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

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: June 29, 2012

RE: ELSA, LLC / 095 - 30311 - 00048

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

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, 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:

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

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNTVOP.dot12/3/07

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Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

ELSA, LLC
1240 South State Road 37
Elwood, Indiana 46036

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T095-30311-00048	
Issued by: Jenny Acker, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: June 29, 2012 Expiration Date: June 29, 2017

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary stationary fuel tank and exhaust systems manufacturing plant.

Source Address:	1240 South State Road 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
General Source Phone Number:	(765) 557-2009
SIC Code:	3714
County Location:	Madison
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

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

(a) One (1) open top vapor degreaser utilizing N-propyl bromide (NPB) based solvent, identified as AN-01, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 2.3 gallons per hour, and exhausting to stack S3.

(b) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as AM-08 Robotic (formerly Subaru) Paint Booth, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 32 units per hour, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack S14.

(c) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as AM-09 Robotic (formerly Top Coat) Booth, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 32 fuel tanks/hr, using a robotic spray arm, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack S15.

(d) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as AM-10 Paint (formerly Touch-up) Booth, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 32 fuel tanks/hr, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack S16.

(e) One (1) ring paint operation, approved for construction in 2007, identified as AN-33, with a maximum capacity of 1.788 gal/hr. This operation uses a mechanically applied drop of paint (for control quality) that is then brushed on the part at three different areas followed by a robotic spray application. The robotic spray portion is controlled by dry filters and exhausts outside.

(f) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as BE-04 Robotic (formerly PSU Tank Robot) Paint Booth, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 65 fuel tanks per hour, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack S34.

(g) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as BE-05 Paint (formerly PSU Touch-up) Booth, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 65 fuel tanks per hour, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack S35.

(h) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as BE-06 Robotic (formerly PSU Tank Final) Paint Booth, constructed in 2005, with a maximum capacity of 65 fuel tanks/hour, using dry filters to control particulate emissions and exhausting to stack S42.

(i) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as Exhaust Robotic (formerly PSU Exhaust Robot) Paint Booth, constructed in 1997 and modified in 2006, with a maximum capacity of 60 mufflers per hour, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack S44.

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]

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

(a) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment [326 IAC 6-3-2].

(1) Eight (8) brazing and soldering units, using a total maximum of 80 gallons per year of custom blend flux and an unlimited amount of flux that does not contain any VOCs or HAPs.

(2) Two hundred fifty six (256) MIG welders, with a maximum electrode consumption of 1.0 pounds per hour each.

(3) Ninety eight (98) projection welders, with a maximum electrode consumption of 1.0 pounds per hour each.

(4) Four (4) seam welders, with a maximum electrode consumption of 1.0 pounds per hour each.

(5) Forty three (43) TIG welders, with a maximum electrode consumption of 0.1 pounds per hour each.

(6) Five (5) plasma cutters, with a maximum metal cutting rate of four inches per minute at a maximum metal thickness of 0.3937 inches.

(b) An emission unit or activity whose potential uncontrolled emissions meet the exemption levels specified in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e)(1) or the exemption levels specified in the following, whichever is lower: for lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead, the exemption level is six-tenths (0.6) ton per year or three and twenty-nine hundredths (3.29) pounds per day; for carbon monoxide (CO), the exemption limit is twenty-five (25) pounds per day; for sulfur dioxide, the exemption level is five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day; for VOC, the exemption limit is three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day; for nitrogen oxides (NOx), the exemption limit is five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day; for an emission unit or activity with potential uncontrolled emissions of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to ten (10) micrometers (PM10), the exemption level is either five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day; any unit, not regulated by a NESHAP, emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than five (5) pounds per day or one (1) ton per year of a single HAP; and any unit, not regulated by a NESHAP, emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than twelve and five-tenths (12.5) pounds per day or two and five-tenths (2.5) tons per year of any combination of HAPs.

(1) One (1) paint burn-off oven, identified as AM-22, constructed in 2002. [326 IAC 4-2-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

(2) One (1) Robot, constructed in 2002, applying a thin film of corrosion prevention compound, NOx-Rust, around the pump.

(3) One (1) printing operation that puts an ink label on plastic airboxes, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum ink consumption rate of 3.75 pounds per year.

(4) Two (2) airbox injection molding processes, approved for construction in 2007and 2012, each molding polypropylene at a maximum rate of 200 pounds per hour.

(5) One (1) filler pipe paint line, approved for construction in 2009, with a stand-alone paint booth located inside the paint room. Line consists of multiple stations to bend, flare, trim and wash (using caustic and water-based cleaning solutions) straight pieces of pipe. A minor amount of brazing and welding also occurs to the pipe in this line**.**

(6) Nineteen (19) metal stamping presses using an oil based product for stamping.

(7) One (1) brush coat paint touch-up operation, permitted in 2012, with a maximum paint usage of 450 gallons per year.

(c) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million Btu per hour:

(1) One (1) heater, identified as Shipping Space Heater, constructed in 1994, with a maximum capacity of 3.8 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 10.

(2) One (1) heating unit, identified as Receiving Heating Unit, constructed in 1988, with a maximum capacity of 3.8 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 13.

(3) One (1) oven, identified as Dry-Off Oven 1, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 4.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 18.

(4) One (1) bake oven, identified as Paint Oven 1, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 2.75 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 36.

(5) One (1) oven, identified as Paint Oven 2, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 4.2 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 19.

(6) One (1) air rotation unit, identified as Air Rotation Unit - Receiving, constructed in 1994, with a maximum capacity of 0.08 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 40.

(7) One (1) oven, identified as Main Oven, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 0.74 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 45.

(8) One (1) oven, identified as Dry-Off Oven 2, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 1.0 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 47.

(9) Seven (7) air rotation units, constructed between 1989 and 2001, each with a maximum capacity of 0.08 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting outside.

(10) Three (3) HVAC units, identified as F. Breakroom/Nonsmoke, HVAC Sales/Purchase, and F. Breakroom, constructed in 1989, 2000, and 1989, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 0.15 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 56, 64, and 65.

(11) Five (5) HVAC units, identified as President Office, Vice President Office, Acc. Office, Nurse, and Training Room, constructed in 1989, 1989, 1989, 1989, and 2000, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 0.10 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 57, 58, 60, 62, and 63.

(12) Two (2) HVAC units, both identified as Acc. Office, both constructed in 1989, each with a maximum capacity of 0.13 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 59 and 61.

(13) Two (2) air rotation units, both identified as Plant Air Rotation, constructed in 2001 and 1992, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 2.9 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 90 and 91.

(14) Two (2) air makeup units, both identified as Air Makeup Unit #5 and #6, both constructed in 1992, each with a maximum capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 92 and 93.

(15) Two (2) air makeup units, both identified as Air Makeup Unit #1 and #2, both constructed in 1992, each with a maximum capacity of 6 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 95 and 96.

(16) One (1) air makeup unit, identified as Air Makeup Unit #3, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 6 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 97.

(17) One (1) air makeup unit, identified as Air Makeup Unit #4, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 6 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 98.

(18) Two (2) overhead heaters, constructed in 2003, using natural gas as fuel, each with a maximum heat input rate of 0.12 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 120 and 121, respectively.

(19) One (1) spinning converter oven, constructed in 2003, using natural gas as fuel, with a maximum heat input rate of 0.9 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 122.

(20) Three (3) natural gas fired heating units, identified as Building E Heaters, constructed in 2007, each rated at 0.5 MMBtu/hr, exhausting to stack SHE-01 and SHE-02.

(21) One (1) natural gas fired heating unit, identified as receiving dock above dock heater, approved for construction in 2012, and with a nominal capacity of 0.20 MMBtu/hr.

(22) Four (4) natural gas fired heating units, identified as 200 ton press radiant heater, each with a nominal capacity of 0.8 MMBtu/hr.

(23) Three (3) natural gas fired HVAC units, identified as receiving office, back Break Room, and Engineer/QA office, and each with a nominal capacity of 0.15 MMBtu/hr.

(24) One (1) natural gas fired air make-up unit, identified as paint storage room, and with a nominal capacity of 2.0 MMBtu/hr.

(25) One (1) natural gas fired air make-up unit, identified as Building E Air Make-Up Unit, and with a nominal capacity of 3.0 MMBtu/hr.

(d) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.

(e) Non-contact, forced and induced, draft cooling tower system not regulated under a NESHAP.

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

(g) Underground conveyors.

(h) One (1) stationary fire pump, constructed in 1990, rated at 208 hp. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.

(i) Degreasing operations that do not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2][326 IAC 8-3-5]

(1) One (1) parts washer, identified as Muffler Washer, with a total rated capacity of 0.289 MMBtu/hr.

(2) One (1) parts washer, identified as Pipe Washer.

(3) One (1) parts washer, identified as Filler Pipe Washer.

(4) One (1) parts washer, identified as Subaru Shell Washer.

(5) Two (2) parts washers, identified as General Maintenance Parts Washers.

(j) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than or equal to one percent (1%) by weight of VOCs excluding HAPs.

(1) One (1) parts washer, identified as MMNA Shell Washer, with a total rated capacity of 1.5 MMBtu/hr.

(2) One (1) parts washer, identified as Toyota Shell Washer.

(k) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors, and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to three one-hundredths (0.03) grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to four thousand (4,000) actual cubic feet per minute, including the following:

(1) Four (4) dry machining operations, controlled by mist collectors [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

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

(a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);

(b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

(a) This permit, T095-30311-00048, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

(b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

(a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or

(b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7] [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 July 1 of each year to:

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

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(12)][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, 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

(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)(8) 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 T095-30311-00048 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or

(3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

(b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

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

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

B.15 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]

(a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

(b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
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.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) or (c) 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) or (c). 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) and (c)(1).

(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.

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 Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]

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

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

(a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of

326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

(b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

(1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or

(2) If there is a change in the following:

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

(c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).

(d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
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.8 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.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)][40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]

(a) 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.

(b) For monitoring required by CAM, at all times, the Permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(c) For monitoring required by CAM, except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee 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.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(11)][40 CFR 68]

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

C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [40 CFR 64][326 IAC3-8][326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

(I) 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.

(II)

(a) CAM Response to excursions or exceedances.

(1) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, subject to CAM, the Permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return

operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

(2) 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, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(b) If the Permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation, subject to CAM, or standard, subject to CAM, for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ and, if necessary, submit a proposed significant permit modification to this permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

(c) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition, the EPA or IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to develop and implement a QIP. The Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP if notified to in writing by the EPA or IDEM, OAQ.

(d) Elements of a QIP:
The Permittee shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection. The plan shall conform to 40 CFR 64.8 b (2).

(e) If a QIP is required, the Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the IDEM, OAQ if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.

(f) Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition the EPA or the IDEM, OAQ may require that the Permittee make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:

(1) Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems; or

(2) Failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(g) Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the Permittee from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act.

(h) CAM recordkeeping requirements.

(1) The Permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this condition (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

(2) Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements

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

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall 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.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(2), starting in 2005 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

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

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

The statement must be submitted to:

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

The emission statement does require 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.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6]

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes the following:

(AA) All calibration and maintenance records.
(BB) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation.
(CC) Copies of all reports required by the Part 70 permit.

Records of required monitoring information include the following:

(AA) The date, place, as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements.
(BB) The dates analyses were performed.
(CC) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
(DD) The analytical techniques or methods used.
(EE) The results of such analyses.
(FF) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

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.18 General Reporting Requirements [40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8][326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Proper notice submittal under Section B –Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of this paragraph. 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.

On and after the date by which the Permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8, the Permittee shall submit CAM reports to the IDEM, OAQ.

A report for monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under paragraph (a) of this condition and the following information, as applicable:

(1) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

(2) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and

(3) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in Section C-Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

The Permittee may combine the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report and a report pursuant to 40 CFR 64 and 326 IAC 3-8.

(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.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

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

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Degreasing

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]:

(a) One (1) open top vapor degreaser utilizing N-propyl bromide (NPB) based solvent, identified as AN-01, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 2.3 gallons per hour, and exhausting to stack S3.

Insignificant Activities

(i) Degreasing operations that do not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2][326 IAC 8-3-5]

(1) One (1) parts washer, identified as Muffler Washer, with a total rated capacity of 0.289 MMBtu/hr.

(2) One (1) parts washer, identified as Pipe Washer.

(3) One (1) parts washer, identified as Filler Pipe Washer.

(4) One (1) parts washer, identified as Subaru Shell Washer.

(5) Two (2) parts washers, identified as General Maintenance Parts Washers.

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

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

D.1.1 VOC PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the input of VOC, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents to the surface coating and degreaser operations shall be less then 235.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with the above limit, combined with the VOC usage limit in Condition D.2.2 and the VOC emissions from the other units at this source, will limit the source-wide emissions of VOCs to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-3 (Open Top Vapor Degreasing Operations) for open top vapor degreasing operations (AN-01) constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

(a) Equip the open top vapor degreaser with a cover that can be opened and closed easily without disturbing the vapor zone;

(b) Keep the cover closed at all times except when processing workloads through the degreaser;

(c) Minimize solvent carry-out by:

(1) Racking parts to allow complete drainage;

(2) Moving parts in and out of the degreaser at least than eleven (11) feet per minute;

(3) Degreasing the workload in the vapor zone at least thirty (30) seconds or until condensation ceases;

(4) Tipping out any pools of solvent on the cleaned parts before removal;

(5) Allowing parts to dry within the degreaser for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until visually dry;

(d) Not degrease porous or absorbent materials, such as cloth, leather, wood or rope;

(e) Not occupy more than half of the degreaser's open top area with the workload;

(f) Not load the degreaser such that the vapor level drops more than fifty percent (50%) of the vapor depth when the workload is removed;

(g) Never spray above the vapor level;

(h) Repair solvent leaks immediately, or shut down the degreaser;

(i) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, such that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere;

(j) Not use workplace fans near the degreaser opening;

(k) Not allow visually detectable water in the solvent exiting the water separator; and

(l) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements.

