1 | | | |
| Month 2 | | | |
| Month 3 | | | |

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: APG, Inc/KIK Custom Products
 Source Address: 2730 Middlebury Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46515
 Part 70 Permit No.: T039-29970-00434
 Facility: Lines 5-8
 Parameter: VOC emissions
 Limit: 245.42 tons of VOC emissions per consecutive 12-month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. VOC emissions are calculated using the following equation:

VOC Emissions = [(gallons VOC compounded & filled/month) x (0.03 lbs VOC/gal VOC) + (# cans filled with VOC propellant/month) x (0.0013 lbs VOC/can) + (# cans with VOC crushed/month) x (0.0111 lbs VOC/can)]

QUARTER :

YEAR:

| Month | Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 1 + Column 2 |
|---------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | VOC Emissions This Month | VOC Emissions Previous 11 Months | VOC Emissions 12 Month Total |
| Month 1 | | | |
| Month 2 | | | |
| Month 3 | | | |

- No deviation occurred in this quarter.
- Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: APG, Inc/KIK Custom Products
 Source Address: 2730 Middlebury Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46515
 Part 70 Permit No.: T039-29970-00434
 Facility: Lines 1-8, 50-58 and 61-63 & Supporting Equipment
 Parameter: Single HAP Emissions
 Limit: 9.5 tons of any single HAP per consecutive 12-month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. HAP emissions are calculated using the following equation:

HAP Emissions = $[(0.03 \text{ pounds per gallon of HAP containing VOC}) \times (\text{weight \% HAP} / \text{weight \% VOC})]$

QUARTER :

YEAR:

| Month | Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 1 + Column 2 |
|---------|--|--|--|
| | Single HAP Usage This Month | Single HAP Usage Previous 11 Months | 12 Month Total Single HAP Usage |
| Month 1 | | | |
| Month 2 | | | |
| Month 3 | | | |

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: APG, Inc/KIK Custom Products
 Source Address: 2730 Middlebury Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46515
 Part 70 Permit No.: T039-29970-00434
 Facility: Lines 1-8, 50-58 and 61-63 & Supporting Equipment
 Parameter: Total HAPs Emissions
 Limit: 23.75 tons of total HAP emissions per consecutive 12-month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. HAP emissions are calculated using the following equation:

HAP Emissions = $[(0.03 \text{ pounds per gallon of HAP containing VOC}) \times (\text{weight \% HAP} / \text{weight \% VOC})]$

QUARTER :

YEAR:

| Month | Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 1 + Column 2 |
|---------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| | Total HAP Usage This Month | Total HAP Usage Previous 11 Months | 12 Month Total Combination HAP Usage |
| Month 1 | | | |
| Month 2 | | | |
| Month 3 | | | |

No deviation occurred in this quarter.

Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.

Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH
 PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
 QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: APG, Inc/KIK Custom Products
 Source Address: 2730 Middlebury Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46515
 Part 70 Permit No.: T039-29970-00434

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

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

**Attachment A – Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
[40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc] [326 IAC 12]**

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|--|
| Source Description and Location |
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|-------------------------------|--|
| Source Name: | APG, Inc. / KIK Custom Products |
| Source Location: | 2700 Middlebury Street, 2730 Middlebury Street, 711 Middleton Run Road, and 2825 Middlebury Street, Elkhart, IN 46515-2988 |
| County: | Elkhart |
| SIC Code: | 7389 |
| Operation Permit Renewal No.: | T 039-29970-00434 |
| Permit Reviewer: | Josiah Balogun |

| |
|--|
| NSPS [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc] |
|--|

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

§ 60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.41c Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 60.42c Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO₂).

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only coal shall neither: cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO₂ emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility shall neither: cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO₂ emission rate (90 percent reduction), nor cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of the emission limit is determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

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

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

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input or 20 percent (0.20) of the potential SO₂ emission rate (80 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of SO₂ in excess of 520 ng/J (1.2 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility subject to paragraph (a) of this section. If oil or any other fuel (except coal) is fired with coal refuse, the affected facility is subject to the 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input SO₂ emissions limit or the 90 percent SO₂ reduction requirement specified in paragraph (a) of this section and the emission limit is determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(2) Combusts only coal and that uses an emerging technology for the control of SO₂ emissions shall neither:

(i) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of 50 percent (0.50) of the potential SO₂ emission rate (50 percent reduction); nor

(ii) Cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/MMBtu) heat input. If coal is combusted with other fuels, the affected facility is subject to the 50 percent SO₂ reduction requirement specified in this paragraph and the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, alone or in combination with any other fuel, and is listed in paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of the emission limit determined pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section. Percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4).

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

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

(3) Affected facilities located in a noncontinental area.

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

(d) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/MMBtu) heat input; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.

(e) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, oil, or coal and oil with any other fuel shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of the following:

(1) The percent of potential SO₂ emission rate or numerical SO₂ emission rate required under paragraph (a) or (b)(2) of this section, as applicable, for any affected facility that

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

E_s= SO₂ emission limit, expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input;

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

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

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

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

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

H_cK_aH_b= Heat input from the combustion of oil, in J (MMBtu).

(f) Reduction in the potential SO₂ emission rate through fuel pretreatment is not credited toward the percent reduction requirement under paragraph (b)(2) of this section unless:

- (1) Fuel pretreatment results in a 50 percent (0.50) or greater reduction in the potential SO₂ emission rate; and
- (2) Emissions from the pretreated fuel (without either combustion or post-combustion SO₂ control) are equal to or less than the emission limits specified under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

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

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

- (1) Distillate oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 29 MW (10 and 100 MMBtu/hr).
- (2) Residual oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 MMBtu/hr).
- (3) Coal-fired facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 and 30 MMBtu/hr).

(i) The SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

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

§ 60.43c Standard for particulate matter (PM).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator of an affected facility that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts only oil that contains no more than 0.50 weight percent sulfur or a mixture of 0.50 weight percent sulfur oil with other fuels not subject to a PM standard under §60.43c and not using a post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) to reduce PM or SO₂ emissions is not subject to the PM limit in this section.

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

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

(b) The initial performance test required under §60.8 shall be conducted over 30 consecutive operating days of the steam generating unit. Compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO₂ emission limits under §60.42c shall be determined using a 30-day average. The first operating day included in the initial performance test shall be scheduled within 30 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affect facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup of the facility. The steam generating unit load during the 30-day period does not have to be the maximum design heat input capacity, but must be representative of future operating conditions.

(c) After the initial performance test required under paragraph (b) of this section and §60.8, compliance with the percent reduction requirements and SO₂ emission limits under §60.42c is based on the average percent reduction and the average SO₂ emission rates for 30 consecutive steam generating unit operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each steam generating unit operating day, and a new 30-day average percent reduction and SO₂ emission rate are calculated to show compliance with the standard.

(d) If only coal, only oil, or a mixture of coal and oil is combusted in an affected facility, the procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part are used to determine the hourly SO₂ emission rate (E_{ho}) and the 30-day average SO₂ emission rate (E_{ao}). The hourly averages used to compute the 30-day averages are obtained from the CEMS. Method 19 of appendix A of this part shall be used to calculate E_{ao} when using daily fuel sampling or Method 6B of appendix A of this part.

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

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

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

Where:

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

E_{ho} = Hourly SO₂ emission rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_w = SO₂ concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 9 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value E_w for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure E_w if the owner or operator elects to assume E_w = 0.

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

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

(f) Affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under §60.42c(a) or (b) shall determine compliance with the SO₂ emission limits under §60.42c pursuant to paragraphs (d) or (e) of this section, and shall determine compliance with the percent reduction requirements using the following procedures:

(1) If only coal is combusted, the percent of potential SO₂ emission rate is computed using the following formula:

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

Where:

%P_s = Potential SO₂ emission rate, in percent;

$\%R_g$ = SO₂ removal efficiency of the control device as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent; and

$\%R_f$ = SO₂ removal efficiency of fuel pretreatment as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent.

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

(i) To compute the $\%P_s$, an adjusted $\%R_g$ ($\%R_{gO}$) is computed from E_{aoO} from paragraph (e)(1) of this section and an adjusted average SO₂ inlet rate (E_{aiO}) using the following formula:

$$\%R_{gO} = 100 \left(1 - \frac{E_{wO}}{E_{aiO}} \right)$$

Where:

$\%R_{gO}$ = Adjusted $\%R_g$, in percent;

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

E_{aiO} = Adjusted average SO₂ inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu).

(ii) To compute E_{aiO} , an adjusted hourly SO₂ inlet rate (E_{hiO}) is used. The E_{hiO} is computed using the following formula:

$$E_{hiO} = \frac{E_{hi} - E_w(1 - X_k)}{X_k}$$

Where:

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

E_{hi} = Hourly SO₂ inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

E_w = SO₂ concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value E_w for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted. The owner or operator does not have to measure E_w if the owner or operator elects to assume $E_w = 0$; and

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

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

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

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standards under §60.42c(c)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the steam generating unit at this capacity for 24 hours. This demonstration shall be made during the initial performance test, and a subsequent demonstration may be requested at any other time. If the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate for the affected facility is less than the maximum design heat input capacity stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate shall be used to determine the annual capacity factor for the affected facility; otherwise, the maximum design heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer shall be used.

(j) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall use all valid SO₂ emissions data in calculating %P_s and E_{no} under paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable, whether or not the minimum emissions data requirements under §60.46c(f) are achieved. All valid emissions data, including valid data collected during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, shall be used in calculating %P_s or E_{no} pursuant to paragraphs (d), (e), or (f) of this section, as applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) The sampling time for each run shall be at least 120 minutes and the minimum sampling volume shall be 1.7 dry standard cubic meters (dscm) [60 dry standard cubic feet (dscf)] except that smaller sampling times or volumes may be approved by the Administrator when necessitated by process variables or other factors.

(5) For Method 5 or 5B of appendix A of this part, the temperature of the sample gas in the probe and filter holder shall be monitored and maintained at 160 ±14 °C (320±25 °F).

(6) For determination of PM emissions, an oxygen (O₂) or carbon dioxide (CO₂) measurement shall be obtained simultaneously with each run of Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part by traversing the duct at the same sampling location.

(7) For each run using Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part, the emission rates expressed in ng/J (lb/MMBtu) heat input shall be determined using:

(i) The O₂ or CO₂ measurements and PM measurements obtained under this section, (ii) The dry basis F factor, and

(iii) The dry basis emission rate calculation procedure contained in Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(8) Method 9 of appendix A of this part (6-minute average of 24 observations) shall be used for determining the opacity of stack emissions.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the PM standards under §60.43c(b)(2) shall demonstrate the maximum design heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the steam generating unit at this capacity for 24 hours. This demonstration shall be made during the initial performance test, and a subsequent demonstration may be requested at any other time. If the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate for the affected facility is less than the maximum design heat input capacity stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the demonstrated 24-hour average firing rate shall be used to determine the annual capacity factor for the affected facility; otherwise, the maximum design heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer shall be used.

(c) In place of PM testing with EPA Reference Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part, an owner or operator may elect to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for monitoring PM emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to continuously monitor PM emissions instead of conducting performance testing using EPA Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS and shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(13) of this section.

(1) Notify the Administrator 1 month before starting use of the system.

(2) Notify the Administrator 1 month before stopping use of the system.

(3) The monitor shall be installed, evaluated, and operated in accordance with §60.13 of subpart A of this part.

(4) The initial performance evaluation shall be completed no later than 180 days after the date of initial startup of the affected facility, as specified under §60.8 of subpart A of this part or within 180 days of notification to the Administrator of use of CEMS if the owner or operator was previously determining compliance by Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part performance tests, whichever is later.

(5) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test for PM emissions as required under §60.8 of subpart A of this part. Compliance with the PM emission limit shall be determined by using the CEMS specified in paragraph (d) of this section to measure PM and calculating a 24-hour block arithmetic average emission concentration using EPA Reference Method 19 of appendix A of this part, section 4.1.

(6) Compliance with the PM emission limit shall be determined based on the 24-hour daily (block) average of the hourly arithmetic average emission concentrations using CEMS outlet data.

(7) At a minimum, valid CEMS hourly averages shall be obtained as specified in paragraph (d)(7)(i) of this section for 75 percent of the total operating hours per 30-day rolling average.

(i) At least two data points per hour shall be used to calculate each 1-hour arithmetic average.

(ii) [Reserved]

(8) The 1-hour arithmetic averages required under paragraph (d)(7) of this section shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the boiler operating day daily arithmetic average emission concentrations. The 1-hour arithmetic averages shall be calculated using the data points required under §60.13(e)(2) of subpart A of this part.

(9) All valid CEMS data shall be used in calculating average emission concentrations even if the minimum CEMS data requirements of paragraph (d)(7) of this section are not met.

(10) The CEMS shall be operated according to Performance Specification 11 in appendix B of this part.

(11) During the correlation testing runs of the CEMS required by Performance Specification 11 in appendix B of this part, PM and O₂ (or CO₂) data shall be collected concurrently (or within a 30- to 60-minute period) by both the continuous emission monitors and the test methods specified in paragraph (d)(7)(i) of this section.

(i) For PM, EPA Reference Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part shall be used.

(ii) For O₂ (or CO₂), EPA reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A of this part, as applicable shall be used.

(12) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with procedure 2 in appendix F of this part. Relative Response Audit's must be performed annually and Response Correlation Audits must be performed every 3 years.

(13) When PM emissions data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, emissions data shall be obtained by using other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator or EPA Reference Method 19 of appendix A of this part to provide, as necessary, valid emissions data for a minimum of 75 percent of total operating hours on a 30-day rolling average.

(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance under §60.43c(e)(4) shall follow the applicable procedures under §60.48c(f). For residual oil-fired affected facilities, fuel supplier certifications are only allowed for facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 8.7 MW (10 to 30 MMBtu/hr).

§ 60.46c Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits under §60.42c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS for measuring SO₂ concentrations and either O₂ or CO₂ concentrations at the outlet of the SO₂ control device (or the outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂ control device is used), and shall record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall measure SO₂ concentrations and either O₂ or CO₂ concentrations at both the inlet and outlet of the SO₂ control device.

(b) The 1-hour average SO₂ emission rates measured by a CEMS shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under §60.42c. Each 1-hour average SO₂ emission rate must be based on at least 30 minutes of operation, and shall be calculated using the data points required under §60.13(h)(2). Hourly SO₂ emission rates are not calculated if the affected facility is operated less than 30 minutes in a 1-hour period and are not counted toward determination of a steam generating unit operating day.

(c) The procedures under §60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the CEMS.

(1) All CEMS shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specifications 1, 2, and 3 of appendix B of this part.

(2) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with Procedure 1 of appendix F of this part.

(3) For affected facilities subject to the percent reduction requirements under §60.42c, the span value of the SO₂ CEMS at the inlet to the SO₂ control device shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO₂ emission rate of the fuel combusted, and the span value of the SO₂ CEMS at the outlet from the SO₂ control device shall be 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO₂ emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(4) For affected facilities that are not subject to the percent reduction requirements of §60.42c, the span value of the SO₂ CEMS at the outlet from the SO₂ control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂ control device is used) shall be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO₂ emission rate of the fuel combusted.

(d) As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the inlet to the SO₂ control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂ control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO₂ emission rate by sampling the fuel prior to combustion. As an alternative to operating a CEMS at the outlet from the SO₂ control device (or outlet of the steam generating unit if no SO₂ control device is used) as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO₂ emission rate by using Method 6B of appendix A of this part. Fuel sampling shall be conducted pursuant to either paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section. Method 6B of appendix A of this part shall be conducted pursuant to paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(1) For affected facilities combusting coal or oil, coal or oil samples shall be collected daily in an as-fired condition at the inlet to the steam generating unit and analyzed for sulfur content and heat content according the Method 19 of appendix A of this part. Method 19 of appendix A of this part provides procedures for converting these measurements into the format to be used in calculating the average SO₂ input rate.

(2) As an alternative fuel sampling procedure for affected facilities combusting oil, oil samples may be collected from the fuel tank for each steam generating unit immediately after the fuel tank is filled and before any oil is combusted. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall analyze the oil sample to determine the sulfur content of the oil. If a partially empty fuel tank is refilled, a new sample and analysis of the fuel in the tank would be required upon filling. Results of the fuel analysis taken after each new shipment of oil is received shall be used as the daily value when calculating the 30-day rolling average until the next shipment is received. If the fuel analysis shows that the sulfur content in the fuel tank is greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur, the owner or operator shall ensure that the sulfur content of subsequent oil shipments is low enough to cause the 30-day rolling average sulfur content to be 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less.

(3) Method 6B of appendix A of this part may be used in lieu of CEMS to measure SO₂ at the inlet or outlet of the SO₂ control system. An initial stratification test is required to verify the adequacy of the Method 6B of appendix A of this part sampling location. The stratification test shall consist of three paired runs of a suitable SO₂ and CO₂ measurement train operated at the candidate location and a second similar train operated according to the procedures in §3.2 and the applicable procedures in section 7 of Performance Specification 2 of appendix B of this part. Method 6B of appendix A of this part, Method 6A of appendix A of this part, or a combination of Methods 6 and 3 of appendix A of this part or Methods 6C and 3A of appendix A of this part are suitable measurement techniques. If Method 6B of appendix A of this part is used for the second train, sampling time and timer operation may be adjusted for the stratification test as long as an adequate sample volume is collected; however, both sampling trains are to be operated similarly. For the location to be adequate for Method 6B of appendix A of this part 24-hour tests, the mean of the absolute difference between the three paired runs must be less than 10 percent (0.10).

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

(f) The owner or operator of an affected facility operating a CEMS pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, or conducting as-fired fuel sampling pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this section, shall obtain emission data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days. If this minimum data requirement is not met with a single monitoring system, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall supplement the emission data with data collected with other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator.

§ 60.47c Emission monitoring for particulate matter.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility combusting coal, oil, or wood that is subject to the opacity standards under §60.43c shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a COMS for measuring the opacity of the emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.

(b) All COMS for measuring opacity shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specification 1 of appendix B of this part. The span value of the opacity COMS shall be between 60 and 80 percent.

(c) Affected facilities that burn only distillate oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur and/or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 26 ng/J (0.06 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less and that do not use a post-combustion technology to reduce SO₂ or PM emissions are not required to operate a CEMS for measuring opacity if they follow the applicable procedures under §60.48c(f).

(d) Owners or operators complying with the PM emission limit by using a PM CEMS monitor instead of monitoring opacity must calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEMS, and record the output of the system, for PM emissions discharged to the atmosphere as specified in §60.45c(d). The CEMS specified in paragraph §60.45c(d) shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for CEMS breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

(e) An affected facility that does not use post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) for reducing PM, SO₂, or carbon monoxide (CO) emissions, burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.5 weight percent sulfur, and is operated such that emissions of CO to the atmosphere from the affected facility are maintained at levels less than or equal to 0.15 lb/MMBtu on a boiler operating day average basis is not required to operate a CEMS for measuring opacity. Owners and operators of affected facilities electing to comply with this paragraph must demonstrate compliance according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) You must monitor CO emissions using a CEMS according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) The CO CEMS must be installed, certified, maintained, and operated according to the provisions in §60.58b(i)(3) of subpart Eb of this part.

(ii) Each 1-hour CO emissions average is calculated using the data points generated by the CO CEMS expressed in parts per million by volume corrected to 3 percent oxygen (dry basis).

(iii) At a minimum, valid 1-hour CO emissions averages must be obtained for at least 90 percent of the operating hours on a 30-day rolling average basis. At least two data points per hour must be used to calculate each 1-hour average.

(iv) Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests for the CO CEMS must be performed in accordance with procedure 1 in appendix F of this part.

(2) You must calculate the 1-hour average CO emissions levels for each steam generating unit operating day by multiplying the average hourly CO output concentration measured by the CO CEMS times the corresponding average hourly flue gas flow rate and divided by the corresponding average hourly heat input to the affected source. The 24-hour average CO emission level is determined by calculating the arithmetic average of the hourly CO emission levels computed for each steam generating unit operating day.

(3) You must evaluate the preceding 24-hour average CO emission level each steam generating unit operating day excluding periods of affected source startup, shutdown, or malfunction. If the 24-hour average CO emission level is greater than 0.15 lb/MMBtu, you must initiate investigation of the relevant equipment and control systems within 24 hours of the first discovery of the high emission incident and, take the appropriate corrective action as soon as practicable to adjust control settings or repair equipment to reduce the 24-hour average CO emission level to 0.15 lb/MMBtu or less.

(4) You must record the CO measurements and calculations performed according to paragraph (e) of this section and any corrective actions taken. The record of corrective action taken must include the date and time during which the 24-hour average CO emission level was greater than 0.15 lb/MMBtu, and the date, time, and description of the corrective action.