D.1.3 HAP Minor Limitations [40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM][326 IAC 2-4.1]

The amount of HAP used in the open top vapor degreaser (AN-01) (listed in this Section), combined with the amount of HAP used in the surface coating operations shall be limited to less than nine and nine-tenths (9.9) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period for any single HAP and less than 24.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period for any combination of HAPs.

This limit, combined with the HAP usage limits in Condition D.2.2 and the HAP emissions from the other emission units at this source, will limit the source-wide emissions of HAPs to less than ten (10) tons of a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons of a combination of HAPs per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Compliance with these limits makes the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM and 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)) not applicable to this source.

D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operation) for the parts washers (Muffler Washer, Pipe Washer, Filler Pipe Washer, Subaru Shell Washer, and 2 General Maintenance Parts Washers) constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

(a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;

(b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;

(c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;

(d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;

(e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements; and

(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.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)

(a) Compliance with the VOC content limit contained in Condition D.1.1 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the “as supplied” and “as applied” VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

(b) Compliance with the HAP usage limitations in Condition D.1.3 shall be determined by one of the following:

(1) The manufacturer’s certified product data sheet.

(2) The manufacturer’s material safety data sheet.

(3) Sampling and analysis, using methods outlined in 40 CFR 63.3941, Subpart MMMM.

(4) An alternate method approved by IDEM, OAQ.

D.1.6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-5]

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

(1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:

(A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));

(B) The solvent is agitated; or

(C) The solvent is heated.

(2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.

(3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).

(4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.

(5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):

(A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.

(B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.

(C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller of carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the Permittee shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:

(1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.

(2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.

(3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent 20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

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

D.1.7 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.3, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records maintained for (1) through (3) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP usage limits established in Condition D.1.3. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

(1) The amount and HAP content of each solvent used on a monthly basis. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.

(2) The total HAP usage for each month; and

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

(b) To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below for the degreasing operations. Records maintained for (1) through (3) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC content limit established in Condition D.1.1.

(1) The VOC content and amount of each solvent used on a monthly basis. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.

(2) The volume weighted VOC content for each month; and

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

(c) Section C – General Record Keeping Requirements contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.1.8 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.3 shall be submitted using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. Section C - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition. The report 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).

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Surface Coating

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]:

(b) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as AM-08 Robotic (formerly Subaru) Paint Booth, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 32 units per hour, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack S14.

(c) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as AM-09 Robotic (formerly Top Coat) Booth, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 32 fuel tanks/hr, using a robotic spray arm, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack S15.

(d) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as AM-10 Paint (formerly Touch-up) Booth, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 32 fuel tanks/hr, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack S16.

(e) One (1) ring paint operation, approved for construction in 2007, identified as AN-33, with a maximum capacity of 1.788 gal/hr. This operation uses a mechanically applied drop of paint (for control quality) that is then brushed on the part at three different areas followed by a robotic spray application. The robotic spray portion is controlled by dry filters and exhausts outside.

(f) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as BE-04 Robotic (formerly PSU Tank Robot) Paint Booth, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 65 fuel tanks per hour, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack S34.

(g) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as BE-05 Paint (formerly PSU Touch-up) Booth, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 65 fuel tanks per hour, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack S35.

(h) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as BE-06 Robotic (formerly PSU Tank Final) Paint Booth, constructed in 2005, with a maximum capacity of 65 fuel tanks/hour, using dry filters to control particulate emissions and exhausting to stack S42.

(i) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as Exhaust Robotic (formerly PSU Exhaust Robot) Paint Booth, constructed in 1997 and modified in 2006, with a maximum capacity of 60 mufflers per hour, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack S44.

Insignificant Activities

(b) An emission unit or activity whose potential uncontrolled emissions meet the exemption levels specified in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e)(1) or the exemption levels specified in the following, whichever is lower: for lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead, the exemption level is six-tenths (0.6) ton per year or three and twenty-nine hundredths (3.29) pounds per day; for carbon monoxide (CO), the exemption limit is twenty-five (25) pounds per day; for sulfur dioxide, the exemption level is five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day; for VOC, the exemption limit is three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day; for nitrogen oxides (NOx), the exemption limit is five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day; for an emission unit or activity with potential uncontrolled emissions of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to ten (10) micrometers (PM10), the exemption level is either five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day; any unit, not regulated by a NESHAP, emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than five (5) pounds per day or one (1) ton per year of a single HAP; and any unit, not regulated by a NESHAP, emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than twelve and five-tenths (12.5) pounds per day or two and five-tenths (2.5) tons per year of any combination of HAPs.

(1) One (1) paint burn-off oven, identified as AM-22, constructed in 2002. [326 IAC 4-2-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

(2) One (1) Robot, constructed in 2002, applying a thin film of corrosion prevention compound, NOx-Rust, around the pump.

(5) One (1) filler pipe paint line, approved for construction in 2009, with a stand-alone paint booth located inside the paint room. Line consists of multiple stations to bend, flare, trim and wash (using caustic and water-based cleaning solutions) straight pieces of pipe. A minor amount of brazing and welding also occurs to the pipe in this line.

(7) One (1) brush coat paint touch-up operation, permitted in 2012, with a maximum paint usage of 450 gallons per year.

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

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

D.2.1 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

The Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a)

Unit	PM Limit (lbs/hr)	PM10 Limit (lbs/hr)
Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44)	5.70	3.42
BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42)	5.70	3.42

Compliance with the PM and PM10 limits for the Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44) shall limit the emissions of PM and PM10 to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and less than fifteen tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the 1997 modification.

Compliance with the PM and PM10 limits for the BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42) shall limit the emissions of PM and PM10 to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and less than fifteen tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the 2005 modification.

(b)

Unit	PM Limit (lbs/hr)	PM_{10} Limit (lbs/hr)	$PM_{2.5}$ Limit (lbs/hr)
Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44)	5.70	3.42	3.42
BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42)	5.70	3.42	3.42
AM-08 Robotic Paint Booth (S14)	3.45	3.45	3.45
AM-09 Robotic Paint Booth (S15)	3.45	3.45	3.45
BE-04 Robotic Paint Booth (S34)	9.73	9.73	9.73
BE-05 Paint Booth (S35)	9.73	9.73	9.73

Compliance with the above limits, when combined with the potential to emit from the other units at this source, shall limit the emissions of PM, PM10, and PM2.5 from the entire source to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

D.2.2 VOC PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the input of VOC, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents to the surface coating and degreaser operations shall be less then 235.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with the above limit, combined with the VOC usage limit in Condition D.1.1 and the VOC emissions from the other units at this source, will limit the source-wide emissions of VOCs to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

D.2.3 HAP Minor Limitations [40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM][326 IAC 2-4.1]

The amount of HAP used in the surface coating operations AM-08 Robotic Paint Booth (S14), AM-09 Robotic Paint Booth (S15), AM-10 Paint Booth (S16), AN-33 Ring Paint operation, BE-04 Robotic Paint Booth (S34), BE-05 Paint Booth (S35), BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42), brush coat touch-up operation, filler pipe paint line, Robot (NO_x - Rust), and the Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44), combined with the amount of HAP used in the open top vapor degreaser (AN-01) shall be limited to less than nine and nine-tenths (9.9) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period for any single HAP and less than 24.40 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period for any combination of HAPs with compliance determined at the end of each month.

These limits, combined with the HAP usage limits in Condition D.1.2 and the HAP emissions from the other emission units at this source, will limit the source-wide emissions of HAPs to less than ten (10) tons of a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons of a combination of HAPs per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Compliance with these limits makes the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM and 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)) not applicable to this source.

D.2.4 Emission Offset Minor Limitation [326 IAC 2-3]

The amount of VOC used in the Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44) shall be limited to less than forty (40.0) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit makes the modifications to the Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44) done in 2006 minor under Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3).

D.2.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Limitations [326 IAC 8-2-9]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9, for the surface coating booths identified as BE-04 Robotic Paint Booth (S34), BE-05 Paint Booth (S35), BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42), and the Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44), the Permittee shall not allow the discharge into the atmosphere VOC in excess of three and five-tenths (3.5) pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water, as delivered to the applicator.

(b) The brush coat touch-up booth shall use less than fifteen (15) pounds of VOC per day including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations) not applicable.

D.2.6 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Limitations, Clean-up Requirements [326 IAC 8-2-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9(f), all solvents sprayed from the application equipment of the surface coating booths identified as BE-04 Robotic Paint Booth (S34), BE-05 Paint Booth (S35), BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42), and the Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44) during cleanup or color

changes shall be directed into containers. Said containers shall be closed as soon as the solvent spraying is complete. In addition, all waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that minimizes evaporation.

D.2.7 Incinerators [326 IAC 4-2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 4-2-2 (Incinerators), the paint burn-off oven, identified as AM-22, shall comply with the following:

(a) All incinerators shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) Consist of primary and secondary chambers or the equivalent.

(2) Be equipped with a primary burner unless burning only wood products.

(3) Comply with 326 IAC 5-1 and 326 IAC 2.

(4) Be maintained, operated, and burn waste in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or an operation and maintenance plan as specified in paragraph (c).

(5) Not emit particulate matter in excess of one (1) of the following:

(A) Three-tenths (0.3) pound of particulate matter per one thousand (1,000) pounds of dry exhaust gas under standard conditions corrected to fifty percent (50%) excess air for incinerators with a maximum solid waste capacity of greater than or equal to two hundred (200) pounds per hour.

(B) Five-tenths (0.5) pound of particulate matter per one thousand (1,000) pounds of dry exhaust gas under standard conditions corrected to fifty percent (50%) excess air for incinerators with solid waste capacity less than two hundred (200) pounds per hour.

(6) If any of the requirements of subparagraph (1) through (5) are not met, then the owner or operator shall stop charging the incinerator until adjustments are made that address the underlying cause of the deviation.

(b) An incinerator is exempt from paragraph (a)(5) if subject to a more stringent particulate matter emission limit in 40 CFR 52 Subpart P, State Implementation Plan for Indiana.

(c) An owner or operator developing an operation and maintenance plan pursuant to paragraph (a)(4) must comply with the following:

(1) The operation and maintenance plan must be designed to meet the particulate matter emission limitation specified in subsection (a)(5) and include the following:

(A) Procedures for receiving, handling, and charging waste.

(B) Procedures for incinerator startup and shutdown.

(C) Procedures for responding to a malfunction.

(D) Procedures for maintaining proper combustion air supply levels.

(E) Procedures for operating the incinerator and associated air pollution control systems.

(F) Procedures for handling ash.

(G) A list of wastes that can be burned in the incinerator.

(2) Each incinerator operator shall review the plan before initial implementation of the operation and maintenance plan and annually thereafter.

(3) The operation and maintenance plan must be readily accessible to incinerator operators.

(4) The owner or operator of the incinerator shall notify the department, in writing, thirty (30) days after the operation and maintenance plan is initially developed pursuant to this section.

(d) The owner or operator of the incinerator must make the manufacturer's specifications or the operation and maintenance plan available to the department upon request.

D.2.8 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the surface coating operations identified as AM-08 Robotic Paint Booth (S14), AM-09 Robotic Paint Booth (S15), AM-10 Paint Booth (S16), BE-04 Robotic Paint Booth (S34), BE-05 Paint Booth (S35), BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42), and Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44) shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, and the Permittee shall operate the control devices in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.2.9 Carbon Monoxide [326 IAC 9-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 9-1-2(a)(3), for the paint burn-off oven, identified as AM-22, the Permittee shall burn the waste gas stream in a direct flame afterburner or a secondary chamber.

D.2.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for these facilities and any control devices. Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.11 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)

(a) Compliance with the VOC content limits contained in Conditions D.2.2, D.2.4 and D.2.5 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

(b) Compliance with the HAP usage limitations in Condition D.2.2 shall be determined by one of the following:

(1) The manufacturer's certified product data sheet.

(2) The manufacturer's material safety data sheet.

(3) Sampling and analysis, using methods outlined in 40 CFR 63.3941, Subpart MMMM.

(4) An alternate method approved by IDEM, OAQ.

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

D.2.12 Monitoring

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks (S16 and S44) while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.2.13 Monitoring [40 CFR 64]

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks (S14, S15, S34, S35, and S42) while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.2.14 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document the compliance status with Condition D.2.3, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records maintained for (1) through (3) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP usage limits established in Condition D.2.3. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

(1) The amount and HAP content of each coating material and solvent used on a monthly basis. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.

(2) The total HAP usage for each month; and

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

(b) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.2.2, D.2.4 and D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below for the surface coating booths identified as AM-08 Robotic Paint Booth (S14), AM-09 Robotic Paint Booth (S15), AM-10 Paint Booth (S16), AN-33 Ring Paint, BE-04 Robotic Paint Booth (S34), BE-05 Paint Booth (S35), BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42), the Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44), brush coat touch-up operation, filler pipe paint line, and robot (NO_x - Rust). Records maintained for (1) through (3) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC content limit established in Conditions D.2.2, D.2.4 and D.2.5.

(1) The VOC content and amount of each coating material and solvent used less water. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used. Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents;

(2) The volume weighted VOC content of the coatings used for each month; and

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

(c) To document the compliance status with Conditions D.2.12 and D.2.13, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, and daily and monthly inspections. The Permittee shall include in its record when an observation or inspection is not performed and the reason for the lack of observation or inspection (e.g. the process did not operate that day, week, month).