(f) An affected facility that burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.5 weight percent sulfur and operates according to a written site-specific monitoring plan approved by the appropriate delegated permitting authority is not required to operate a CEMS for measuring opacity. This monitoring plan must include procedures and criteria for establishing and monitoring specific parameters for the affected facility indicative of compliance with the opacity standard.

§ 60.48c Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

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

- (1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility.
- (2) If applicable, a copy of any federally enforceable requirement that limits the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under §60.42c, or §60.43c.
- (3) The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the affected facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.
- (4) Notification if an emerging technology will be used for controlling SO₂ emissions. The Administrator will examine the description of the control device and will determine whether the technology qualifies as an emerging technology. In making this determination, the Administrator may require the owner or operator of the affected facility to submit additional information concerning the control device. The affected facility is subject to the provisions of §60.42c(a) or (b)(1), unless and until this determination is made by the Administrator.

(b) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits of §60.42c, or the PM or opacity limits of §60.43c, shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests and, if applicable, the performance evaluation of the CEMS and/or COMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B of this part.

(c) The owner or operator of each coal-fired, oil-fired, or wood-fired affected facility subject to the opacity limits under §60.43c(c) shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected facility that occur during the reporting period.

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

(e) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall keep records and submit reports as required under paragraph (d) of this section, including the following information, as applicable.

- (1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.
- (2) Each 30-day average SO₂ emission rate (ng/J or lb/MMBtu), or 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.
- (3) Each 30-day average percent of potential SO₂ emission rate calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of the corrective actions taken.
- (4) Identification of any steam generating unit operating days for which SO₂ or diluent (O₂ or CO₂) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and a description of corrective actions taken.
- (5) Identification of any times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and a description of corrective actions taken if data have been excluded for periods other than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit.
- (6) Identification of the F factor used in calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

(7) Identification of whether averages have been obtained based on CEMS rather than manual sampling methods.

(8) If a CEMS is used, identification of any times when the pollutant concentration exceeded the full span of the CEMS.

(9) If a CEMS is used, description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3 of appendix B of this part.

(10) If a CEMS is used, results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1 of this part.

(11) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under paragraph (f)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

(f) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

(ii) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in §60.41c; and

(iii) The sulfur content of the oil.

(2) For residual oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

(ii) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the affected facility, or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility, or other location;

(iii) The sulfur content of the oil from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself); and

(iv) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil.

(3) For coal:

(i) The name of the coal supplier;

(ii) The location of the coal when the sample was collected for analysis to determine the properties of the coal, specifically including whether the coal was sampled as delivered to the affected facility or whether the sample was collected from coal in storage at the mine, at a coal preparation plant, at a coal supplier's facility, or at another location. The certification shall include the name of the coal mine (and coal seam), coal storage facility, or coal preparation plant (where the sample was collected);

(iii) The results of the analysis of the coal from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself) including the sulfur content, moisture content, ash content, and heat content; and

(iv) The methods used to determine the properties of the coal.

(4) For other fuels:

(i) The name of the supplier of the fuel;

(ii) The potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel in ng/J heat input; and

(iii) The method used to determine the potential sulfur emissions rate of the fuel.

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

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

(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in §60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

(h) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under §60.42c or §60.43c shall calculate the annual capacity factor individually for each fuel combusted. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of the calendar month.

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

(j) The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Background and Description

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Source Name: | APG, Inc. / KIK Custom Products |
| Source Location: | 2700 Middlebury Street, 2730 Middlebury Street, 711 Middleton Run Road, and 2825 Middlebury Street, Elkhart, IN 46515-2988 |
| County: | Elkhart |
| SIC Code: | 7389 |
| Permit Renewal No.: | T039-29970-00434 |
| Permit Reviewer: | Josiah Balogun |

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from APG, Inc. / KIK Custom Products relating to the operation of a liquid and aerosol can filling operation.

On December 6, 2010, APG, Inc. / KIK Custom Products submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. APG, Inc. / KIK Custom Products was issued its first Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T039-21106-00434 on November 16, 2006.

Source Definition

This liquid and aerosol can filling operation consists of four (4) plants:

- (a) Plant 1 (APG / KIK Custom Products – Indiana Main Plant) is located at 2730 Middlebury Street, Elkhart, IN 46516;
- (b) Plant 2 (APG / KIK Custom Products – Indiana North Plant) is located at 711 Middleton Run Road, Elkhart, Indiana 46516;
- (c) Plant 3 (APG / KIK Custom Products – Indiana South Plant) is located at 2825 Middlebury Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46516; and
- (d) Plant 4 (APG / KIK Custom Products – Indiana Distribution Center) is located at 2700 Middlebury Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46516.

Since all the four (4) plants are located on contiguous or adjacent properties, belong to the same industrial grouping, and under common control of the same entity, they will be considered one (1) major source as determined in the Part 70 permit, T 039-21106-00434, issued on November 14, 2006, and Significant Source Modification T 039-26036-00434, issued on August 4, 2008.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

- (a) Scrap Can Processing Operations including automatic and manual devices used to recover contents and allow recycling of scrap metal from aerosol cans from the production operations that are unusable, constructed in 1994 and 1995 unless otherwise indicated below. The manual devices utilize add-on canisters of activated carbon for VOC emission control.

- (b) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-1, permitted in 2008, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 16.70 MMBtu/hr. Boiler B-1 is an affected source under the Standards of Performance for Small Industrial - Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units [326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc].
- (c) VOC-containing Propellant Handling Operations including bulk and smaller container unloading, storage, transfer and filling into aerosol product containers, constructed in 1994 and 1995 and 2008 unless otherwise indicated below. The source has eleven (11) aerosol product production lines.
- (d) VOC-containing Liquid Handling Operations including bulk and smaller container unloading, storage, transfer, mixing, and filling into liquid and aerosol product containers. The source has nine (9) liquid product filling lines in addition to the eleven (11) aerosol product filling lines and all twenty (20) lines involve VOC-containing liquid handling.

The following lines are used in the VOC-containing propellant handling, VOC-containing liquid handling and scrap can processing operations described above:

- (1) Lines 1 and 2 aerosol can filling lines, constructed in 1976, which consist of:
 - (A) Open and closed mixing tanks.
 - (B) Product and propellant fillers.
- (2) Line 3 aerosol can filling line, constructed in 1989, which consists of:
 - (A) Two (2) closed bowl liquid product filler.
 - (B) Two (2) non-VOC propellant filler.
- (3) Line 4 aerosol can filling line, constructed in 1989, which consists of:
 - (A) Five (5) closed top mix / run tanks.
 - (B) One (1) closed bowl liquid product fillers.
 - (C) Two (2) portable liquid product fillers.
 - (D) Two (2) UTC VOC propellant fillers.
 - (E) Two (2) VOC propellant pressure fillers.
 - (F) Two (2) non-VOC propellant fillers.
- (4) Lines 5-8 aerosol can filling lines, permitted in 2008, which consist of:
 - (A) Four (4) aerosol can filling lines using Through the Valve (TTV) propellant filling technology.
 - (B) Seventeen (17) compounding tanks including:
 - (i) Twelve (12) 6,000 gallon batch/run tanks.
 - (ii) Five (5) pre-mix tanks consisting of:

- (a) One (1) 2,000-gallon tank.
 - (b) Two (2) 1,500 gallon tanks.
 - (c) One (1) 1,000-gallon tank.
 - (d) One (1) 500 gallon tank.
- (5) Line 50 aerosol can filling line, constructed in 1994, an aerosol can filling line which is located at the Indiana South Plant.
- (6) Lines 51 through 58 liquid can filling lines, constructed in 1994, which consists of:
 - (A) Eight (8) container filling and packaging operations.
 - (B) Seven (7) mixing/batch tanks.
 - (C) Ten (10) liquid closed bowl fillers.
 - (D) One (1) liquid open bowl filler.
 - (E) Two (2) tube fillers.

These lines are only used in the VOC-containing liquid handling operations.
- (7) Line 61 aerosol can filling line, constructed in 1993, which consists of:
 - (A) Four (4) closed top mixing tanks.
 - (B) Two (2) closed liquid product fillers.
 - (C) One (1) UTC propellant filler.
 - (D) One (1) pressure propellant filler.

This line is only used in the VOC-containing propellant handling and VOC-containing liquid handling operations.
- (8) Line 62 liquid can filling lines, constructed in 1993, which consists of:
 - (A) Two (2) closed top mixing tanks.
 - (B) One (1) closed bowl liquid product filler.

This line is only used in the VOC-containing liquid handling operations only.
- (9) Lines 63 aerosol can filling line, constructed in 1997, which consists of:
 - (A) Open and closed mixing tanks.
 - (B) Product and propellant fillers.
- (e) APG, Inc. / KIK Custom Products – Indiana Main and North Plant facilities miscellaneous equipment, constructed in 1994 and 1995 and 2008, include:
 - (1) Thirty-six (36) bulk VOC and non-VOC liquid storage tanks.

- (2) Twenty (20) bulk VOC and non-VOC propellant storage tanks.
 - (3) Seven (7) pre-mix tanks.
 - (4) Seven (7) run/storage tanks.
 - (5) Two (2) surge tanks for compounding areas.
 - (6) Four (4) spray-out booths.
 - (7) Nine (9) single-head recharge gassers.
 - (8) Secondary packaging operations.
 - (9) Labelers using hot melt adhesives.
 - (10) Can and carton coders.
- (f) APG, Inc. / KIK Custom Products – Indiana South Plant facilities miscellaneous equipment, constructed in 1994, include:
- (1) Twenty-eight (28) VOC and non-VOC liquid pre-mix, run and storage tanks.
 - (2) Two (2) VOC propellant storage tanks.
 - (3) Can and carton coders.
- (g) Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL) Storage Tanks:
- (1) Five (5) VOL storage tanks, constructed after July 23, 1984, identified as A1, A6, A7, A12 and A13, with a storage capacity of 15,000 gallons, each;
 - (2) One (1) VOL storage tank, constructed after July 23, 1984, identified as P21, with a storage capacity of 12,000 gallons;
 - (3) Two (2) VOL storage tanks, constructed after July 23, 1984, identified as P18 and P20, with a storage capacity of 18,000 gallons, each;
 - (4) Two (2) VOL storage tanks, constructed after May 19, 1978 and before July 23, 1984, identified as P16 and P17, with a storage capacity of 30,000 gallons, each;
 - (5) One (1) VOL storage tank, constructed after July 23, 1984, identified as P19, with a storage capacity of 30,000 gallons; and
 - (6) One (1) VOL storage tank, constructed after July 23, 1984, identified as P22, with a storage capacity of 100,000 pounds.

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|--|
| Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Constructed and/or Operated without a Permit |
|--|

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

Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed From the Source

- (a) One (1) VOL storage tank, constructed after July 23, 1984, identified as P23, with a storage capacity of 12,500 gallons;
- (b) One (1) VOL storage tank, constructed before May 19, 1978, identified as P1A, with a storage capacity of 25,000 gallons;
- (c) One (1) solvent distillation unit, Model LS-55IID, to recover isopropyl alcohol (IPA)/solvents for reuse. This unit is capable of recovering 55 gallons per 8-hour shift.

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities:

- (a) A powder filling operation rated at 411 pounds per hour, which is used on any one of the fourteen (14) lines.
- (b) One (1) solvent distillation unit, Model LS-55IID, to recover isopropyl alcohol (IPA)/solvents for reuse. This unit is capable of recovering 55 gallons per 8-hour shift.
- (c) Single-head recharge gassers used to add propellant to lightweight cans.
- (d) Soil and groundwater remediation systems consisting of soil vapor extraction and air sparging equipment installed for temporary operation under a Remediation Work Plan approved by the IDEM Voluntary Remediation Program. This operation is idle and the source has not conducted any remediation since prior to November 12, 2004.
- (e) Storage equipment and activities including pressurized storage tanks and associated piping for liquid petroleum gas (LPG); liquid natural gas (LNG) (propane);
- (f) Twenty-two (22) pressurized tanks,
- (g) Ink jet printers for small product code and box code printing;
- (h) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour:

The source has the following natural gas-fired boilers: [326 IAC 6-2]

- (1) Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers, identified as M-1 and N-1, and installed in 1976 and 1993, respectively, each with a maximum heat input capacity of 8.37 mmBtu/hr;
- (2) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as M-2, installed on 1976, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 6.28 mmBtu/hr;
- (3) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as N-2, installed on 1997, and with maximum heat input capacity of 7.00 mmBtu/hr;
- (4) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as S-2, installed on 2001, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 3.19 mmBtu/hr; and
- (5) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as S-1, installed in 1995, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 1.50 mmBtu/hr.

- (6) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-1, permitted in 2008, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 16.70 MMBtu/hr.
- (i) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup;
- (j) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons;
- (k) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids;
- (l) Packaging lubricants and greases;
- (m) Filling drums, pails or other packaging containers with lubricating oils, waxes and greases
- (n) Degreasing operations, existing after January 1, 1980, do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, not subject to 326 IAC 20-6, [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5]
- (o) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:
 - (1) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15mm Hg; or 0.3 psi measured at 38 degrees C (100°F) or;
 - (2) Having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa; 5mm Hg; or 0.1 psi measured at 20°C (68°F); the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months;
- (p) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emissions of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, and welding equipment;
- (q) Closed loop heating and cooling systems;
- (r) Solvent recycling systems with batch capacity less than or equal to 100 gallons;
- (s) Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to 1% by volume;
- (t) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight of VOCs excluding HAPs;
- (u) Water based adhesives that are less than or equal to 5% by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs;
- (v) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment;
- (w) Heat exchanger cleaning and repair;
- (x) Process vessels degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs;
- (y) Stockpiled soils from soil remediation activities that are covered and waiting transport for disposal;
- (z) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access;

- (aa) Purging of gas lines and vessels that is related to routine maintenance and repair of buildings, structures, or vehicles at the sources where air emissions from those activities would not be associated with any production process;
- (bb) Equipment used to collect any material that might be released during a malfunction, process upset, or spill cleanup, including catch tanks, temporary liquid separators, tanks and fluid handling equipment;
- (cc) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps and cooling tower;
- (dd) Diesel generators not exceeding 1600 horsepower;
- (ee) Stationary fire pumps;
- (ff) Purge double block and bleed valves;
- (gg) Filter or coalesce media changeout; and
- (hh) A laboratory as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(D).
- (ii) A hot melt labeler attached to Line 1
- (jj) A shrink wrap machine attached at Lines 2, 4 and 62
- (kk) A PMI bundle machine attached to Line 61
- (ll) One (1) portable powder filler, identified as PPF1, used on an as-needed basis with a process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour. [326 IAC 6-3]

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No T 039-21106-00434 on November 16, 2006, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following additional approvals:

- (a) Interim Significant Source Modification No. T 039-25990I-00434, issued on February 14, 2008;
- (a) Significant Source Modification No. T 039-25992-00434, issued on June 17, 2008; and
- (a) Significant Permit Modification No. T 039-26036-00434, issued on August 4, 2008.

All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the State Implementation Plan have been either incorporated as originally stated, revised, or deleted by this permit. All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Elkhart County.

| Pollutant | Designation |
|------------------|---|
| SO ₂ | Better than national standards. |
| CO | Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990. |
| O ₃ | Attainment effective July 19, 2007, for the 8-hour ozone standard. ¹ |
| PM ₁₀ | Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990. |
| NO ₂ | Cannot be classified or better than national standards. |
| Pb | Not designated. |

¹Attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard for the South Bend-Elkhart area, including Elkhart County, and is a maintenance area for the 1-hour National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for purposes of 40 CFR 51, Subpart X*. The 1-hour standard was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for PM_{2.5}.

- (a) **Ozone Standards**
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Elkhart County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (b) **PM_{2.5}**
Elkhart County has been classified as attainment for PM_{2.5}. On May 8, 2008, U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for PM_{2.5} emissions. These rules became effective on July 15, 2008. Indiana has three years from the publication of these rules to revise its PSD rules, 326 IAC 2-2, to include those requirements. The May 8, 2008 rule revisions require IDEM to regulate PM₁₀ emissions as a surrogate for PM_{2.5} emissions until 326 IAC 2-2 is revised.
- (c) **Other Criteria Pollutants**
Elkhart County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutant(s). 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.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

| Unrestricted Potential Emissions | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Pollutant | Tons/year |
| PM | < 250 |
| PM ₁₀ | < 250 |
| SO ₂ | < 250 |
| VOC | > 250 |
| CO | < 250 |
| NO _x | < 250 |

| HAPs | tons/year |
|------------|-----------|
| Single HAP | > 10 |
| Total HAPs | > 25 |

Appendix A of this TSD reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of VOC is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7 and will be issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and/or the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions as reported by the source. This information reflects the 2009 emission data.

| Pollutant | Actual Emissions (tons/year) |
|------------------|---------------------------------|
| PM | 0 |
| PM ₁₀ | 0 |
| SO ₂ | 0 |
| VOC | 240 |
| CO | 1 |
| NO _x | 1 |
| Ammonia | 0 |
| Pb | 0 |

Part 70 Permit Conditions

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, because the source met the following:

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

Potential to Emit After Issuance

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

| Process/ Emission Unit | Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year) | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| | PM | PM10* | SO ₂ | NOx | VOC | CO | Total HAPs Worst Single HAP |
| Lines 1-4, 50-58, 61-63 & miscellaneous equipments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 248.10 | 0 | 18.10 |
| Scrap Can Processing (Crushing) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24.75 | 0 | 1.13 |
| Boilers M-1, M-2, N-1, N-2, S-1 and S-2 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 0.09 | 14.90 | 0.82 | 12.52 | 0.27 |
| Emergency Diesel Fire Pump - 170 HP | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.0017 | 1.02 | 0.03 | 0.23 | 0 |
| Aerosol Filling Line 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 245.42 | 0 | 1.13 |
| Aerosol Filling Line 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 1.13 |
| Aerosol Filling Line 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 1.13 |
| Aerosol Filling Line 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 1.13 |
| Storage Tanks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | < 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Spray-out Booth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.90 | 0 | 0 |
| Boiler B-1 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.04 | 7.17 | 0.39 | 6.02 | 0.13 |
| SVE Remediation System | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.01 | 0 | 0 |
| Total PTE of Entire Source | 1.17 | 1.17 | 0.13 | 23.1 | < 526.42 | 18.77 | 24.15 |
| Title V Major Source Thresholds | NA | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 25 |

| Process/ Emission Unit | Potential To Emit of the Entire Source After Issuance of Renewal (tons/year) | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------|-----------------|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|
| | PM | PM10* | SO ₂ | NO _x | VOC | CO | Total HAPs Worst Single HAP |
| PSD Major Source Thresholds | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 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 10 micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant". | | | | | | | |

This existing stationary source is major for PSD because the emissions of at least one regulated pollutant are greater than two hundred fifty (>250) tons per year, and it is not in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to each existing pollutant-specific emission unit that meets the following criteria:
- (1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the pollutant involved;
 - (2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and
 - (3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

The emission units at the source do not have any active control devices, therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM, are not applicable to any of the emission units at this source.

- (b) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the permit for this source.
- (1) Storage tanks, P16 and P17, were constructed after May 19, 1978 and before July 23, 1984; but the requirements of NSPS, Subpart Ka (Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984) are not included in this permit because these storage vessels have capacities less than 151,412 liters (40,000 gallons).
 - (2) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Kb (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984) are not included in this permit for tanks A1, A6, A7, A12 and A13 because each tank has a capacity less than 75 cubic meters (19,810 gallons).
 - (3) Subpart Kb (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for which Construction, Reconstruction or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984) applies to storage vessels with capacities greater than 75 m³ (19,813 gallons). Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110b(d)(2), P18, P19, P20, P21 and P22, are not subject to NSPS, Subpart Kb

because although they were constructed after July 23, 1984 and have capacities greater than 75 m³, they are pressurized tanks that operate in excess to 204.9 kPa (kiloPascals).

- (c) New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Subpart Dc
The requirements of NSPS, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units) are not included for boilers identified as M-1, M-2, N-1, N-2, S-1 and S-2 in this permit because none of the boilers have a maximum heat input capacity greater than or equal to 2.9 megawatts (10 mmBtu/hr).
- (d) Boiler B-1 is subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial - Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12. Boiler B-1 is subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc because the boiler has a maximum heat input capacity greater than 10 MMBtu/hr and is constructed after the applicability date of this rule, June 9, 1989. The specific facility subject to this rule includes the following.
 - (1) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as B-1, permitted in 2008, and with a maximum heat input capacity of 16.70 MMBtu/hr. Boiler B-1 is an affected source under the Standards of Performance for Small Industrial - Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units [326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc].