(d) Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

D.2.15 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document the compliance status with Conditions D.2.2 D.2.3, and D.2.5(b) shall be submitted using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report 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).

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS - Welding & Machining

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Insignificant Activities

(a) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment [326 IAC 6-3-2].

(1) Eight (8) brazing and soldering units, using a total maximum of 80 gallons per year of custom blend flux and an unlimited amount of flux that does not contain any VOCs or HAPs.

(2) Two hundred fifty six (256) MIG welders, with a maximum electrode consumption of 1.0 pounds per hour each.

(3) Ninety eight (98) projection welders, with a maximum electrode consumption of 1.0 pounds per hour each.

(4) Four (4) seam welders, with a maximum electrode consumption of 1.0 pounds per hour each.

(5) Forty three (43) TIG welders, with a maximum electrode consumption of 0.1 pounds per hour each.

(6) Five (5) plasma cutters, with a maximum metal cutting rate of four inches per minute at a maximum metal thickness of 0.3937 inches.

(j) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors, and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to three one-hundredths (0.03) grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to four thousand (4,000) actual cubic feet per minute, including the following:

(1) Four (4) dry machining operations, controlled by mist collectors where an aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining interface. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

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

D.3.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the dry machining, welding, and plasma cutting operations shall not exceed "E" as calculated by the following:

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

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

SECTION E.1 NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR STATIONARY RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Insignificant Activities

(i) One (1) stationary fire pump, constructed in 1990, rated at 208 hp. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.

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

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP ZZZZ [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6665, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports 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

E.1.2 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines NESHAP [326 IAC 20-82] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

The Permittee which engages in the operation of reciprocating internal combustion engines with the following provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (included as Attachment A of this permit), as specified as follows:

(1) 40 CFR 63.6580
(2) 40 CFR 63.6585 (a), (c), (d)
(3) 40 CFR 63.6590 (a)(1)(ii), (iv), (b)(3)(vii)
(4) 40 CFR 63.6603 (a)
(5) 40 CFR 63.6625 (e), (f), (h), (i)
(6) 40 CFR 63.6605
(7) 40 CFR 63.6640
(8) 40 CFR 63.6655 except (c)
(9) 40 CFR 63.6665
(10) 40 CFR 63.6670
(11) 40 CFR 63.6675
(12) Table 2d

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

Source Name: ELSA, LLC
Source Address: 1240 South State Road 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Part 70 Permit No.: T095-30311-00048

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: ELSA, LLC
Source Address: 1240 South State Road 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Part 70 Permit No.: T095-30311-00048

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: ELSA, LLC
Source Address: 1240 South State Road 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Part 70 Permit No.: T095-30311-00048
Facility: Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44)
Parameter: VOC Usage
Limit: Less than forty (40) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

QUARTER: _____YEAR:_____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	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: ELSA, LLC
Source Address: 1240 South State Road 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Part 70 Permit No.: T095-30311-00048
Facility: Open Top Vapor Degreaser (AN-01), AM-08 Robotic Paint Booth (S14), AM-09 Robotic Paint (S15), AM-10 Paint Booth (S16), AN-33 Ring Paint operation, BE-04 Robotic Paint Booth (S34), BE-05 Paint Booth (S35), BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42), Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44), brush coat touch-up operation, filler pipe paint line, and Robot (NO_x - Rust)
Parameter: VOC Usage
Limit: Less than 235.0 tons of VOCs per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

QUARTER: _____YEAR:_____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	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:	ELSA, LLC
Source Address:	1240 South State Road 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Part 70 Permit No.:	T095-30311-00048
Facility:	Open Top Vapor Degreaser (AN-01), AM-08 Robotic Paint Booth (S14), AM-09 Robotic Paint (S15), AM-10 Paint Booth (S16), AN-33 Ring Paint operation, BE-04 Robotic Paint Booth (S34), BE-05 Paint Booth (S35), BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42), Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44), brush coat touch-up operation, filler pipe paint line, and Robot (NO_x - Rust)
Parameter:	Single HAP, Combination of HAPs
Limit:	Less than 9.9 tons for a single HAP and less than 24.0 tons for a combination of HAPs per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

QUARTER: _____YEAR:_____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	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 Usage Report

(Submit Report Quarterly)

Source Name:	ELSA, LLC
Source Address:	1240 South State Road 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Part 70 Permit No.:	T095-30311-00048
Facility:	brush coat touch-up operation
Parameter:	VOC emissions
Limit:	Less than 15 pounds of VOC per day before add-on controls

Month: _____ Year: _____

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

☐ No deviation occurred in this month.

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

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

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: ELSA, LLC
Source Address: 1240 South State Road 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Part 70 Permit No.: T095-30311-00048

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Proper notice submittal under Section B –Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of paragraph (a) of Section C-General Reporting. 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".	
☐ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
☐ 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:	

Page 2 of 2

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: _____

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Attachment A
to a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	ELSA, LLC
Source Location:	1240 South State Road 37, Elwood, IN 46036
County:	Madison
SIC Code:	3714
Permit Renewal No.:	T095-30311-00048
Permit Reviewer:	Kristen Willoughby

Subpart ZZZZ—National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Source: 69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.6580 What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations.

[73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008]

§ 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

(b) A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year, except that for oil and gas production facilities, a major source of HAP emissions is determined for each surface site.

(c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source.

(d) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, your status as an entity subject to a standard or other requirements under this subpart does not subject you to the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart.

Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable.

(e) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary RICE used for national security purposes, you may be eligible to request an exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008]

§ 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

This subpart applies to each affected source.

(a) *Affected source.* An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(1) *Existing stationary RICE.*

(i) For stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake horsepower (HP) located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before December 19, 2002.

(ii) For stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

(iii) For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

(iv) A change in ownership of an existing stationary RICE does not make that stationary RICE a new or reconstructed stationary RICE.

(2) *New stationary RICE.* (i) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after December 19, 2002.

(ii) A stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006.

(iii) A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006.

(3) *Reconstructed stationary RICE.* (i) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after December 19, 2002.

(ii) A stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after June 12, 2006.

(iii) A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after June 12, 2006.

(b) *Stationary RICE subject to limited requirements.* (1) An affected source which meets either of the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part except for the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(f).

(i) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(ii) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis must meet the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(f) and the requirements of §§63.6625(c), 63.6650(g), and 63.6655(c). These stationary RICE do not have to meet the emission limitations and operating limitations of this subpart.

(3) The following stationary RICE do not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part, including initial notification requirements:

(i) Existing spark ignition 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(ii) Existing spark ignition 4 stroke lean burn (4SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(iii) Existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(iv) Existing limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(v) Existing stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis;

(vi) Existing residential emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(vii) Existing commercial emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions; or

(viii) Existing institutional emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.

(c) *Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60.* An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.

(1) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source;

(2) A new or reconstructed 2SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(3) A new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 250 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(4) A new or reconstructed spark ignition 4 stroke rich burn (4SRB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(5) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis;

(6) A new or reconstructed emergency or limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(7) A new or reconstructed compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9674, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 37733, June 30, 2010; 75 FR 51588, Aug. 20, 2010]

§ 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) *Affected sources.* (1) If you have an existing stationary RICE, excluding existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE, with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than June 15, 2007. If you have an existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, an existing stationary CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013. If you have an existing stationary SI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than October 19, 2013.

(2) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before August 16, 2004, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than August 16, 2004.

(3) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions after August 16, 2004, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(4) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than January 18, 2008.

(5) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions after January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(6) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions before January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than January 18, 2008.

(7) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions after January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(b) *Area sources that become major sources.* If you have an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP, the compliance dates in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section apply to you.

(1) Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced after the date when your area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(2) Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced before your area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with the provisions of this subpart that are applicable to RICE located at major sources within 3 years after your area source becomes a major source of HAP.

(c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in §63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010]

Emission and Operating Limitations

§ 63.6600 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in §63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

(a) If you own or operate an existing, new, or reconstructed spark ignition 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 1a to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 1b to this subpart which apply to you.

(b) If you own or operate a new or reconstructed 2SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at major source of HAP emissions, a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at major source of HAP emissions, or a new or reconstructed CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2a to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart which apply to you.

(c) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the emission limitations in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart or operating limitations in Tables 1b and 2b to this subpart: an existing 2SLB stationary RICE; an existing 4SLB stationary RICE; a stationary RICE that combusts landfill

gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis; an emergency stationary RICE; or a limited use stationary RICE.

(d) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2c to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart which apply to you.

[73 FR 3605, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010]

§ 63.6601 What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 brake HP and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in §63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at major source of HAP emissions manufactured on or after January 1, 2008, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2a to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart which apply to you.

[73 FR 3605, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010]

§ 63.6602 What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2c to this subpart which apply to you. Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in §63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

[75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010]

§ 63.6603 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in §63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

(a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 1b and Table 2b to this subpart that apply to you.

(b) If you own or operate an existing stationary non-emergency CI RICE greater than 300 HP located at area sources in areas of Alaska not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System (FAHS) you do not have to meet the numerical CO emission limitations specified in Table 2d to this subpart. Existing stationary non-emergency CI RICE greater than 300 HP located at area sources in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS must meet the management practices that are shown for stationary non-emergency CI RICE less than or equal to 300 HP in Table 2d to this subpart.

[75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12866, Mar. 9, 2011]

§ 63.6604 What fuel requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary CI RICE?

If you own or operate an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 300 brake HP with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel, you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel. Existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE located in Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or at area sources in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS are exempt from the requirements of this section.

[75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010]

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.6605 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart that apply to you at all times.

(b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010]

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

§ 63.6610 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

If you own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions you are subject to the requirements of this section.

(a) You must conduct the initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstrations in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to you within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in §63.6595 and according to the provisions in §63.7(a)(2).

(b) If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004 and own or operate stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must demonstrate initial compliance with either the proposed emission limitations or the promulgated emission limitations no later than February 10, 2005 or no later than 180 days after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to §63.7(a)(2)(ix).

(c) If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004 and own or operate stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, and you chose to comply with the proposed emission limitations when demonstrating initial compliance, you must conduct a second performance test to demonstrate compliance with the

promulgated emission limitations by December 13, 2007 or after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to §63.7(a)(2)(ix).

(d) An owner or operator is not required to conduct an initial performance test on units for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all of the conditions described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart, and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(2) The test must not be older than 2 years.

(3) The test must be reviewed and accepted by the Administrator.

(4) Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the test was performed, or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

(5) The test must be conducted at any load condition within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3605, Jan. 18, 2008]

§ 63.6611 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB SI stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

If you own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must conduct an initial performance test within 240 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in §63.6595 and according to the provisions specified in Table 4 to this subpart, as appropriate.

[73 FR 3605, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010]

§ 63.6612 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions you are subject to the requirements of this section.

(a) You must conduct any initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstration according to Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart that apply to you within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in §63.6595 and according to the provisions in §63.7(a)(2).

(b) An owner or operator is not required to conduct an initial performance test on a unit for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all of the conditions described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart, and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(2) The test must not be older than 2 years.

(3) The test must be reviewed and accepted by the Administrator.

(4) Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the test was performed, or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

[75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010]

§ 63.6615 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

If you must comply with the emission limitations and operating limitations, you must conduct subsequent performance tests as specified in Table 3 of this subpart.

§ 63.6620 What performance tests and other procedures must I use?

(a) You must conduct each performance test in Tables 3 and 4 of this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements that this subpart specifies in Table 4 to this subpart. If you own or operate a non-operational stationary RICE that is subject to performance testing, you do not need to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. Owners and operators of a non-operational engine can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(e)(1) You must use Equation 1 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

C_i= concentration of CO or formaldehyde at the control device inlet,

C_o= concentration of CO or formaldehyde at the control device outlet, and

R = percent reduction of CO or formaldehyde emissions.

(2) You must normalize the carbon monoxide (CO) or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO_2). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO_2concentration is

measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO_2correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO_2correction factor as described in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Calculate the fuel-specific $F_o$value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, section 5.2, and the following equation:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209\, F_d}{F_c} \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

F_o= Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO_2volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100.

F_d= Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3 /J (dscf/10^6 Btu).

F_c= Ratio of the volume of CO_2produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3 /J (dscf/10^6 Btu).

(ii) Calculate the CO_2correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen, as follows:

$$X_{co_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

X_{co2}= CO_2correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2−15 percent O_2, the defined O_2correction value, percent.

(iii) Calculate the $NO_X$and SO_2gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O_2using CO_2as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{co_2}}{\%CO_2} \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:

$\%CO_2$= Measured CO_2concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

(f) If you comply with the emission limitation to reduce CO and you are not using an oxidation catalyst, if you comply with the emission limitation to reduce formaldehyde and you are not using NSCR, or if you comply with the emission limitation to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and you are not using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR, you must petition the Administrator for operating limitations to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter; or for approval of no operating limitations. You must not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by the Administrator.

(g) If you petition the Administrator for approval of operating limitations, your petition must include the information described in paragraphs (g)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Identification of the specific parameters you propose to use as operating limitations;

(2) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and HAP emissions, identifying how HAP emissions change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit HAP emissions;

(3) A discussion of how you will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations;

(4) A discussion identifying the methods you will use to measure and the instruments you will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and

(5) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you will use for monitoring these parameters.