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

- (1) 40 CFR 60.40c,
 - (2) 40 CFR 60.41c,
 - (3) 40 CFR 60.42c,
 - (4) 40 CFR 60.43c,
 - (5) 40 CFR 60.44c,
 - (6) 40 CFR 60.45c,
 - (7) 40 CFR 60.46c,
 - (8) 40 CFR 60.47c, and
 - (9) 40 CFR 60.48c.
- (d) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.7881(a), 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGGG (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Site Remediation) applies to site remediation that is co-located at a facility with another stationary source that emits hazardous air pollutants (HAP) and meets an affected source definition for a source category regulated by another subpart under 40 CFR 63. The source has not conducted any remediation operation since that time. If remediation operations commence, the source shall submit an application for a Significant Permit Modification (SPM) to IDEM within ninety (90) days after commencement occurs and will be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGGG.

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| State Rule Applicability - Entire Source |
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326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD))

This source, which was constructed in 1989, is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) because the potential to emit of VOCs is greater than 250 tons per year. Therefore, the source is a major source under PSD. It is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed sources.

Prior to 2008 Modification

Since the unrestricted potential to emit of the existing source (Lines 1-4, 50-58, and 61-63 and all other equipment constructed prior to 2008) is greater than two hundred fifty (250) tons of VOC per year, this source elected to limit the potential to emit for Lines 1-4, 50-58, and 61-63 as follows:

The gallons of VOC compounded and filled into containers per month and the number of cans filled with VOC propellant per month shall be limited such that the summation of the emissions using the equation below shall not exceed a VOC emissions limit of 248.10 tons per consecutive twelve-month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month according to the following equation.

$$\text{VOC Emissions} = [(\text{gallons VOC compounded \& filled/month}) \times (\text{Ef, 0.03 lbs VOC/gal VOC}) + (\text{\# cans filled with VOC propellant/month}) \times (\text{Ef, 0.0013 lbs VOC/can}) + (\text{\# cans with VOC crushed/month}) \times (\text{Ef, 0.0111 lbs VOC/can})]$$

Compliance with this emission limit for Lines 1-4, 50-58, and 61-63, combined with the potential to emit VOC emissions from all other equipment constructed prior to 2008 will limit the potential to emit from these emission units to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons of VOC per year and, therefore, will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the existing source constructed prior to 2008.

2008 Modification

Since the unrestricted potential to emit of the 2008 modification is greater than two hundred fifty (250) tons of VOC per year, this source elected to limit the potential to emit of this modification as follows for Lines 5-8:

The gallons of VOC compounded and filled into containers per month and the number of cans filled with VOC propellant per month shall be limited such that the summation of the emissions using the equation below shall not exceed a VOC emissions limit of 245.42 tons per consecutive twelve-month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month according to the following equation.

$$\text{VOC Emissions} = [(\text{gallons VOC compounded \& filled/month}) \times (\text{Ef, 0.03 lbs VOC/gal VOC}) + (\text{\# cans filled with VOC propellant/month}) \times (\text{Ef, 0.0013 lbs VOC/can}) + (\text{\# cans with VOC crushed/month}) \times (\text{Ef, 0.0111 lbs VOC/can})]$$

Compliance with this emission limit for Lines 5-8 combined with the potential to emit VOC emissions from all other equipment associated with this source will limit the potential to emit from this modification to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons of VOC per year and, therefore, will render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable to the 2008 modification.

326 IAC 2-2-3 (PSD Best Available Control Technology Review; Requirements)

Pursuant to Part 70 Operating Permit No. T039-6875-00434, issued on February 9, 2001 and 326 IAC 2-2-3(a)(2), the source shall apply the best available control technology (BACT) for each pollutant subject to the regulation under the provisions of the Clean Air Act for which said source has the potential to emit in significant amounts as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1.

A BACT determination was made for the facilities at APG, Inc. / KIK Custom Products – Indiana Plant and the facilities shall be limited by the following:

- (1) The pounds of VOC compounded and filled, including the propellant filled into containers per month; the number of cans filled with VOC per month; the number of can crushed that were filled with VOC shall be limited such that the summation of the emissions calculated using the equation below shall not exceed a VOC emissions limit of 440 tons per twelve month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

$$\text{VOC Emission} = [(\text{lbs VOC compounded \& filled/month}) \times (\text{Ef, 0.03 lbs VOC/gal VOC}) + (\text{\# cans filled with VOC propellant/month}) \times (\text{Ef, 0.0013 lbs VOC/can}) + (\text{\# VOC-containing cans crushed}) \times (\text{Ef, 0.0111 lbs VOC/can})]$$

- (2) Pressure filling or through-the-valve filling method shall be utilized at all times when the product being filled allows for this method.
- (3) When pressure filling can not be utilized, Under the Cup fill method with vapor reclaim shall be utilized, or an equivalent means of reduction.
- (4) Continue enclosure of open bowl liquid filling reservoirs, wherever possible.
- (5) Utilize raw materials having the lowest feasible VOC content and vapor pressure, whenever possible.
- (6) Continue movement toward consumer products that contain lower levels of VOCs and lower VOC composite partial vapor pressures.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source, not located in Lake, Porter, or LaPorte County, is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is required to have an operating permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70). The potential to emit of VOC is greater than 250 tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), annual reporting is required. An emission statement shall be submitted in accordance with the compliance schedule in 326 IAC 2-6-3 by July 1, 2011 and every year thereafter. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

This source is subject to the opacity limitations specified in 326 IAC 5-1-2(2).

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

The source has the potential to emit greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs). However, the operations of Lines 1-8, 50-58, and 61-63 and supporting operations have limited HAP emissions to less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for a combination of HAPs. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-4.1 does not apply.

Lines 1-8, 50-58, and 61-63 (including miscellaneous equipment and scrap can processing operations) shall be limited to:

- (a) less than nine and five-tenths (9.5) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance demonstrated at the end of each month. This usage limit is required to limit the potential to emit of each HAP to less than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.
- (b) less than twenty-three and seventy-five hundredths (23.75) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance demonstrated at the end of each month. This usage limit is required to limit the potential to emit of total HAPs to less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

The gallons of HAP compounded and filled into containers per month shall be limited such that the summation of the emissions using the equation below shall not exceed the HAP emission limits in (a) and (b) above:

$$\text{HAP Emissions} = (\text{Ef, 0.03 pounds per gallon of HAP containing VOC}) \times (\text{weight \% HAP} / \text{weight \% VOC})$$

- (c) HAP emissions shall be calculated using an emission factors of 0.03 pounds per gallon of HAP containing liquid.

Compliance with these emission limits for Lines 1-8, 50-58, and 61-63 combined with the potential to emit HAP emissions from all other equipment associated with this source will limit the potential to emit from this source to less than ten (10) tons per year of any single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of any combination of HAPs and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 not applicable to the entire source.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 6-2-3 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)
 The boilers, identified as Boiler M-1 and Boiler M-2, are subject to this rule, because they were constructed before September 21, 1983. Pursuant to this rule, PM emissions shall be limited as indicated below by the following equation:

| Boiler ID | Capacity (mmBtu/hr) | Date of Construction | Rule Applicability | Q (mmBtu/hr) | PM Allowable Emissions (lbs/mmBtu) |
|-----------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| M-1 | 8.37 | 1976 | 326 IAC 6-2-3 | 8.37 | 0.60 |
| M-2 | 6.28 | 1976 | 326 IAC 6-2-3 | 14.65 | 0.60 |

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

$$Pt = \frac{50 \times 0.67 \times 30.0}{76.5 \times 14.65^{0.75} \times 3^{0.25}} = 1.33 \text{ pounds per hour}$$

Where:

C = Maximum ground level concentration with respect to distance from the point source at the “critical wind speed for level terrain. This shall equal 50 µg

Pt = Pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu per heat input (lb/mmBtu)

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in mmBtu/hr heat input
 = 14.65 mmBtu/hr

N = Number of stacks in fuel burning operation
 = 3

a = Plume rise factor which is used to make allowance for less than theoretical plume rise. The value of 0.67 shall be used for Q less than 1,000 mmBtu/hr

pa = The actual controlled emission rate in lbs/mmBtu using the emission factor or stack test data

h = Stack height in feet. If a number of stacks of different heights exist, the average stack height to represent “N” stacks shall be calculated by

weighing each stack height with its particulate matter emission rate as follows:

Pursuant to Section (e) of this rule, for Q of 250 mmBtu/hr or less, which began operation after June 8, 1972, the PM emission limit shall in no case exceed 0.6 lb/mmBtu heat input.

326 IAC 6-2-4 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Indirect Heating Facilities)

The boilers, identified as Boiler N-1, Boiler S-1, Boiler N-2, Boiler S-2 and Boiler B-1 are subject to this rule, because they were constructed after September 21, 1983. Pursuant to this rule, the particulate matter emissions from these boilers shall be limited as follows:

| Boiler ID | Capacity (mmBtu/hr) | Date of Construction | Rule Applicability | Q (mmBtu/hr) | PM Allowable Emissions (lbs/mmBtu) |
|-----------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| N-1 | 8.37 | 1993 | 326 IAC 6-2-4 | 23.02 | 0.48 |
| S-1 | 1.50 | 1995 | 326 IAC 6-2-4 | 24.52 | 0.47 |
| N-2 | 7.00 | 1997 | 326 IAC 6-2-4 | 31.52 | 0.44 |
| S-2 | 3.19 | 2001 | 326 IAC 6-2-4 | 34.71 | 0.43 |
| B-1 | 16.70 | 2008 | 326 IAC 6-2-4 | 51.41 | 0.39 |

The above values for N-1, N-2, S-1, S-2 and B-1 were determined from the following equation:

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}$$

Where:

Pt = pounds of particulate matter emitted per million Btu (lb/mmBtu) heat input.
 Q = total source maximum operating capacity

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the portable powder filler, identified as PPF1 shall not exceed 1.44 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.21 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:

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

- (b) The powder filling operation rated at 411 pounds per hour does not have any particulate matter emissions because the powder is immediately dissolved into a liquid. Therefore, the operation is not subject to 326 IAC 6-3-2.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(9), welding activities at this source are not subject to 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) because less than six hundred twenty-five (625) pounds of rod or wire is consumed per day.

- (d) The provisions of 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) do not apply to the spray-out booth because particulate matter (PM) will not be emitted from this operation.

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

- (1) Each of the four lines, Lines 5-8 have potential VOC emission in excess of 25 tons per year; therefore, a Best Available Control Technology (BACT) analysis under 326 IAC 8-1-6 was performed for the new equipment. The BACT established for these emission units is as follows:
 - (a) The gallons of VOC compounded and filled into containers per month and the number of cans filled with VOC propellant per month shall be limited such that the summation of the emissions using the equation below shall not exceed a VOC emissions limit of 245.42 tons per consecutive twelve-month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month according to the following equation.
$$\text{VOC Emissions} = [(\text{gallons VOC compounded \& filled/month}) \times (\text{Ef, 0.03 lbs VOC/gal VOC}) + (\text{\# cans filled with VOC propellant/month}) \times (\text{Ef, 0.0013 lbs VOC/can}) + (\text{\# cans with VOC crushed/month}) \times (\text{Ef, 0.0111 lbs VOC/can})]$$
 - (b) Through-the-valve (TTV) pressure filling method shall be utilized at all times.
 - (c) Open bowl liquid filling reservoirs shall be enclosed wherever possible.
 - (d) Utilize raw materials having the lowest feasible VOC content and vapor pressure, whenever possible.
 - (e) Continue movement toward consumer products that contain lower levels of VOCs and lower VOC composite partial vapor pressures.
- (2) 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements) applies to new facilities existing as of January 1, 1980, which have potential VOC emissions of twenty-five (25) tons per year. Lines 3, 4, 61, 62, and 50 through 58 were constructed after January 1, 1980 and have potential VOC emissions greater than 25 tons per year each. Therefore, 326 IAC 8-1-6 applies to these facilities. The PSD (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) BACT satisfies the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 BACT.
- (3) The scrap can processing operation has potential VOC emissions of 136 tons per year and was constructed after January 1, 1980. However, the source has limited the potential to emit (PTE) of VOC to less than 25 tons per year for the scrap can processing operation. The number of cans crushed shall not exceed 4,500,000 per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Based on the emission factor, Ef, of 0.011 pounds of VOC per can crushed (which is based on the manufacturer's supplied data) VOC emissions shall result in less than 25 tons per year.

Compliance with this limit will limit the VOCs emissions from the Scrap Can Processing to less than 25 tons per year and render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements) not applicable to the Scrap Can Processing Operations, constructed in 1994 and 1995.
- (4) The soil vapor extraction system has potential VOC emissions of less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore 326 IAC 8-1-6 is not applicable to the soil vapor extraction system.

326 IAC 8-6 (Organic Solvent Emission Limitations)

This rule applies to sources whose operations commenced after October 7, 1974 and prior to January 1, 1980 with potential emissions of 100 tons or greater per year. This source is not subject to 326 IAC 8-6 because this source's operations commenced after January 1, 1980.

326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations)

The cold cleaning operations are subject to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operations). This rule applies to cold cleaner type degreasing facilities constructed after January 1, 1980 and before July 1, 1990.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (a)(2), the degreasing operations of the source are subject to the provisions in 326 IAC 8-3-2 because the Source is located in Elkhart County and was a new facility after January 1, 1980.

326 IAC 8-3-5 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control)

The cold cleaning operations are subject to 326 IAC 8-3-5 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control). This rule applies to cold cleaner type degreasing facilities constructed after July 1, 1990.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-1(b)(2), the degreasing operations of the source are subject to the provisions in 326 IAC 8-3-5 because the Source uses organic solvents, is located in Elkhart County and was a new facility after July 1, 1990.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions; however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs, IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

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

There are no compliance monitoring requirements included in this permit because the source demonstrates compliance with VOC emissions limitations through record keeping and reporting.

Recommendation

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

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

An application for the purposes of this review was received on December 6, 2010.

Conclusion

The operation of this a liquid and aerosol can filling operation shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. 039-29970-00434.

IDEM Contact

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Josiah Balogun at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCM 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 234-5257 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 4-5257.
- (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

Emission Summary

Source Name: APG, Inc/KIK Custom Products - Indiana Plant
Source Location: 2700 Middlebury Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46515
Permit Number: T039-29970-00434
Permit Reviewer: Josiah Balogun
Date: 9-Dec-2010

Uncontrolled Potential to Emit

| | PM (tons/yr) | PM₁₀ (tons/yr) | SO₂ (tons/yr) | VOC (tons/yr) | CO (tons/yr) | NOx (tons/yr) | HAPs (tons/yr) |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Emission Unit | | | | | | | |
| Line (1-4, 50-58, 61-63) & Miscellaneous Equipment | 0 | 0 | 0 | > 100 | 0 | 0 | Single HAP >10 Combined HAPs > 25 |
| Scrap Can Processing (Crushing) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 136 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Boilers (M-1, M-2, N-1, N-2, and S-2) | 1.13 | 1.13 | 0.09 | 0.82 | 12.52 | 14.9 | 0.27 |
| Emergency Diesel Fire Pump - 170 HP | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.0017 | 0.03 | 0.23 | 1.02 | 0 |
| Aerosol Filling Line 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 154.22 | 0 | 0 | 1.13 |
| Aerosol Filling Line 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 154.22 | 0 | 0 | 1.13 |
| Aerosol Filling Line 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 154.22 | 0 | 0 | 1.13 |
| Aerosol Filling Line 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 154.22 | 0 | 0 | 1.13 |
| Storage Tanks | 0 | 0 | 0 | < 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spray-out Booth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Boiler B-1 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.04 | 0.39 | 6.02 | 7.17 | 0.13 |
| SVE Remediation System | | | | | | | |
| Total Emissions | 1.71 | 1.71 | 0.13 | > 857.02 | 18.77 | 23.09 | Single HAP >10 Combined HAPs > 25 |

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Emission Summary

Source Name: APG, Inc/KIK Custom Products - Indiana Plant
Source Location: 2700 Middlebury Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46515
Permit Number: T039-29970-00434
Permit Reviewer: Josiah Balogun
Date: 9-Dec-2010

Limited Potential to Emit

| | PM (tons/yr) | PM₁₀ (tons/yr) | SO₂ (tons/yr) | VOC (tons/yr) | CO (tons/yr) | NOx (tons/yr) | HAPs (tons/yr) |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Emission Unit | | | | | | | |
| Line (1-4, 50-58, 61-63) & Miscellaneous Equipment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 248.1 | 0 | 0 | 18.1 |
| Scrap Can Processing (Crushing) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24.75 | 0 | 0 | 1.13 |
| Boilers (M-1, M-2, N-1, N-2, and S-2) | 1.13 | 1.13 | 0.09 | 0.82 | 12.52 | 14.9 | 0.27 |
| Emergency Diesel Fire Pump - 170 HP | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.0017 | 0.03 | 0.23 | 1.02 | 0 |
| Aerosol Filling Line 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 245.42 | 0 | 0 | 1.13 |
| Aerosol Filling Line 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 1.13 |
| Aerosol Filling Line 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 1.13 |
| Aerosol Filling Line 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 1.13 |
| Storage Tanks | 0 | 0 | 0 | < 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spray-out Booth | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Boiler B-1 | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.04 | 0.39 | 6.02 | 7.17 | 0.13 |
| SVE Remediation System | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.01 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Emissions | 1.71 | 1.71 | 0.13 | < 526.42 | 18.77 | 23.09 | Single HAP <10 Combined HAPs < 25 |

Potential Emissions from Aerosol Filling Lines 5-8

Maximum Annual Throughput: 300,000,000 cans/yr
 Maximum Annual Throughput (per line): 75,000,000 cans/yr/line
 Maximum Hourly Throughput (per line): 8,562 cans/hr/line
 Propellant emission factor: 0.0013 lb of VOC/can
 Compound & Filled emission factor: 0.03 lb of VOC/gal of VOC in filled product
 Theoretical VOC Content*: 100% for each can
 Theoretical Fillable Volume*: 12 oz/can
 Can Crushing emission factor: 0.0111 lb of VOC/can
 Annual Amount of Cans Crushed onsite: 0 cans punctured or rejected/year *Can crushing is conducted offsite*

| Uncontrolled Emissions | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Line | Throughput (cans/year) | VOC Content | Size of Can (gallons) | Gallons of VOC filled/year | VOC Emissions - Propellant (tpy) | VOC Emissions - Compounding (tpy) | VOC Emissions - Crushing (tpy) | VOC Emissions (lb/year) | VOC Emissions (tpy) |
| 5 | 75,000,000 | 100% | 0.09375 | 7,031,250 | 48.75 | 105.47 | 0.00 | 308,438 | 154.22 |
| 6 | 75,000,000 | 100% | 0.09375 | 7,031,250 | 48.75 | 105.47 | 0.00 | 308,438 | 154.22 |
| 7 | 75,000,000 | 100% | 0.09375 | 7,031,250 | 48.75 | 105.47 | 0.00 | 308,438 | 154.22 |
| 8 | 75,000,000 | 100% | 0.09375 | 7,031,250 | 48.75 | 105.47 | 0.00 | 308,438 | 154.22 |
| | 300,000,000 | | | | | | | | 616.88 |

The emissions from the aerosol filling lines include supporting operations such as the batch tanks and pre-mix tanks.

Methodology

VOC Emission equation from the current Title V permit 039-21106-00434
 VOC Emissions = [(gallons VOC compounded & filled/month) x (0.03 lb VOC/gal VOC) + (# cans filled with VOC propellant/month) x (0.0013 lbs VOC/can) + (# cans with VOC crushed/month) x (0.0111 lbs VOC/can)]

*These calculations are based on a worst-case theoretical 12 ounce can which contains 100% VOC.

PSD Minor Limit and VOC BACT for Aerosol Filling Lines 5-8

Process Limitations for VOC BACT and PSD Minor Limit:

Limited Annual Throughput: 50,603,000 cans/yr/line
 VOC Content: 60% for each can
 Fillable Volume: 8 oz/can

| Limited Emissions | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Line | Throughput (cans/year) | VOC Content | Size of Can (gallons) | Gallons of VOC filled/year | VOC Emissions - Propellant (tpy) | VOC Emissions - Compounding (tpy) | VOC Emissions (lb/year) | VOC Emissions (tpy) |
| 5 | 50,603,000 | 60% | 0.0625 | 1,897,613 | 32.89 | 28.46 | 122,712 | 61.36 |
| 6 | 50,603,000 | 60% | 0.0625 | 1,897,613 | 32.89 | 28.46 | 122,712 | 61.36 |
| 7 | 50,603,000 | 60% | 0.0625 | 1,897,613 | 32.89 | 28.46 | 122,712 | 61.36 |
| 8 | 50,603,000 | 60% | 0.0625 | 1,897,613 | 32.89 | 28.46 | 122,712 | 61.36 |
| | 202,412,000 | | | | | | | 245.42 |

Limited Annual Throughput: 263,136 lb VOC-containing liquid per year

Methodology

VOC Emissions = [(gallons VOC compounded & filled/month) x (0.03 lb VOC/gal VOC) + (# cans filled with VOC propellant/month) x (0.0013 lbs VOC/can)]
 These calculations are based on a typical can filled to 8 ounces containing 60% VOC.