(h) If you petition the Administrator for approval of no operating limitations, your petition must include the information described in paragraphs (h)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) Identification of the parameters associated with operation of the stationary RICE and any emission control device which could change intentionally (*e.g.,* operator adjustment, automatic controller adjustment, etc.) or unintentionally (*e.g.,* wear and tear, error, etc.) on a routine basis or over time;

(2) A discussion of the relationship, if any, between changes in the parameters and changes in HAP emissions;

(3) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of whether establishing limitations on the parameters would serve to limit HAP emissions;

(4) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of how you could establish upper and/or lower values for the parameters which would establish limits on the parameters in operating limitations;

(5) For the parameters, a discussion identifying the methods you could use to measure them and the instruments you could use to monitor them, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of the methods and instruments;

(6) For the parameters, a discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you could use to monitor them; and

(7) A discussion of why, from your point of view, it is infeasible or unreasonable to adopt the parameters as operating limitations.

(i) The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be

clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010]

§ 63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(a) If you elect to install a CEMS as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain a CEMS to monitor CO and either oxygen or CO_2at both the inlet and the outlet of the control device according to the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Each CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(2) You must conduct an initial performance evaluation and an annual relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of each CEMS according to the requirements in §63.8 and according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.

(3) As specified in §63.8(c)(4)(ii), each CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. You must have at least two data points, with each representing a different 15-minute period, to have a valid hour of data.

(4) The CEMS data must be reduced as specified in §63.8(g)(2) and recorded in parts per million or parts per billion (as appropriate for the applicable limitation) at 15 percent oxygen or the equivalent CO_2concentration.

(b) If you are required to install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section. For an affected source that is complying with the emission limitations and operating limitations on March 9, 2011, the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section are applicable September 6, 2011.

(1) You must prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (v) of this section and in §63.8(d). As specified in §63.8(f)(4), you may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section in your site-specific monitoring plan.

(i) The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;

(ii) Sampling interface (*e.g.,* thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;

(iii) Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;

(iv) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.8(c)(1) and (c)(3); and

(v) Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

(2) You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in your site-specific monitoring plan.

(3) The CPMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes (see also §63.6635).

(4) For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.

(5) You must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in your site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.

(6) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.

(c) If you are operating a new or reconstructed stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, you must monitor and record your fuel usage daily with separate fuel meters to measure the volumetric flow rate of each fuel. In addition, you must operate your stationary RICE in a manner which reasonably minimizes HAP emissions.

(d) If you are operating a new or reconstructed emergency 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to the startup of the engine.

(e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(2) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(3) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(4) An existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(5) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(6) An existing non-emergency, non-black start landfill or digester gas stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(7) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(8) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(9) An existing, non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating greater than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is operated 24 hours or less per calendar year; and

(10) An existing, non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating greater than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is operated 24 hours or less per calendar year.

(f) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

(g) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI engine greater than or equal to 300 HP that is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system, you must comply with either paragraph (g)(1) or paragraph (g)(2) of this section. Owners and operators must follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters, or can request the Administrator to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements. Existing CI engines located at area sources in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS do not have to meet the requirements of paragraph (g) of this section.

(1) Install a closed crankcase ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere, or

(2) Install an open crankcase filtration emission control system that reduces emissions from the crankcase by filtering the exhaust stream to remove oil mist, particulates, and metals.

(h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.

(i) If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 2 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

(j) If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 6, 7, or 8 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 5, 6, 7, 9, or 11 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change

requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12866, Mar. 9, 2011]

§ 63.6630 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission and operating limitation that applies to you according to Table 5 of this subpart.

(b) During the initial performance test, you must establish each operating limitation in Tables 1b and 2b of this subpart that applies to you.

(c) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.6645.

Continuous Compliance Requirements

§ 63.6635 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

(a) If you must comply with emission and operating limitations, you must monitor and collect data according to this section.

(b) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, you must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

(c) You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. You must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 76 FR 12867, Mar. 9, 2011]

§ 63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) For new, reconstructed, and rebuilt stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations. Rebuilt stationary RICE means a stationary RICE that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).

(e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.

(f) *Requirements for emergency stationary RICE.* (1) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that was installed on or after June 12, 2006, or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(i) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(ii) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the

manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year.

(iii) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this paragraph (f)(1)(iii), as long as the power provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power.

(2) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that was installed prior to June 12, 2006, you must operate the engine according to the conditions described in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(i) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(ii) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Required testing of such units should be minimized, but there is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations and for routine testing and maintenance.

(iii) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for an additional 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010]

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.6645 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate any of the following;

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.

(3) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(4) A new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(5) This requirement does not apply if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE less than 100 HP, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards.

(b) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you start up your stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before the effective date of this subpart, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than December 13, 2004.

(c) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions on or after August 16, 2004, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

(d) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you start up your stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before the effective date of this subpart and you are required to submit an initial notification, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than July 16, 2008.

(e) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions on or after March 18, 2008 and you are required to submit an initial notification, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

(f) If you are required to submit an Initial Notification but are otherwise not affected by the requirements of this subpart, in accordance with §63.6590(b), your notification should include the information in §63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that your stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE if it has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions).

(g) If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in §63.7(b)(1).

(h) If you are required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii).

(1) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that does not include a performance test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.

(2) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart, you must submit the

Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to §63.10(d)(2).

[73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 9677, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010]

§ 63.6650 What reports must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit each report in Table 7 of this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(9) of this section.

(1) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.6595.

(2) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595.

(3) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

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

(5) For each stationary RICE that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section.

(6) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595 and ending on December 31.

(7) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 following the end of the first calendar year after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595.

(8) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.

(9) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.

(c) The Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.

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

(4) If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

(5) If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.

(6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

(d) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in this subpart, the Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and the information in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.

(2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(e) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where you are using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this subpart, you must include information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (e)(1) through (12) of this section.

(1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(2) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).

(4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.

(5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(7) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.

(8) An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.

(9) A brief description of the stationary RICE.

(10) A brief description of the CMS.

(11) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.

(12) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(f) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

(g) If you are operating as a new or reconstructed stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, you must submit an annual report according to Table 7 of this subpart by the date specified unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule, according to the information described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section. You must report the data specified in (g)(1) through (g)(3) of this section.

(1) Fuel flow rate of each fuel and the heating values that were used in your calculations. You must also demonstrate that the percentage of heat input provided by landfill gas or digester gas is equivalent to 10 percent or more of the total fuel consumption on an annual basis.

(2) The operating limits provided in your federally enforceable permit, and any deviations from these limits.

(3) Any problems or errors suspected with the meters.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9677, Mar. 3, 2010]

§ 63.6655 What records must I keep?

(a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.,* process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(b) For each CEMS or CPMS, you must keep the records listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).

(2) Previous (*i.e.,* superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).

(3) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

(c) If you are operating a new or reconstructed stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, you must keep the records of your daily fuel usage monitors.

(d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

(e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.

(3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

(f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) or (2) of this section, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

(1) An existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

(2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51592, Aug. 20, 2010]

§ 63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.6665 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with any of the requirements of the General Provisions specified in Table 8: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing stationary RICE that combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, an existing emergency stationary RICE, or an existing limited use stationary RICE. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in the General Provisions specified in Table 8 except for the initial notification requirements: A new stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new emergency stationary RICE, or a new limited use stationary RICE.

[75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

§ 63.6670 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart is implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the U.S. EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out whether this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are:

(1) Approval of alternatives to the non-opacity emission limitations and operating limitations in §63.6600 under §63.6(g).

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

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

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

(5) Approval of a performance test which was conducted prior to the effective date of the rule, as specified in §63.6610(b).

§ 63.6675 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act (CAA); in 40 CFR 63.2, the General Provisions of this part; and in this section as follows:

Area source means any stationary source of HAP that is not a major source as defined in part 63.

Associated equipment as used in this subpart and as referred to in section 112(n)(4) of the CAA, means equipment associated with an oil or natural gas exploration or production well, and includes all equipment from the well bore to the point of custody transfer, except glycol dehydration units, storage vessels with potential for flash emissions, combustion turbines, and stationary RICE.

Black start engine means an engine whose only purpose is to start up a combustion turbine.

CAA means the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.,* as amended by Public Law 101–549, 104 Stat. 2399).

Commercial emergency stationary RICE means an emergency stationary RICE used in commercial establishments such as office buildings, hotels, stores, telecommunications facilities, restaurants, financial institutions such as banks, doctor's offices, and sports and performing arts facilities.

Compression ignition means relating to a type of stationary internal combustion engine that is not a spark ignition engine.

Custody transfer means the transfer of hydrocarbon liquids or natural gas: After processing and/or treatment in the producing operations, or from storage vessels or automatic transfer facilities or other such equipment, including product loading racks, to pipelines or any other forms of transportation. For the purposes of this subpart, the point at which such liquids or natural gas enters a natural gas processing plant is a point of custody transfer.

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

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including but not limited to any emission limitation or operating limitation;

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or

(3) Fails to meet any emission limitation or operating limitation in this subpart during malfunction, regardless or whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

(4) Fails to satisfy the general duty to minimize emissions established by §63.6(e)(1)(i).

Diesel engine means any stationary RICE in which a high boiling point liquid fuel injected into the combustion chamber ignites when the air charge has been compressed to a temperature sufficiently high for auto-ignition. This process is also known as compression ignition.

Diesel fuel means any liquid obtained from the distillation of petroleum with a boiling point of approximately 150 to 360 degrees Celsius. One commonly used form is fuel oil number 2. Diesel fuel also includes any non-distillate fuel with comparable physical and chemical properties (*e.g.* biodiesel) that is suitable for use in compression ignition engines.

Digester gas means any gaseous by-product of wastewater treatment typically formed through the anaerobic decomposition of organic waste materials and composed principally of methane and CO_2.

Dual-fuel engine means any stationary RICE in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for compression ignition and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel.

Emergency stationary RICE means any stationary internal combustion engine whose operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance. Examples include stationary RICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary RICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, *etc.* Stationary RICE used for peak shaving are not considered emergency stationary RICE. Stationary RICE used to supply power to an electric grid or that supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity are not considered to be emergency engines, except as permitted under §63.6640(f). All emergency stationary RICE must comply with the requirements specified in §63.6640(f) in order to be considered emergency stationary RICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in §63.6640(f), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart.

Engine startup means the time from initial start until applied load and engine and associated equipment reaches steady state or normal operation. For stationary engine with catalytic controls, engine startup means the time from initial start until applied load and engine and associated equipment, including the catalyst, reaches steady state or normal operation.

Four-stroke engine means any type of engine which completes the power cycle in two crankshaft revolutions, with intake and compression strokes in the first revolution and power and exhaust strokes in the second revolution.

Gaseous fuel means a material used for combustion which is in the gaseous state at standard atmospheric temperature and pressure conditions.

Gasoline means any fuel sold in any State for use in motor vehicles and motor vehicle engines, or nonroad or stationary engines, and commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline.

Glycol dehydration unit means a device in which a liquid glycol (including, but not limited to, ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, or triethylene glycol) absorbent directly contacts a natural gas stream and

absorbs water in a contact tower or absorption column (absorber). The glycol contacts and absorbs water vapor and other gas stream constituents from the natural gas and becomes “rich” glycol. This glycol is then regenerated in the glycol dehydration unit reboiler. The “lean” glycol is then recycled.

Hazardous air pollutants (HAP) means any air pollutants listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the CAA.

Institutional emergency stationary RICE means an emergency stationary RICE used in institutional establishments such as medical centers, nursing homes, research centers, institutions of higher education, correctional facilities, elementary and secondary schools, libraries, religious establishments, police stations, and fire stations.

ISO standard day conditions means 288 degrees Kelvin (15 degrees Celsius), 60 percent relative humidity and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.

Landfill gas means a gaseous by-product of the land application of municipal refuse typically formed through the anaerobic decomposition of waste materials and composed principally of methane and CO_2.

Lean burn engine means any two-stroke or four-stroke spark ignited engine that does not meet the definition of a rich burn engine.

Limited use stationary RICE means any stationary RICE that operates less than 100 hours per year.

Liquefied petroleum gas means any liquefied hydrocarbon gas obtained as a by-product in petroleum refining of natural gas production.

Liquid fuel means any fuel in liquid form at standard temperature and pressure, including but not limited to diesel, residual/crude oil, kerosene/naphtha (jet fuel), and gasoline.

Major Source, as used in this subpart, shall have the same meaning as in §63.2, except that:

(1) Emissions from any oil or gas exploration or production well (with its associated equipment (as defined in this section)) and emissions from any pipeline compressor station or pump station shall not be aggregated with emissions from other similar units, to determine whether such emission points or stations are major sources, even when emission points are in a contiguous area or under common control;

(2) For oil and gas production facilities, emissions from processes, operations, or equipment that are not part of the same oil and gas production facility, as defined in §63.1271 of subpart HHH of this part, shall not be aggregated;

(3) For production field facilities, only HAP emissions from glycol dehydration units, storage vessel with the potential for flash emissions, combustion turbines and reciprocating internal combustion engines shall be aggregated for a major source determination; and

(4) Emissions from processes, operations, and equipment that are not part of the same natural gas transmission and storage facility, as defined in §63.1271 of subpart HHH of this part, shall not be aggregated.

Malfunction means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Natural gas means a naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the Earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane. Natural gas may be field or pipeline quality.

Non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) means an add-on catalytic nitrogen oxides (NO_X) control device for rich burn engines that, in a two-step reaction, promotes the conversion of excess oxygen, NO_X, CO, and volatile organic compounds (VOC) into CO_2, nitrogen, and water.