Summary of All Product Lines after Modification - Uncontrolled

| Line | Installation Year | Product Filling Type | Maximum Throughput Capacity (cans/hr) | Maximum Throughput Capacity (cans/yr) | VOC - Propellant Filling (lb VOC/yr) | VOC - Compounding (lb VOC/yr) | Total VOC (lb VOC/yr) | Total VOC (tpy) |
|------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 1976 | aerosol | 8,400 | 73,584,000 | 95,659 | 206,955 | 302,614 | 151.31 |
| 2 | 1976 | aerosol | 8,400 | 73,584,000 | 95,659 | 206,955 | 302,614 | 151.31 |
| 3 | 1989 | aerosol | 6,300 | 55,188,000 | 71,744 | 155,216 | 226,961 | 113.48 |
| 4 | 1989 | aerosol | 15,120 | 132,451,200 | 172,187 | 372,519 | 544,706 | 272.35 |
| 5 | 2008 | aerosol | 8,562 | 75,000,000 | 97,500 | 210,938 | 308,438 | 154.22 |
| 6 | 2008 | aerosol | 8,562 | 75,000,000 | 97,500 | 210,938 | 308,438 | 154.22 |
| 7 | 2008 | aerosol | 8,562 | 75,000,000 | 97,500 | 210,938 | 308,438 | 154.22 |
| 8 | 2008 | aerosol | 8,562 | 75,000,000 | 97,500 | 210,938 | 308,438 | 154.22 |
| 50 | 1994 | aerosol | 4,200 | 36,792,000 | 47,830 | 103,478 | 151,307 | 75.65 |
| 51 | 1994 | liquid | 2,000 | 17,520,000 | 22,776 | 49,275 | 72,051 | 36.03 |
| 52 | 1994 | liquid | 600 | 5,256,000 | 6,833 | 14,783 | 21,615 | 10.81 |
| 53 | 1994 | liquid | 4,500 | 39,420,000 | 51,246 | 110,869 | 162,115 | 81.06 |
| 54 | 1994 | liquid | 600 | 5,256,000 | 6,833 | 14,783 | 21,615 | 10.81 |
| 55 | 1994 | liquid | 3,750 | 32,850,000 | 42,705 | 92,391 | 135,096 | 67.55 |
| 56 | 1994 | liquid | 2,100 | 18,396,000 | 23,915 | 51,739 | 75,654 | 37.83 |
| 57 | 1994 | liquid | 2,100 | 18,396,000 | 23,915 | 51,739 | 75,654 | 37.83 |
| 58 | 1994 | liquid | 2,100 | 18,396,000 | 23,915 | 51,739 | 75,654 | 37.83 |
| 61 | 1993 | aerosol | 7,500 | 65,700,000 | 85,410 | 184,781 | 270,191 | 135.10 |
| 62 | 1993 | liquid | 7,500 | 65,700,000 | 85,410 | 184,781 | 270,191 | 135.10 |
| 63 | 1993 | aerosol | 7,500 | 65,700,000 | 85,410 | 184,781 | 270,191 | 135.10 |
| | | Total aerosol | 91,667 | 802,999,200 | 1,043,899 | 2,258,435 | 3,302,334 | 1,651.17 |
| | | Total liquid | 25,250 | 221,190,000 | 287,547 | 622,097 | 909,644 | 454.82 |
| | | Combined Total | 116,917 | 1,024,189,200 | 1,331,446 | 2,880,532 | 4,211,978 | 2,105.99 |

Insignificant Activities

| | | Potential to Emit After Controls | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Emission Unit | | CO | NO _x | PM | PM ₁₀ | SO ₂ | VOC | Hexane* |
| Boiler B-1 (natural gas) | Emission Factor (lb/mmcf) | 84 | 100 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 0.6 | 5.5 | 1.8 |
| 400 hp; 16.7 MMBtu/hr; 0.0164 MMCF/hr | | | | | | | | |
| | PTE (TPY) | 6.0238 | 7.1712 | 0.5450 | 0.5450 | 0.0430 | 0.3944 | 0.1291 |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | |
| Existing Boilers (M-1, M-2, N-1, N-2, and S-2) | Emission Factor (lb/mmcf) | 84 | 100 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 0.6 | 5.5 | 1.8 |
| | PTE (TPY) | 12.5201 | 14.9049 | 1.1328 | 1.1328 | 0.0894 | 0.8198 | 0.2683 |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | |
| Emergency Diesel Fire Pump (fuel oil) | Emission Factor (lb/hp-hr) | 0.0055 | 0.024 | 0.0007 | 0.0007 | 4.045E-05 | 0.000705 | |
| Fuel Sulfur Content (%) = | 0.5% | | | | | | | |
| Rating (hp-hr) = | 170 | | | | | | | |
| Back up Generator Hours = | 500 | | | | | | | |
| | PTE (TPY) | 0.2338 | 1.0200 | 0.0298 | 0.0298 | 0.0017 | 0.0300 | |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | |
| SVE Remediation System | Emission Factor (lb/yr) | | | | | | 16 | |
| | PTE (TPY) | | | | | | 0.0080 | |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | |
| Total Emissions | | 6.26 | 8.19 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 0.04 | 0.43 | 0.13 |

| 326 IAC 6-2-4 Evaluation | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Boilers | Rating (MMBtu/hr) | Q (MMBtu/hr) | Pt (lb/MMBtu) |
| Existing Boilers (M-1, M-2, N-1, N-2, and S-2) | variable | 34.71 | variable |
| Boiler B-1 | 16.70 | 51.41 | 0.39 |

$$Pt = \frac{1.09}{Q^{0.26}}$$

Pt = PM Emission Rate
 Q = total source maximum operating capacity

Notes

PM emission factors are filterable PM only. PM10 emission factors are filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
 *There are several HAPs emitted during natural gas combustion; however, only the worst case HAP, Hexane, is calculated for this table.

Conversion Factors

34.5 lb steam/hp, 970 BTU output/lb steam, 1 BTU input/0.8 BTU output
 1,020 BTU = 1 cf
 250 hp = 0.0103 mmcf
 8,760 hours = 1 year (365 days/year * 24 hours/day)
 1 ton = 2,000 pounds
 MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
 MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Calculation Methodology

Boiler Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4
 Boiler Emission Factors for NO_x: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NO_x Burner = 50, Low NO_x Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32
 All boiler emission factors are based on normal firing.
 Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu
 Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMBtu/hr) x (1 CF/1020 Btu) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF) x 8760 hr/yr / 2000 lb/ton

Fire Pump Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 3.4
 Fire Pump Emission Factor for SO₂: 0.00809 x Sulfur Content (%)
 Emission (tons/yr) = Rating (hp-hr) x Hours of Operation (hr) x Emission Factor (lb/hp-hr) / 2000 lb/ton

SVE Remediation System emission factor for VOC is estimated as 16 pounds per year (based on data collected by KIK).
 Emission (tons/yr) = Emission Factor (lb/year)/2,000 lb/ton

HAP Emissions

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METHODOLOGY

CAA Section 112 Major Source Thresholds: 10 tons per year for single HAP; 25 tons per year for total HAPs

Minor Source Limit (tons per year) = 95% x CAA major source threshold (tons per year)

Minor Source Limit (pounds per hour) = Minor Source Limit (tons per year) x 2000 pound per ton / 8760 hours per year

ASSUMPTIONS

95% CAA Section 112 threshold is sufficient to establish minor HAP limit for 112(g) applicability

| | Single HAP | Total HAPs |
|---|------------|------------|
| CAA Section 112 Major Source Thresholds (potential to emit in tons per year): | 10.00 | 25.00 |
| Minor Source Limits (tons per year): | 9.50 | 23.75 |

Potential Emissions from Existing Lines 1-4, 50-58, and 61-63

Maximum Annual Throughput: 502,999,200 cans/yr Aerosol Lines 1-4, 50, 61, & 63
 Maximum Annual Throughput: 221,190,000 cans/yr Liquid Lines 51-58 & 62
 Maximum Annual Throughput: 724,189,200 cans/yr
 Propellant emission factor: 0.0013 lb of VOC/can
 Compound & Filled emission factor: 0.03 lb of VOC/gal of VOC in filled product
 Theoretical VOC Content*: 100% for each can
 Theoretical Fillable Volume*: 12 oz/can
 Can Crushing emission factor: 0.0111 lb of VOC/can
 Current Permitted Annual Can Crushing Capacity: 4,545,000 cans punctured or rejected/year
 Limited Annual Can Crushing Capacity: 4,500,000 cans punctured or rejected/year

| Uncontrolled Emissions | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Line | Throughput (cans/year) | VOC Content | Size of Can (gallons) | Gallons of VOC filled/year | VOC Emissions - Propellant (tpy) | VOC Emissions - Compounding (tpy) | VOC Emissions - Crushing (tpy) | VOC Emissions (lb/year) | VOC Emissions (tpy) |
| 1-4, 50-58, 61-63 | 724,189,200 | 100% | 0.09375 | 67,892,738 | 470.72 | 1018.39 | 25.22 | 3,028,678 | 1,514.34 |
| PTE of BACT Units (Lines 3, 4, 50-58, 61, & 62): | 511,321,200 | 100% | 0.09375 | 47,936,363 | 332.36 | 719.05 | 24.98 | 2,153,258 | 1,076.38 |

Methodology

VOC Emission equation from the current Title V permit 039-21106-00434
 VOC Emissions = [(gallons VOC compounded & filled/month) x (0.03 lb VOC/gal VOC) + (# cans filled with VOC propellant/month) x (0.0013 lbs VOC/can) + (# cans with VOC crushed/month) x (0.0111 lbs VOC/can)]

*These calculations are based on a worst-case theoretical 12 ounce can which contains 100% VOC.

| Limited Emissions (Based on Permit Limits in T 039-21106-00434) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Line | Throughput (cans/year) | VOC Content | Size of Can (gallons) | Gallons of VOC filled/year | VOC Emissions - Propellant (tpy) | VOC Emissions - Compounding (tpy) | VOC Emissions - Crushing (tpy) | VOC Emissions (lb/year) | VOC Emissions (tpy) |
| Current BACT Limit (Lines 3, 4, 50-58, 61, & 62): | 363,038,052 | 60% | 0.0625 | 13,613,927 | 235.97 | 204.21 | <25 | 930,817 | 464.18 |
| Lines 1, 2, and 63 | 212,868,000 | 60% | 0.0625 | 7,982,550 | 138.36 | 119.74 | | 566,654 | 258.10 |

Methodology

VOC Emission equation from the current Title V permit 039-21106-00434
 VOC Emissions = [(gallons VOC compounded & filled/month) x (0.03 lb VOC/gal VOC) + (# cans filled with VOC propellant/month) x (0.0013 lbs VOC/can) + (# cans with VOC crushed/month) x (0.0111 lbs VOC/can)]

*These calculations are based on a worst-case theoretical 12 ounce can which contains 100% VOC.