Oil and gas production facility as used in this subpart means any grouping of equipment where hydrocarbon liquids are processed, upgraded (*i.e.,* remove impurities or other constituents to meet contract specifications), or stored prior to the point of custody transfer; or where natural gas is processed, upgraded, or stored prior to entering the natural gas transmission and storage source category. For purposes of a major source determination, facility (including a building, structure, or installation) means oil and natural gas production and processing equipment that is located within the boundaries of an individual surface site as defined in this section. Equipment that is part of a facility will typically be located within close proximity to other equipment located at the same facility. Pieces of production equipment or groupings of equipment located on different oil and gas leases, mineral fee tracts, lease tracts, subsurface or surface unit areas, surface fee tracts, surface lease tracts, or separate surface sites, whether or not connected by a road, waterway, power line or pipeline, shall not be considered part of the same facility. Examples of facilities in the oil and natural gas production source category include, but are not limited to, well sites, satellite tank batteries, central tank batteries, a compressor station that transports natural gas to a natural gas processing plant, and natural gas processing plants.

Oxidation catalyst means an add-on catalytic control device that controls CO and VOC by oxidation.

Peaking unit or engine means any standby engine intended for use during periods of high demand that are not emergencies.

Percent load means the fractional power of an engine compared to its maximum manufacturer's design capacity at engine site conditions. Percent load may range between 0 percent to above 100 percent.

Potential to emit means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the stationary source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable. For oil and natural gas production facilities subject to subpart HH of this part, the potential to emit provisions in §63.760(a) may be used. For natural gas transmission and storage facilities subject to subpart HHH of this part, the maximum annual facility gas throughput for storage facilities may be determined according to §63.1270(a)(1) and the maximum annual throughput for transmission facilities may be determined according to §63.1270(a)(2).

Production field facility means those oil and gas production facilities located prior to the point of custody transfer.

Production well means any hole drilled in the earth from which crude oil, condensate, or field natural gas is extracted.

Propane means a colorless gas derived from petroleum and natural gas, with the molecular structure C_3H_8.

Residential emergency stationary RICE means an emergency stationary RICE used in residential establishments such as homes or apartment buildings.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

Rich burn engine means any four-stroke spark ignited engine where the manufacturer's recommended operating air/fuel ratio divided by the stoichiometric air/fuel ratio at full load conditions is less than or equal to 1.1. Engines originally manufactured as rich burn engines, but modified prior to December 19, 2002 with passive emission control technology for NO_X(such as pre-combustion chambers) will be considered lean burn engines. Also, existing engines where there are no manufacturer's recommendations regarding air/fuel ratio will be considered a rich burn engine if the excess oxygen content of the exhaust at full load conditions is less than or equal to 2 percent.

Site-rated HP means the maximum manufacturer's design capacity at engine site conditions.

Spark ignition means relating to either: A gasoline-fueled engine; or any other type of engine with a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for CI and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.

Stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) means any reciprocating internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

Stationary RICE test cell/stand means an engine test cell/stand, as defined in subpart PPPPP of this part, that tests stationary RICE.

Stoichiometric means the theoretical air-to-fuel ratio required for complete combustion.

Storage vessel with the potential for flash emissions means any storage vessel that contains a hydrocarbon liquid with a stock tank gas-to-oil ratio equal to or greater than 0.31 cubic meters per liter and an American Petroleum Institute gravity equal to or greater than 40 degrees and an actual annual average hydrocarbon liquid throughput equal to or greater than 79,500 liters per day. Flash emissions occur when dissolved hydrocarbons in the fluid evolve from solution when the fluid pressure is reduced.

Subpart means 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ.

Surface site means any combination of one or more graded pad sites, gravel pad sites, foundations, platforms, or the immediate physical location upon which equipment is physically affixed.

Two-stroke engine means a type of engine which completes the power cycle in single crankshaft revolution by combining the intake and compression operations into one stroke and the power and exhaust operations into a second stroke. This system requires auxiliary scavenging and inherently runs lean of stoichiometric.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3607, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9679, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51592, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12867, Mar. 9, 2011]

Table 1ato Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63— Emission Limitations for Existing, New, and Reconstructed Spark Ignition, 4SRB Stationary RICE >500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§63.6600 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following emission limitations at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent for existing, new and reconstructed 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions:

For each . . .	You must meet the following emission limitation, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
1. 4SRB stationary RICE	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more. If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004, you may reduce formaldehyde emissions by 75 percent or more until June 15, 2007 or	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.[1]
	b. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 350 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O_2	

[1]Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

[75 FR 9679, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 75 FR 51592, Aug. 20, 2010]

Table 1bto Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Operating Limitations for Existing, New, and Reconstructed Spark Ignition 4SRB Stationary RICE >500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions and Existing Spark Ignition 4SRB Stationary RICE >500 HP Located at an Area Source of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§63.6600, 63.6603, 63.6630 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following operating limitations for existing, new and reconstructed 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions and existing 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year:

For each . . .	You must meet the following operating limitation . . .
1. 4SRB stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more (or by 75 percent or more, if applicable) and using NSCR; or 4SRB stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 350 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O2 and using NSCR; or 4SRB stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 2.7 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O2 and using NSCR.	a. Maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst measured during the initial performance test; and b. Maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 750 °F and less than or equal to 1250 °F.

For each . . .	You must meet the following operating limitation . . .
2. 4SRB stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more (or by 75 percent or more, if applicable) and not using NSCR; or 4SRB stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 350 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O2 and not using NSCR; or 4SRB stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 2.7 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O2 and not using NSCR.	Comply with any operating limitations approved by the Administrator.

[76 FR 12867, Mar. 9, 2011]

Table 2ato Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Emission Limitations for New and Reconstructed 2SLB and Compression Ignition Stationary RICE >500 HP and New and Reconstructed 4SLB Stationary RICE ≥250 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§63.6600 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following emission limitations for new and reconstructed lean burn and new and reconstructed compression ignition stationary RICE at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent:

For each . . .	You must meet the following emission limitation, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
1. 2SLB stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions by 58 percent or more; or b. Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 12 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2. If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004, you may limit concentration of formaldehyde to 17 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2until June 15, 2007	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.[1]
2. 4SLB stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions by 93 percent or more; or	
	b. Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 14 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2	
3. CI stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more; or	
	b. Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 580 ppbvd or less at 15 percent O_2	

[1]Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

[75 FR 9680, Mar. 3, 2010]

Table 2bto Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63— Operating Limitations for New and Reconstructed 2SLB and Compression Ignition Stationary RICE >500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions, New and Reconstructed 4SLB Stationary RICE ≥250 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions, Existing Compression Ignition Stationary RICE >500 HP, and Existing 4SLB Stationary RICE >500 HP Located at an Area Source of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§63.6600, 63.6601, 63.6603, 63.6630, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following operating limitations for new and reconstructed 2SLB and compression ignition stationary RICE located at a major source of HAP emissions; new and reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions; existing compression ignition stationary RICE >500 HP; and existing 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year:

For each . . .	You must meet the following operating limitation . . .
1. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst; or 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using an oxidation catalyst; or 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust and using an oxidation catalyst	a. maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water at 100 percent load plus or minus 10 percent from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and b. maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F.[1]
2. 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and not using an oxidation catalyst; or 2SLB and 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using an oxidation catalyst; or 4SLB stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using an oxidation catalyst	Comply with any operating limitations approved by the Administrator.

[1]Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(g) for a different temperature range.

[75 FR 51593, Aug. 20, 2010, as amended at 76 FR 12867, Mar. 9, 2011]

Table 2cto Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Compression Ignition Stationary RICE Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions and Existing Spark Ignition Stationary RICE ≤500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§63.6600, 63.6602, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing compression ignition stationary RICE located at a major source of HAP emissions and existing spark ignition stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions:

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
1. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE.[1]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2] b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.[3]
2. Non-Emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE <100 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2]	
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	
3. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE 100≤HP≤300 HP	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 230 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2	
4. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE 300<HP≤500	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 49 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2; or	
	b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	
5. Non-Emergency, non-black start stationary CI	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to	

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
RICE >500 HP	23 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2; or	
	b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	
6. Emergency stationary SI RICE and black start stationary SI RICE.[1]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	
7. Non-Emergency, non-black start stationary SI RICE <100 HP that are not 2SLB stationary RICE	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	
8. Non-Emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary SI RICE <100 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	
9. Non-emergency, non-	Limit concentration of CO in	

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
black start 2SLB stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500	the stationary RICE exhaust to 225 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2	
10. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 47 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2	
11. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500	Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 10.3 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2	
12. Non-emergency, non-black start landfill or digester gas-fired stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 177 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2	

[1]If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of this subpart, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

[2]Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of this subpart.

[3]Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

[75 FR 51593, Aug. 20, 2010]

Table 2dto Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63— Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§63.6603 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
1. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE ≤300 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually,	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
	whichever comes first;[1]	needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
2. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE 300<HP≤500	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 49 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2; or	
	b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	
3. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2; or	
	b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	
4. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE.[2]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
5. Emergency stationary SI RICE; black	a. Change oil and filter	

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
start stationary SI RICE; non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year; non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year.[2]	every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1] b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
6. Non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE	a. Change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
7. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE ≤500 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
8. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary	

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
	RICE exhaust to 47 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2; or	
	b. Reduce CO emissions by 93 percent or more.	
9. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE ≤500 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
10. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 2.7 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2; or	
	b. Reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more.	
11. Non-emergency, non-black start landfill or digester gas-fired stationary RICE	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	

[1]Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

[2]If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of this subpart, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

[75 FR 51595, Aug. 20, 2010]

Table 3 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Subsequent Performance Tests

As stated in §§63.6615 and 63.6620, you must comply with the following subsequent performance test requirements:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .
1. New or reconstructed 2SLB stationary RICE with a brake horsepower >500 located at major sources; new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a brake horsepower ≥250 located at major sources; and new or reconstructed CI stationary RICE with a brake horsepower >500 located at major sources	Reduce CO emissions and not using a CEMS	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually.[1]
2. 4SRB stationary RICE with a brake horsepower ≥5,000 located at major sources	Reduce formaldehyde emissions	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually.[1]
3. Stationary RICE with a brake horsepower >500 located at major sources and new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a brake horsepower 250≤HP≤500 located at major sources	Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust	Conduct subsequent performance tests semiannually.[1]
4. Existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a brake horsepower >500 that are not limited use stationary RICE; existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions with a brake horsepower >500 that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year that are not limited use stationary RICE	Limit or reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions	Conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hrs. or 3 years, whichever comes first.
5. Existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a brake horsepower >500 that are limited use stationary RICE; existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions with a brake horsepower >500 that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year and are limited use stationary RICE	Limit or reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions	Conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hrs. or 5 years, whichever comes first.

[1]After you have demonstrated compliance for two consecutive tests, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the stationary RICE is not in compliance with the CO or formaldehyde emission limitation, or you deviate from any of your operating limitations, you must resume semiannual performance tests.

[75 FR 51596, Aug. 20, 2010]

Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests

As stated in §§63.6610, 63.6611, 63.6612, 63.6620, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests for stationary RICE:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
1. 2SLB, 4SLB, and CI stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions	i. Measure the O_2at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Portable CO and O_2analyzer	(a) Using ASTM D6522–00 (2005)[a](incorporated by reference, see §63.14). Measurements to determine O_2must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
		ii. Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device	(1) Portable CO and O_2analyzer	(a) Using ASTM D6522–00 (2005)[ab](incorporated by reference, see §63.14) or Method 10 of 40 CFR appendix A. The CO concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis.
2. 4SRB stationary RICE	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points; and	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A §63.7(d)(1)(i)	(a) Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
		ii. Measure O_2at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522–00m (2005)	(a) Measurements to determine O_2concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iii. Measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348–03	(a) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iv. Measure formaldehyde at the inlet and the outlet	(1) Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348–	(a) Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis.

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
		of the control device	03,[c]provided in ASTM D6348–03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130	Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
3. Stationary RICE	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points; and	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A §63.7(d)(1)(i)	(a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		ii. Determine the O_2concentration of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(1) Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522–00 (2005)	(a) Measurements to determine O_2concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iii. Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(1) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348–03	(a) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
		iv. Measure formaldehyde at the exhaust of the stationary RICE; or	(1) Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348–03,[c]provided in ASTM D6348–03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130	(a) Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
		v. Measure CO at the exhaust of the stationary RICE	(1) Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, ASTM Method D6522–00 (2005),[a]Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348–03	(a) CO Concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour longer runs.

[a]You may also use Methods 3A and 10 as options to ASTM–D6522–00 (2005). You may obtain a copy of ASTM–D6522–00 (2005) from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106. ASTM–D6522–00 (2005) may be used to test both CI and SI stationary RICE.

[b]You may also use Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348–03.

[c]You may obtain a copy of ASTM–D6348–03 from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

[75 FR 51597, Aug. 20, 2010]

Table 5 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Emission Limitations and Operating Limitations

As stated in §§63.6612, 63.6625 and 63.6630, you must initially comply with the emission and operating limitations as required by the following:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if. . .
1. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP, and existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Reduce CO emissions and using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
2. Non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP, and existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Limit the concentration of CO, using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. The average CO concentration determined from the initial performance test is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
3. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP, and	a. Reduce CO emissions and not using oxidation catalyst	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the approved

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if. . .
existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year		operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
4. Non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP, and existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Limit the concentration of CO, and not using oxidation catalyst	i. The average CO concentration determined from the initial performance test is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
5. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP, and existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Reduce CO emissions, and using a CEMS	i. You have installed a CEMS to continuously monitor CO and either O_2or CO_2at both the inlet and outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in §63.6625(a); and ii. You have conducted a performance evaluation of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and iii. The average reduction of CO calculated using §63.6620 equals or exceeds the required percent reduction. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average percent reduction achieved during the 4-hour period.
6. Non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP, and existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Limit the concentration of CO, and using a CEMS	i. You have installed a CEMS to continuously monitor CO and either O_2or CO_2at the outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in §63.6625(a); and ii. You have conducted a performance evaluation of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and
		iii. The average concentration of CO calculated using §63.6620 is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average concentration measured

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if. . .
		during the 4-hour period.
7. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR	i. The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
8. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and not using NSCR	i. The average reduction of emissions of formaldehyde determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required formaldehyde percent reduction; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
9. Existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde and not using NSCR	i. The average formaldehyde concentration determined from the initial performance test is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and
		ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
10. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O_2, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if. . .
		temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.
11. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15 percent O_2, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde emission limitation; and ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor operating parameters approved by the Administrator (if any) according to the requirements in §63.6625(b); and
		iii. You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.
12. Existing non-emergency stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE 300<HP≤500 located at an area source of HAP	a. Reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions	i. The average reduction of emissions of CO or formaldehyde, as applicable determined from the initial performance test is equal to or greater than the required CO or formaldehyde, as applicable, percent reduction.
13. Existing non-emergency stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE 300<HP≤500 located at an area source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust	i. The average formaldehyde or CO concentration, as applicable, corrected to 15 percent O_2, dry basis, from the three test runs is less than or equal to the formaldehyde or CO emission limitation, as applicable.