PSD Minor Limit for this Modification

Process Limitations for VOC BACT and PSD Minor Limit:

Limited Annual Throughput: 204,615,000 cans/yr/line *estimated based on PSD Minor Limit of 249 tpy for all existing units*
 VOC Content: 60% for each can *28% throughput reduction*
 Fillable Volume: 8 oz/can

| Limited Emissions | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Line | Throughput (cans/year) | VOC Content | Size of Can (gallons) | Gallons of VOC filled/year | VOC Emissions - Propellant (tpy) | VOC Emissions - Compounding (tpy) | VOC Emissions (lb/year) | VOC Emissions (tpy) |
| 1-4, 50-58, 61-63 | 204,615,000 | 60% | 0.0625 | 7,673,063 | 133.00 | 115.10 | 546,641 | 248.10 |

Methodology

VOC Emissions = [(gallons VOC compounded & filled/month) x (0.03 lb VOC/gal VOC) + (# cans filled with VOC propellant/month) x (0.0013 lbs VOC/can)]
 These calculations are based on a typical can filled to 8 ounces containing 60% VOC.

Potential Emissions from All Filling Lines

| Summary of All Product Lines after Modification - Uncontrolled | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Line | Installation Year | Product Filling Type | Maximum Throughput Capacity (cans/hr) | Maximum Throughput Capacity (cans/yr) | VOC - Propellant Filling (lb VOC/yr) | VOC - Compounding (lb VOC/yr) | Total VOC (lb VOC/yr) | Total VOC (tpy) |
| 1 | 1976 | | 8,400 | 73,584,000 | 95,659 | 206,955 | 302,614 | 151.31 |
| 2 | 1976 | aerosol | 8,400 | 73,584,000 | 95,659 | 206,955 | 302,614 | 151.31 |
| 3 | 1989 | aerosol | 6,300 | 55,188,000 | 71,744 | 155,216 | 226,961 | 113.48 |
| 4 | 1989 | aerosol | 15,120 | 132,451,200 | 172,187 | 372,519 | 544,706 | 272.35 |
| 5 | 2008 | aerosol | 8,562 | 75,000,000 | 97,500 | 210,938 | 308,438 | 154.22 |
| 6 | 2008 | aerosol | 8,562 | 75,000,000 | 97,500 | 210,938 | 308,438 | 154.22 |
| 7 | 2008 | aerosol | 8,562 | 75,000,000 | 97,500 | 210,938 | 308,438 | 154.22 |
| 8 | 2008 | aerosol | 8,562 | 75,000,000 | 97,500 | 210,938 | 308,438 | 154.22 |
| 50 | 1994 | aerosol | 4,200 | 36,792,000 | 47,830 | 103,478 | 151,307 | 75.65 |
| 51 | 1994 | liquid | 2,000 | 17,520,000 | 22,776 | 49,275 | 72,051 | 36.03 |
| 52 | 1994 | liquid | 600 | 5,256,000 | 6,833 | 14,783 | 21,615 | 10.81 |
| 53 | 1994 | liquid | 4,500 | 39,420,000 | 51,246 | 110,869 | 162,115 | 81.06 |
| 54 | 1994 | liquid | 600 | 5,256,000 | 6,833 | 14,783 | 21,615 | 10.81 |
| 55 | 1994 | liquid | 3,750 | 32,850,000 | 42,705 | 92,391 | 135,096 | 67.55 |
| 56 | 1994 | liquid | 2,100 | 18,396,000 | 23,915 | 51,739 | 75,654 | 37.83 |
| 57 | 1994 | liquid | 2,100 | 18,396,000 | 23,915 | 51,739 | 75,654 | 37.83 |
| 58 | 1994 | liquid | 2,100 | 18,396,000 | 23,915 | 51,739 | 75,654 | 37.83 |
| 61 | 1993 | aerosol | 7,500 | 65,700,000 | 85,410 | 184,781 | 270,191 | 135.10 |
| 62 | 1993 | liquid | 7,500 | 65,700,000 | 85,410 | 184,781 | 270,191 | 135.10 |
| 63 | 1993 | aerosol | 7,500 | 65,700,000 | 85,410 | 184,781 | 270,191 | 135.10 |
| | | Total aerosol | 91,667 | 802,999,200 | 1,043,899 | 2,258,435 | 3,302,334 | 1,651.17 |
| | | Total liquid | 25,250 | 221,190,000 | 287,547 | 622,097 | 909,644 | 454.82 |
| | | Combined Total | 116,917 | 1,024,189,200 | 1,331,446 | 2,880,532 | 4,211,978 | 2,105.99 |

| Summary of All Product Lines after Modification - Limited | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Line | Installation Year | Product Filling Type | Limited Throughput Capacity (cans/hr) | Limited Throughput Capacity (cans/yr) | Limited VOC - Propellant Filling (lb VOC/yr) | Limited VOC - Compounding (lb VOC/yr) | Total Limited VOC (lb VOC/yr) | Total Limited VOC (tpy) |
| 1 | 1976 | | 2,373 | 20,790,686 | 27,028 | 23,390 | 50,417 | 25.21 |
| 2 | 1976 | aerosol | 2,373 | 20,790,686 | 27,028 | 23,390 | 50,417 | 25.21 |
| 3 | 1989 | aerosol | 1,780 | 15,593,014 | 20,271 | 17,542 | 37,813 | 18.91 |
| 4 | 1989 | aerosol | 4,272 | 37,423,235 | 48,650 | 42,101 | 90,751 | 45.38 |
| 5 | 2008 | aerosol | 5,777 | 50,603,000 | 65,784 | 56,928 | 122,712 | 61.36 |
| 6 | 2008 | aerosol | 5,777 | 50,603,000 | 65,784 | 56,928 | 122,712 | 61.36 |
| 7 | 2008 | aerosol | 5,777 | 50,603,000 | 65,784 | 56,928 | 122,712 | 61.36 |
| 8 | 2008 | aerosol | 5,777 | 50,603,000 | 65,784 | 56,928 | 122,712 | 61.36 |
| 50 | 1994 | aerosol | 1,187 | 10,395,343 | 13,514 | 11,695 | 25,209 | 12.60 |
| 51 | 1994 | liquid | 565 | 4,950,163 | 6,435 | 5,569 | 12,004 | 6.00 |
| 52 | 1994 | liquid | 170 | 1,485,049 | 1,931 | 1,671 | 3,601 | 1.80 |
| 53 | 1994 | liquid | 1,271 | 11,137,867 | 14,479 | 12,530 | 27,009 | 13.50 |
| 54 | 1994 | liquid | 170 | 1,485,049 | 1,931 | 1,671 | 3,601 | 1.80 |
| 55 | 1994 | liquid | 1,060 | 9,281,556 | 12,066 | 10,442 | 22,508 | 11.25 |
| 56 | 1994 | liquid | 593 | 5,197,671 | 6,757 | 5,847 | 12,604 | 6.30 |
| 57 | 1994 | liquid | 593 | 5,197,671 | 6,757 | 5,847 | 12,604 | 6.30 |
| 58 | 1994 | liquid | 593 | 5,197,671 | 6,757 | 5,847 | 12,604 | 6.30 |
| 61 | 1993 | aerosol | 2,119 | 18,563,112 | 24,132 | 20,884 | 45,016 | 22.51 |
| 62 | 1993 | liquid | 2,119 | 18,563,112 | 24,132 | 20,884 | 45,016 | 22.51 |
| 63 | 1993 | aerosol | 2,119 | 18,563,112 | 24,132 | 20,884 | 45,016 | 22.51 |
| | | Total aerosol | 39,330 | 344,531,188 | 447,891 | 387,598 | 835,488 | 417.74 |
| | | Total liquid | 7,134 | 62,495,812 | 81,245 | 70,308 | 151,552 | 75.78 |
| | | Combined Total | 46,464 | 407,027,000 | 529,135 | 457,905 | 987,040 | 493.52 |

Emission Summary

Source Name: APG, Inc/KIK Custom Products - Indiana Plant

Source Location: 2700 Middlebury Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46515

Permit Number: T039-29970-00434

Permit Reviewer: Josiah Balogun

Date: 9-Dec-2010

Can Crushing Emissions:

VOC Emissions (Tons/yr) = $24,763,600 \text{ can/yr} \times 0.011 \text{ lbs VOC/can} \times 1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lb}$
= **136 tons per year**



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: Matt Raef
APG, Inc./KIK Custom Products Indiana Plant
PO Box 2988
Elkhart IN 46515

DATE: Mar. 7, 2011

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Title V Renewal
039-29970-00434

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:
Geoffrey J. Ladue GM APG, Inc./KIK Custom Products Indiana Plant
Kevin Miller United States Compliance Corp.
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
Commissioner

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(317) 232-8603
Toll Free (800) 451-6027
www.idem.IN.gov

Mar. 7, 2011

TO: Elkhart Public Library

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

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

Applicant Name: APG, Inc./KIK Custom Products Indiana Plant
Permit Number: 039-29970-00434

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 | BMILLER 3/7/2011 APG, Inc / KIK Custom Products-Indiana Plant 039-29970-00434 (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 | Handing 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 | | Matt Raef APG, Inc / KIK Custom Products-Indiana Plant PO Box 2988; 2730 Middlebury St Elkhart IN 46515-2988 (Source CAATS) Via Confirm Delivery | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | Geoffrey J Ladue GM APG, Inc / KIK Custom Products-Indiana Plant 1919 Superior St Elkhart IN 46516 (RO CAATS) | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | Elkhart City Council and Mayors Office 229 South Second Street Elkhart IN 46516 (Local Official) | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | Elkhart Public Library 300 S 2nd St Elkhart IN 46516-3184 (Library) | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | Elkhart County Health Department 608 Oakland Avenue Elkhart IN 46516 (Health Department) | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | Laurence A. McHugh Barnes & Thornburg 100 North Michigan South Bend IN 46601-1632 (Affected Party) | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | Elkhart County Board of Commissioners 117 North Second St. Goshen IN 46526 (Local Official) | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | Kevin Miller United States Compliance Corp. 4350 Baker Road, Suite 100 Minnetonka MN 55343 (Consultant) | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | Mark Zeltwanger 26545 CR 52 Nappanee IN 46550 (Affected Party) | | | | | | | | | |
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