[76 FR 12867, Mar. 9, 2011]

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, Work Practices, and Management Practices

As stated in §63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations and work or management practices as required by the following:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a	a. Reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved;[a]and ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
major source of HAP, and new or reconstructed non-emergency CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP		temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
2. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, and new or reconstructed non-emergency CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions and not using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved;[a]and ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
3. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP, existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Reduce CO emissions or limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and using a CEMS	i. Collecting the monitoring data according to §63.6625(a), reducing the measurements to 1-hour averages, calculating the percent reduction or concentration of CO emissions according to §63.6620; and ii. Demonstrating that the catalyst achieves the required percent reduction of CO emissions over the 4-hour averaging period, or that the emission remain at or below the CO concentration limit; and iii. Conducting an annual RATA of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.
4. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR	i. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		ii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		iv. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
5. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and not using NSCR	i. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and ii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
6. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE with a brake HP ≥5,000 located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions	Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that the required formaldehyde percent reduction is achieved.[a]
7. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP and new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250 ≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that your emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit;[a]and ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
8. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP and new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250 ≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that your emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit;[a]and ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
9. Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary RICE <100 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE ≤300 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency landfill or digester gas stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
10. Existing stationary CI RICE >500 HP that are not limited use stationary RICE, and existing 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year and are not limited use stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions, or limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
11. Existing stationary CI RICE >500 HP that are not limited use stationary RICE, and existing 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year and are not limited use stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions, or limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
12. Existing limited use CI stationary RICE >500 HP and existing limited use 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions or limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 5 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
13. Existing limited use CI stationary RICE >500 HP and existing limited use 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Reduce CO or formaldehyde emissions or limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and not using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 5 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.

[a]After you have demonstrated compliance for two consecutive tests, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the stationary RICE is not in compliance with the CO or formaldehyde emission limitation, or you deviate from any of your operating limitations, you must resume semiannual performance tests.

[76 FR 12870, Mar. 9, 2011]

Table 7 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Reports

As stated in §63.6650, you must comply with the following requirements for reports:

For each ...	You must submit a ...	The report must contain ...	You must submit the report ...
1. Existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP; existing non-emergency, non-black start	Compliance report	a. If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(1)–(5) for engines that are not

For each ...	You must submit a ...	The report must contain ...	You must submit the report ...
stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP; existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP; existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE >300 HP located at an area source of HAP; existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP and operated more than 24 hours per calendar year; new or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP; and new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP		limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; or b. If you had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the information in §63.6650(e); or c. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(c)(4)	limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations; and ii. Annually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(6)–(9) for engines that are limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations. i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b). i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).
2. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis	Report	a. The fuel flow rate of each fuel and the heating values that were used in your calculations, and you must demonstrate that the percentage of heat input provided by landfill gas or digester gas, is equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis; and	i. Annually, according to the requirements in §63.6650.
		b. The operating limits provided in your federally enforceable permit, and any deviations from these limits; and	i. See item 2.a.i.
		c. Any problems or errors suspected with the meters.	i. See item 2.a.i.

[75 FR 51603, Aug. 20, 2010]

Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ.

As stated in §63.6665, you must comply with the following applicable general provisions.

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes.	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §63.6675.
§63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes.	
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Yes.	
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction	Yes.	
§63.6(a)	Applicability	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(1)–(4)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(3)–(4)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources	Yes.	
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)	Operation and maintenance	No.	
§63.6(f)(1)	Applicability of standards	No.	
§63.6(f)(2)	Methods for determining compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(f)(3)	Finding of compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Use of alternate standard	Yes.	
§63.6(h)	Opacity and visible emission standards	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria	Yes.	

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes.	
§63.7(a)(1)–(2)	Performance test dates	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains performance test dates at §§63.6610, 63.6611, and 63.6612.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority	Yes.	
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that §63.7(b)(1) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of rescheduling	Yes	Except that §63.7(b)(2) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(c)	Quality assurance/test plan	Yes	Except that §63.7(c) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(d)	Testing facilities	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for conducting performance tests	No.	Subpart ZZZZ specifies conditions for conducting performance tests at §63.6620.
§63.7(e)(2)	Conduct of performance tests and reduction of data	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ specifies test methods at §63.6620.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test run duration	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA	Yes.	
§63.7(f)	Alternative test method provisions	Yes.	
§63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	Yes.	
§63.7(h)	Waiver of tests	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains specific requirements for monitoring at §63.6625.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance specifications	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring for control devices	No.	
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Yes.	
§63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring system operation and	Yes.	

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
	maintenance		
§63.8(c)(1)(i)	Routine and predictable SSM	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with operation and maintenance requirements	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(2)–(3)	Monitoring system installation	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(4)	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS).
§63.8(c)(5)	COMS minimum procedures	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.8(c)(6)–(8)	CMS requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.8(d)	CMS quality control	Yes.	
§63.8(e)	CMS performance evaluation	Yes	Except for §63.8(e)(5)(ii), which applies to COMS.
		Except that §63.8(e) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Alternative monitoring method	Yes	Except that §63.8(f)(4) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes	Except that §63.8(f)(6) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.8(g)	Data reduction	Yes	Except that provisions for COMS are not applicable. Averaging periods for demonstrating compliance are specified at §§63.6635 and 63.6640.
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements	Yes.	
§63.9(b)(1)–(5)	Initial notifications	Yes	Except that §63.9(b)(3) is reserved.
		Except that §63.9(b) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes	Except that §63.9(c) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources	Yes	Except that §63.9(d) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that §63.9(e) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(f)	Notification of visible emission (VE)/opacity test	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.9(g)(1)	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes	Except that §63.9(g) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(g)(2)	Notification of use of COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.9(g)(3)	Notification that criterion for alternative to RATA is exceeded	Yes	If alternative is in use.
		Except that §63.9(g) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.9(h)(1)–(6)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	Except that notifications for sources using a CEMS are due 30 days after completion of performance evaluations. §63.9(h)(4) is reserved.
			Except that §63.9(h) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes.	
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information	Yes.	
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(v)	Records related to SSM	No.	
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)	Records	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records when using alternative to RATA	Yes	For CO standard if using RATA alternative.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation	Yes.	

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination	Yes.	
§63.10(c)	Additional records for sources using CEMS	Yes	Except that §63.10(c)(2)–(4) and (9) are reserved.
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting opacity or VE observations	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports	No.	
§63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes.	
§63.10(e)(2)(ii)	COMS-related report	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess emission and parameter exceedances reports	Yes.	Except that §63.10(e)(3)(i) (C) is reserved.
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§63.11	Flares	No.	
§63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes.	
§63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
§63.14	Incorporation by reference	Yes.	
§63.15	Availability of information	Yes.	

[75 FR 9688, Mar. 3, 2010]

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:	**ELSA, LLC**
Source Location:	**1240 South State Road 37, Elwood, IN 46036**
County:	**Madison**
SIC Code:	**3714**
Significant Source Modification No.:	**095-31583-00048**
Permit Renewal No.:	**T095-30311-00048**
Permit Reviewer:	**Kristen Willoughby**

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from ELSA, LLC relating to the operation of a stationary fuel tank and exhaust systems manufacturing plant. On March 7, 2011, ELSA, LLC submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. ELSA, LLC was issued its first Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T095-16479-00048 on December 6, 2006.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

(a) One (1) open top vapor degreaser utilizing N-propyl bromide (NPB) based solvent, identified as AN-01, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 2.3 gallons per hour, and exhausting to stack S3.

(b) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as AM-08 Robotic (formerly Subaru) Paint Booth, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 32 units per hour, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack S14.

(c) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as AM-09 Robotic (formerly Top Coat) Booth, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 32 fuel tanks/hr, using a robotic spray arm, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack S15.

(d) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as AM-10 Paint (formerly Touch-up) Booth, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 32 fuel tanks/hr, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack S16.

(e) One (1) ring paint operation, approved for construction in 2007, identified as AN-33, with a maximum capacity of 1.788 gal/hr. This operation uses a mechanically applied drop of paint (for control quality) that is then brushed on the part at three different areas followed by a robotic spray application. The robotic spray portion is controlled by dry filters and exhausts outside.

(f) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as BE-04 Robotic (formerly PSU Tank Robot) Paint Booth, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 65 fuel tanks per hour, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack S34.

(g) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as BE-05 Paint (formerly PSU Touch-up) Booth, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 65 fuel tanks per hour, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack S35.

(h) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as BE-06 Robotic (formerly PSU Tank Final) Paint Booth, constructed in 2005, with a maximum capacity of65 fuel tanks/hour, using dry filters to control particulate emissions and exhausting to stack S42.

(i) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as Exhaust Robotic (formerly PSU Exhaust Robot) Paint Booth, constructed in 1997 and modified in 2006, with a maximum capacity of 60 mufflers per hour, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack S44.

Insignificant Activities

The source also consists of the following insignificant activities:

(a) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment [326 IAC 6-3-2].

(1) Eight (8) brazing and soldering units, using a total maximum of 80 gallons per year of custom blend flux and an unlimited amount of flux that does not contain any VOCs or HAPs.

(2) One hundred forty nine (150) MIG welders, with a maximum electrode consumption of 1.0 pounds per hour each.

(3) Seventy one (7) projection welders, with a maximum electrode consumption of 1.0 pounds per hour each.

(4) Seven (7) TIG welders, with a maximum electrode consumption of 0.1 pounds per hour each.

(b) An emission unit or activity whose potential uncontrolled emissions meet the exemption levels specified in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e)(1) or the exemption levels specified in the following, whichever is lower: for lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead, the exemption level is six-tenths (0.6) ton per year or three and twenty-nine hundredths (3.29) pounds per day; for carbon monoxide (CO), the exemption limit is twenty-five (25) pounds per day; for sulfur dioxide, the exemption level is five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day; for VOC, the exemption limit is three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day; for nitrogen oxides (NOx), the exemption limit is five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day; for an emission unit or activity with potential uncontrolled emissions of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to ten (10) micrometers (PM10), the exemption level is either five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day; any unit, not regulated by a NESHAP, emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than five (5) pounds per day or one (1) ton per year of a single HAP; and any unit, not regulated by a NESHAP, emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than twelve and five-tenths (12.5) pounds per day or two and five-tenths (2.5) tons per year of any combination of HAPs.

(1) One (1) paint burn-off oven, identified as AM-22, constructed in 2002. [326 IAC 4-2-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

(2) One (1) Robot, constructed in 2002, applying a thin film of corrosion prevention compound, NOx-Rust, around the pump.

(3) One (1) printing operation that puts an ink label on plastic airboxes, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum ink consumption rate of 3.75 pounds per year.

(4) Two (2) airbox injection molding processes, approved for construction in 2007 and 2012, each molding polypropylene at a maximum rate of 200 pounds per hour.

(5) One (1) filler pipe paint line, approved for construction in 2009, with a stand-alone paint booth located inside the paint room. Line consists of multiple stations to bend, flare, trim and wash (using caustic and water-based cleaning solutions) straight pieces of pipe. A minor amount of brazing and welding also occurs to the pipe in this line**.**

(c) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million Btu per hour:

(1) One (1) heater, identified as Shipping Space Heater, constructed in 1994, with a maximum capacity of 3.8 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 10.

(2) One (1) heating unit, identified as Receiving Heating Unit, constructed in 1988, with a maximum capacity of 3.8 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 13.

(3) One (1) oven, identified as Dry-Off Oven 1, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 4.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 18.

(4) One (1) bake oven, identified as Paint Oven 1, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 2.75 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 36.

(5) One (1) oven, identified as Paint Oven 2, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 4.2 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 19.

(6) One (1) air rotation unit, identified as Air Rotation Unit - Receiving, constructed in 1994, with a maximum capacity of 0.08 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 40.

(7) One (1) oven, identified as Main Oven, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 0.74 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 45.

(8) One (1) oven, identified as Dry-Off Oven 2, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 1.0 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 47.

(9) Seven (7) air rotation units, identified as Air Rotation Units, constructed between 1989 and 2001, each with a maximum capacity of 0.08 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting outside.

(10) Three (3) HVAC units, identified as F. Breakroom/Nonsmoke, HVAC Sales/Purchase, and F. Breakroom, constructed in 1989, 2000, and 1989, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 0.15 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 56, 64, and 65.

(11) Five (5) HVAC units, identified as President Office, Vice President Office, Acc. Office, Nurse, and Training Room, constructed in 1989, 1989, 1989, 1989, and 2000, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 0.10 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 57, 58, 60, 62, and 63.

(12) Two (2) HVAC units, both identified as Acc. Office, both constructed in 1989, each with a maximum capacity of 0.13 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 59 and 61.

(13) Two (2) air rotation units, both identified as Plant Air Rotation, constructed in 2001 and 1992, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 2.9 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 90 and 91.

(14) Two (2) air makeup units, both identified as Air Makeup Unit #5 and #6, both constructed in 1992, each with a maximum capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 92 and 93.

(15) Two (2) air makeup units, both identified as Air Makeup Unit #1 and #2, both constructed in 1992, each with a maximum capacity of 6 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 95 and 96.

(16) One (1) air makeup unit, identified as Air Makeup Unit #3, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 6 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 97.

(17) One (1) air makeup unit, identified as Air Makeup Unit #4, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 6 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 98.

(18) Two (2) overhead heaters, constructed in 2003, using natural gas as fuel, each with a maximum heat input rate of 0.12 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 120 and 121, respectively.

(19) One (1) spinning converter oven, constructed in 2003, using natural gas as fuel, with a maximum heat input rate of 0.9 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 122.

(20) Three (3) natural gas fired heating units, identified as Building E Heaters, constructed in 2007, each rated at 0.5 MMBtu/hr, exhausting to stack SHE-01 and SHE-02.

(21) One (1) natural gas fired heating unit, identified as receiving dock above dock heater, approved for construction in 2012, and with a nominal capacity of 0.20 MMBtu/hr.

(22) Four (4) natural gas fired heating units, identified as 200 ton press radiant heater, each with a nominal capacity of 0.8 MMBtu/hr.

(23) Three (3) natural gas fired HVAC units, identified as receiving office, back Break Room, and Engineer/QA office, and each with a nominal capacity of 0.15 MMBtu/hr.

(24) One (1) natural gas fired air make-up unit, identified as paint storage room, and with a nominal capacity of 2.0 MMBtu/hr.

(25) One (1) natural gas fired air make-up unit, identified as Building E Air Make-Up Unit, and with a nominal capacity of 3.0 MMBtu/hr.

(d) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.

(e) Non-contact, forced and induced, draft cooling tower system not regulated under a NESHAP.

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

(g) Underground conveyors.

(h) One (1) stationary fire pump, constructed in 1990, rated at 208 hp. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.

(j) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than or equal to one percent (1%) by weight of VOCs excluding HAPs.

(1) One (1) parts washer, identified as MMNA Shell Washer, with a total rated capacity of 1.5 MMBtu/hr.

(2) One (1) parts washer, identified as Toyota Shell Washer.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T09516479-00048 on December 6, 2006, the source has constructed or has been operating under the following additional approvals:

Permit Type	Permit Number	Issuance Date
Administrative Amendment	095-24841-00048	November 1, 2007
Administrative Amendment	095-27543-00048	March 9, 2009
Significant Source Modification	095-27662-00048	May 29, 2009
Minor Permit Modification	095-27297-00048	June 17, 2009
Administrative Amendment	095-27789-00048	July 31, 2009
Administrative Amendment	095-28469-00048	September 23, 2009

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.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Madison County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Attainment effective October 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.

[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005.
Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for PM2.5.

(a) Ozone Standards
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. Madison 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) $PM_{2.5}$
Madison 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. On May 4, 2011 the air pollution control board issued an emergency rule establishing the direct $PM_{2.5}$ significant level at ten (10) tons per year. This rule became effective, June 28, 2011. Therefore, direct $PM_{2.5}$ and SO_2 emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

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

Fugitive Emissions

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

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

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 PM, PM10, PM2.5, and VOC is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7 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.

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.

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by ELSA, LLC on March 7, 2012, relating to the addition of the following list of the proposed emission units and pollution control devices:

(a) An emission unit or activity whose potential uncontrolled emissions meet the exemption levels specified in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e)(1) or the exemption levels specified in the following, whichever is lower: for lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead, the exemption level is six-tenths (0.6) ton per year or three and twenty-nine hundredths (3.29) pounds per day; for carbon monoxide (CO), the exemption limit is twenty-five (25) pounds per day; for sulfur dioxide, the exemption level is five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day; for VOC, the exemption limit is three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day; for nitrogen oxides (NOx), the exemption limit is five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day; for an emission unit or activity with potential uncontrolled emissions of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to ten (10) micrometers (PM10), the exemption level is either five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day; any unit, not regulated by a NESHAP, emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than five (5) pounds per day or one (1) ton per year of a single HAP; and any unit, not regulated by a NESHAP, emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than twelve and five-tenths (12.5) pounds per day or two and five-tenths (2.5) tons per year of any combination of HAPs.

(1) Nineteen (19) metal stamping presses using a maximum 20,684 gallons per year of oil based product for stamping.

(2) One (1) brush coat paint touch-up operation, permitted in 2012, with a maximum paint usage of 450 gallons per year.

(b) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors, and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to three one-hundredths (0.03) grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to four thousand (4,000) actual cubic feet per minute, including the following:

(1) Four (4) dry machining operations, controlled by mist collectors. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(c) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment [326 IAC 6-3-2].

(1) One hundred six (106) MIG welders, with a maximum electrode consumption of 1.0 pounds per hour each.

(2) Ninety one (91) projection welders, with a maximum electrode consumption of 1.0 pounds per hour each.

(3) Four (4) seam welders, with a maximum electrode consumption of 1.0 pounds per hour each.

(4) Thirty six (36) TIG welders, with a maximum electrode consumption of 0.1 pounds per hour each.

(5) Five (5) plasma cutters, with a maximum metal cutting rate of four inches per minute at a maximum metal thickness of 0.3937 inches.

(d) Degreasing operations that do not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2][326 IAC 8-3-5]

(1) One (1) parts washer, identified as Muffler Washer, with a total rated capacity of 0.289 MMBtu/hr.

(2) One (1) parts washer, identified as Pipe Washer.

(3) One (1) parts washer, identified as Filler Pipe Washer.

(4) One (1) parts washer, identified as Subaru Shell Washer.

(5) Two (2) parts washers, identified as General Maintenance Parts Washers.

Enforcement Issue

IDEM is aware that equipment has been operated prior to receipt of the proper permit. The subject equipment is listed in this Technical Support Document under the condition entitled "Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Constructed and/or Operated without a Permit".

(a) IDEM is reviewing this matter and will take appropriate action. This proposed permit is intended to satisfy the requirements of the construction permit rules.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency."

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Increase in PTE Before Controls of the Modification	
Pollutant	**Potential To Emit** (ton/yr)
PM	40.83
PM_{10}	40.83
$PM_{2.5}$	40.83
SO_2	-
VOC	13.19
CO	-
NO_X	-
Single HAPs	<10
Total HAPs	<25

This source modification is subject to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f)(4) modifications with a potential to emit greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year of particulate matter (PM) or particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to ten (10) micrometers (PM_{10}). Additionally, the modification will be incorporated into this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T095-30311-00048.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any new 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	PM_{10}*	$PM_{2.5}$**	SO_2	NO_x	VOC***	CO	GHGs	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Paint Booths	170.43	150.46	150.46	-	-	235.00	-	-	24.00	9.90 (Xylene)
Degreaser	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		
Parts Washers	-	-	-	-	-	0.39	-	-	-	-
Paint Burn-Off Oven	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.53	0.09	0.04	-	0.09	-
Natural Gas Fired Units	0.53	2.12	2.12	0.17	27.88	1.53	23.42	33,656	0.53	-
Welding	37.48	37.48	37.48	-	-	-		58.67	0.08	-
Printing	-	-	-	-	-	0.002	-	-	9.38E-05	-
Injection Molding	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	0.18	-	-	0.002	-
Brazing/Soldering	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	0.01	-
Fire Pump	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.61	0.13	0.35	60.00	0.001	1.04E-04 (Xylene)
Machining Operations	9.12	9.12	9.12	-	-	1.74	-	-	-	-
Metal Stamping Presses	-	-	-	-	-	9.88	-	-	-	-
Cooling Towers	9.12	9.12	9.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diesel Storage Tanks	-	-	-	-	-	8.00E-05	-	-	-	-
Total PTE of Entire Source	**226.89**	**208.51**	**208.51**	**0.32**	**30.01**	**248.97**	**24.71**	**33,775**	**24.71**	**9.90**
Title V Major Source Thresholds	NA	100	100	100	100	100	100	100,000 as CO_2e	25	10
PSD Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	100,000 as CO_2e	NA	NA

negl. = negligible
*Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant".
**$PM_{2.5}$ listed is direct $PM_{2.5}$.
***There is a nested 40 tpy limit for the Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44) under the 236 tpy VOC limit for the paint booths.

(a) This existing stationary source is not major for PSD because the emissions of each regulated pollutant, excluding GHGs, are less than two hundred fifty (<250) tons per year, emissions of GHGs are less than one hundred thousand (<100,000) tons of CO_2 equivalent emissions (CO_2e) per year, and it is not in one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.

(b) This modification to an existing minor stationary source is not major because the emissions increase is less than the PSD major source thresholds. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

Federal Rule Applicability

CAM

(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 following table is used to identify the applicability of each of the criteria, under 40 CFR 64.1, to each existing emission unit and specified pollutant subject to CAM:

Emission Unit / Pollutant	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
AM-08 Robotic Paint Booth - PM/PM10/PM2.5	dry filter	Y	151.0	15.1	100	Y	N
AM-09 Robotic Booth - PM/PM10/PM2.5	dry filter	Y	151.0	15.1	100	Y	N
AM-10 Paint Booth - PM/PM10/PM2.5	dry filter	Y	3.24	0.32	100	N	N
BE-04 Robotic Paint Booth - PM/PM10/PM2.5	dry filter	Y	426.2	42.6	100	Y	N
BE-05 Paint Booth - PM/PM10/PM2.5	dry filter	Y	425.53	42.55	100	Y	N
BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth - PM/PM10/PM2.5	dry filter	Y	425.5	42.6	100	Y	N
Exhaust Robot Paint Booth - PM/PM10/PM2.5	dry filter	Y	43.9	4.39	100	N	N

*No other units use a control device to comply with an emission limitation or standard. Therefore, CAM could not apply to any other unit at the source.

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are applicable to the AM-08 Robotic Paint Booth, AM-09 Robotic Booth, BE-04 Robotic Paint Booth, BE-05 Paint Booth, and BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth for PM/PM10/PM2.5 upon issuance of the Title V Renewal. A CAM plan will be incorporated into this Part 70 permit renewal. The Part 70 Compliance Monitoring Requirements shall satisfy the CAM requirements. See the Compliance Monitoring Section of this TSD for the detailed CAM requirements.

NSPS

(b) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in this permit.

(c) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations (40 CFR 63, Subpart MM) are not included in this permit for the surface coating operations. These facilities are not located at an automobile or light duty truck assembly plant.

(d) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, are not included in the permit for the stationary fire pump. Construction of this unit commenced prior to July 1, 2006.

NESHAP

(e) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning, 40 CFR 63, Subpart T, are not included in the permit for the open top batch vapor degreaser identified as AN-01 or the parts washers because the units do not use trichloroethylene or any of the listed halogenated solvents in a total concentration greater than five percent (5%) by weight as a cleaning and drying agent.

(f) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products (40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM) are not included in this permit for the surface coating operations. The source applies surface coating to metal parts and products and has the potential to emit greater than 10 tons per year of a single HAP. However, the source has accepted a limit on the potential to emit a single HAP of less than 10 tons per year and a limit on the potential to emit a combination of HAPs of less than 25 tons per year (see 326 IAC 2-4.1 discussion under State Rule Applicability). By limiting the HAP emissions prior to the January 2, 2007 compliance date, the surface coating operations are not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products because the source is not a major source of HAPs, as defined in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A. Recordkeeping and reporting requirements are included in this permit to ensure that the source does not exceed the HAP emission threshold.

(g) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ), are not included in this permit for the insignificant natural gas-fired combustion facilities at this source. None of the insignificant natural gas-fired combustion facilities at this source are an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler as defined in §63.11237.

(h) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Hazardous Waste Combustors (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEE) are not included in this permit for the insignificant paint burn-off oven. The paint that is burned off of the metal parts, prior to their reuse, is not considered to be a hazardous waste, as that term is defined and characterized in 40 CFR 261.3, 40 CFR 261.10, and 40 CFR 261.20-24.

(i) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light Duty Trucks (40 CFR 63, Subpart IIII) are not included in this permit for the surface coating operations. The surface coating operations do not apply coatings to body parts for automobile and light duty trucks.

(j) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources, Subpart HHHHHH are not included in the permit for the surface coating operations. The source does not perform paint stripping using operations using methylene chloride nor does it use coatings containing compounds of chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), or cadmium (Cd).

(k) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories, Subpart XXXXXX are not included in the permit for the welders because the source is not "primarily engaged" in one of the following source categories: Electrical and Electronic Equipment Finishing Operations; Fabricated Metal Products; Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops); Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing; Heating Equipment, except Electric; Industrial Machinery and Equipment Finishing Operations; Iron and Steel Forging; Primary Metal Products Manufacturing; and Valves and Pipe Fittings. The EPA considers a source to be "primarily engaged" in one of these source categories if it is classified under one of the following SIC codes: 3621, 3699, 3499, 3443, 3441, 3433, 3531, 3533, 3561, 3462, 3399, or 3494. ELSA, LLC is classified under the SIC code 3714.

(l) This source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-82. The unit subject to this rule include the following:

One (1) stationary fire pump, constructed in 1990, rated at 208 hp.

Non applicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The emission unit is subject to the following portions of Subpart ZZZZ.

(1) 40 CFR 63.6580
(2) 40 CFR 63.6585 (a), (c), (d)
(3) 40 CFR 63.6590 (a)(1)(ii), (iv), (b)(3)(vii)
(4) 40 CFR 63.6603 (a)
(5) 40 CFR 63.6625 (e), (f), (h), (i)
(6) 40 CFR 63.6605
(7) 40 CFR 63.6640
(8) 40 CFR 63.6655 except (c)
(9) 40 CFR 63.6665
(10) 40 CFR 63.6670
(11) 40 CFR 63.6675
(12) Table 2d

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

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

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 and PM10 is less than 250 tons per year; and the potential to emit of CO, NOx, and SO2 is less than 2,500 tons per year. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(2), triennial reporting is required. An emission statement shall be submitted in accordance with the compliance schedule in 326 IAC 2-6-3 by July 1, 2014, and every three (3) years 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(1).

326 IAC 6.5 PM Limitations Except Lake County
This source is not subject to 326 IAC 6.5 because it is not located in one of the following counties: Clark, Dearborn, Dubois, Howard, Marion, St. Joseph, Vanderburgh, Vigo or Wayne.

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) and 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)
This source is not in 1 of the 28 source categories and there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980. Therefore, fugitive emissions of VOC and PM are not counted towards applicability of PSD.

This source was constructed in 1989. At the time of initial construction, the PTE for PM, PM10, SO_2, NO_x, and CO was each less than 250 tons per year and the source was a PSD minor source.

In 1993, the source constructed the BE-04 Robotic (formerly PSU Tank Robot), Paint Booth (S34), the BE-05 Paint Booth (S35) (formerly PSU Touch Up) and changed degreaser solvents from 1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane to Trichloroethylene. This modification did not trigger PSD review because the increase in potential to emit of VOC due to this modification (190 tons per year) was less than the PSD major source threshold for a minor PSD source (250 tons per year). After this modification, the VOC PTE of the entire source was greater than 250 tons per year and the source was a PSD major source.

In 1994, the source constructed the BV Paint Booth (S41) and the BU-39 (formerly BU) Paint Booth (S17). This modification did not trigger PSD review with respect to VOC because the increase in potential to emit of VOC due to the modification (19.1 tons per year) was less than the PSD significant threshold of 40 tons per year. The pre-control PM/PM10 PTE of the modification was greater than the PSD significant thresholds of 25 and 15 tons per year, respectively. However, in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the following limitations were established:

Pursuant to CP095-3082-00056, issued on February 18, 1994,

(1) The PM emissions from the BU-39 (formerly BU) Paint Booth (S17) shall not exceed 2.56 pounds per hour. The PM-10 emissions from the BU-39 (formerly BU) Paint Booth (S17) shall not exceed 1.53 pounds per hour.

(2) The PM emissions from the BV Paint Booth (S41) shall not exceed 3.14 pounds per hour. The PM-10 emissions from the BV Paint Booth (S41) shall not exceed 1.88 pounds per hour.

These limitations are equivalent to PM emissions of less than 25 tons per year and PM-10 emissions of less than 15 tons per year for the modification performed in 1994. Compliance with these limitations renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the 1994 modification.

Under CP095-7134-00048, issued on June 14, 1997, the source constructed the Exhaust Robotic (formerly PSU Exhaust Robot) Paint Booth (S44). This modification did not trigger PSD review with respect to VOC because the increase in potential to emit of VOC due to the modification (23.8 tons per year) was less than the PSD significant threshold of 40 tons per year. The pre-control PM/PM10 PTE of the modification (80.8 tons per year) was greater than the PSD significant levels of 25 tons and 15 tons per year, respectively. However, this modification did not trigger PSD review because the permit required the use of particulate controls. The increase in potential to emit of PM and PM10 after the required controls (12.1 tons per year) was less than the PSD significant level. After this modification, the potential to emit of the entire source for VOC was greater than 250 tons per year and the source was a major source under PSD.

Pursuant to CP095-7134-00048, issued on June 14, 1997, the PM emissions from the Exhaust Robotic (formerly PSU Exhaust Robot) Paint Booth (S44) shall not exceed 5.70 pounds per hour. The PM10 emissions from the Exhaust Robotic (formerly PSU Exhaust Robot) Paint Booth (S44) shall not exceed 3.42 pounds per hour. These limitations are equivalent to PM emissions of less than 25 tons per year and PM10 emissions of less than 15 tons per year for the modification performed in 1997. Compliance with these limitations renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the 1997 modification.

In 2002, under Administrative Amendment 095-15742-00048, the source added the insignificant Mitsubishi Fuel Tank Final paint booth and the insignificant lube Robot for the application of a corrosion prevention compound. In addition, the Ford Final Fuel Tank Paint Booth and the Subaru Final Paint Booth units were removed. This modification was not subject to the requirements of PSD because the increase in potential to emit of VOC due to this modification (0.07 tons per year) was less than the PSD significant level (40 tons per year).

In 2002, the source added the insignificant BW Final Paint Booth. This modification was not subject to the requirements of PSD because the increase in potential to emit of VOC due to this modification (0.82 tons per year) was less than the PSD significant level (40 tons per year).

In 2002, under Administrative Amendment 095-16128-00048, the source added the insignificant paint burn-off oven. This modification was not subject to the requirements of PSD because the increase in potential to emit of VOC due to this modification (0.09 tons per year) was less than the PSD significant threshold (40 tons per year).

This source is located in Madison County. Madison County was designated as a basic nonattainment area for the 8-hour ozone standard on June 15, 2004. The VOC potential to emit of this source, after limits, is greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, this source is a major source under Emission Offset. Any future modifications that increase VOC or NOx emissions must be reviewed in accordance with 326 IAC 2-3.

In 2005, under Significant Source Modification 095-19454-00048, the source added BE-06 Robotic (formerly PSU Tank Final) Paint Booth (S42), a robotic spray arm to the AM-09 Robotic Paint (formerly Top Coat) Booth (S15) and changed the paint formulation used in the AM-10 Paint (formerly Touch-up) Paint Booth (S16). This modification was not subject to the requirements of Emission Offset because the increase in potential to emit of VOC and NO_x due to this modification (9.7 tons and 0.0 tons per year, respectively) was less than the Emission Offset significant level (40 tons per year) for a major VOC source located in an area designated as basic nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. The pre-control PM/PM10 PTE of the modification was greater than the PSD significant levels of 25 and 15 tons per year, respectively. However, in order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the following limitations were established:

(1) Pursuant to SSM 095-19454-00048, issued February 3, 2005, the PM emissions from the BE-06 Robotic (formerly PSU Tank Final) Paint Booth (S42) shall not exceed 5.70

pounds per hour. The PM10 emissions from the BE-06 Robotic (formerly PSU Tank Final) Paint Booth (S42) shall not exceed 3.42 pounds per hour. These limitations are equivalent to PM emissions of less than 25 tons per year and PM10 emissions of less than 15 tons per year for the modification performed in 2005. Compliance with these limitations renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the 2005 modification.

After this modification, the potential to emit of the entire source for VOC was greater than 250 tons per year and the source was a major source under PSD and Emission Offset.

In 2006, the source removed the BV Paint Booth, the insignificant BW Final Paint Booth, and the insignificant Mitsubishi Fuel Tank Final Paint Booth. The source re-named all the surface coating booths.

In 2006, during the permit renewal process, the source requested a change in the paint formulations in the surface coating booths. This change will not increase PTE of VOC for any of the surface coating booths except the Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44). The Permittee accepted a limit on the input of VOC to the Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44) such that the increase in PTE of VOC due to this modification will be limited to less than forty (40) tons of VOC per year. This modification does not trigger the requirements of Emission Offset because the PTE of VOC of this modification is limited to less than the Emission Offset significant level (40) tons per year). The following limit is included in the permit:

(1) The amount of VOC used in the Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44) shall be limited to less than forty (40.0) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit makes the modifications to the Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44) done in 2006 minor under Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3).

Subsequent to this modification, the limited PTE of VOC from the entire source is less than 100 tons per year and the source is a minor source under Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3). The PTE of PM, PM10, SO_2, NOx and CO of the entire source is less than 250 tons per year. The source is a minor source under PSD (326 IAC 2-2).

Madison County was designated as attainment on October 19, 2007 by the EPA for the 8-hour ozone standard. The Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth is limited to less than forty (40) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Compliance with limit in combination with the potential to emit of all other units at the source limits source wide VOC emissions to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

After taking into account corrections, new units, and CWOP/OWOP units, the potential to emit of the source was the PSD major source threshold. Based on actual emissions, the Permittee has never emitted above the PSD major source threshold. Therefore, the Permittee agreed to take the following PM/PM10/PM2.5 and VOC limits as part of this Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T095-30311-00048 in order to remain a minor source under PSD.

(a) The Permittee shall comply with the following:

Unit	PM Limit (lbs/hr)	PM_{10} Limit (lbs/hr)	$PM_{2.5}$ Limit (lbs/hr)
Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44)	5.70*	3.42*	3.42
BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42)	5.70*	3.42*	3.42
AM-08 Robotic Paint Booth (S14)	3.45	3.45	3.45
AM-09 Robotic Paint Booth (S15)	3.45	3.45	3.45
BE-04 Robotic Paint Booth (S34)	9.73	9.73	9.73
BE-05 Paint Booth (S35)	9.73	9.73	9.73

*These PSD minor limits were established in previous permits.

Compliance with the above limits shall limit the emissions of PM, PM10, and PM2.5 from the entire source to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

(b) In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the input of VOC, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents to the surface coating and degreaser operations shall be less then 235.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with the above limit, combined with the VOC emissions from the other units at this source, will limit the source-wide emissions of VOCs to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Hazardous Air Pollutants)

(a) The open top vapor degreaser (AN-01) was constructed prior to July 27, 1997. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 do not apply.

(b) The surface coating booths at this source identified as AM-08 Robotic (formerly Subaru) Paint Booth (S14), AM-09 Robotic Paint (formerly Top Coat) Booth (S15), AM-10 Paint (formerly Touch-up) Booth (S16), BU-39 (formerly BU) Paint Booth (S17), BE-04 Robotic (formerly PSU Tank Robot) Paint Booth (S34), and BE-05 Paint (formerly PSU Touch-Up) Booth (S35), were constructed prior to July 27, 1997. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 do not apply to those booths.

(c) The surface coating booth at this source identified as BE-06 Robotic (formerly PSU Tank Final) Paint Booth (S42) was constructed after July 27, 1997. However, this booth has a potential to emit that is less than 10 tons per year of any single HAP and less than 25 tons per year of any combination of HAPs. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 do not apply.

(d) The surface coating booth at this source identified as Exhaust Robotic (formerly PSU Exhaust Robot) Paint Booth (S44) was constructed after July 27, 1997 and modified in 2006. This booth has a potential to emit that is greater than 10 tons per year for a single HAP. However, the source has accepted source-wide limits on HAPs emissions as follows: The amount of HAP used in the surface coating operations (AM-08 Robotic Paint Booth (S14), AM-09 Robotic Paint Booth (S15), AM-10 Paint Booth (S16), AN-33 Ring Paint operation, BE-04 Robotic Paint Booth (S34), BE-05 Paint Booth (S35), BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42), brush coat touch-up operation, filler pipe paint line, Robot (NO_x - Rust), and the Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44), combined with the amount of HAP used in the open top vapor degreaser (AN-01) shall be limited to less than nine and

nine-tenths (9.9) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period for any single HAP and less than 24.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period for any combination of HAPs. These limits, combined with the HAP emissions from the other emission units at this source, will limit the source-wide emissions of HAPs to less than ten (10) tons of a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons of a combination of HAPs per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limit makes the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 not applicable to this booth (S44). This limit also makes the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM not applicable to this source. Appropriate recordkeeping and reporting requirements have been added to the permit to verify that the source is in compliance with this limit.

(e) The welding operations that were constructed after July 27, 1997 have a potential to emit that is less than 10 tons per year of any single HAP and less than 25 tons per year of any combination of HAPs. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 do not apply to those operations.

(f) The combustion sources that were constructed after July 27, 1997 have a potential to emit that is less than 10 tons per year of any single HAP and less than 25 tons per year of any combination of HAPs. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 do not apply to those units.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

State Rule Applicability – Open Top Vapor Degreaser & Parts Washer

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
The open top vapor degreaser (AN-01) and parts washers are not subject to 326 IAC 6-3-2 because they do not have the potential to emit particulate.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC))

(a) The open top vapor degreaser (AN-01) is not subject to 326 IAC 8-1-6 even though it was constructed after January 1, 1980 and, at the time of construction, had a potential to emit greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year of VOC because it is subject to another Article 8 rule (326 IAC 8-3-3).

(b) The parts washers were constructed after January 1, 1980. However, these units have potential to emit less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of VOC. Therefore, these units are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6.

326 IAC 8-3-2 (Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC))
The parts washers (Muffler Washer, Pipe Washer, Filler Pipe Washer, Subaru Shell Washer, and 2 General Maintenance Parts Washers) are subject to 326 IAC 8-3-2 because they were constructed after January 1, 1980 and they are cold cleaning degreasing operations.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operation) for the parts washers (Muffler Washer, Pipe Washer, Filler Pipe Washer, Subaru Shell Washer, and 2 General Maintenance Parts Washers) constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

(a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;

(b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;

(c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;

(d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;

(e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements; and

(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.

326 IAC 8-3-3 (Open Top Vapor Degreasing Operations)
The open top vapor degreaser (AN-01) is subject to 326 IAC 8-3-3 because it was constructed after January 1, 1980 and it performs organic solvent degreasing operations.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-3 (Open Top Vapor Degreasing Operations) for open top vapor degreasing operations constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

(a) Equip the open top vapor degreaser (AN-01) and parts washers (Muffler Washer, Pipe Washer, Filler Pipe Washer, Subaru Shell Washer, and 2 General Maintenance Parts Washers) with a cover that can be opened and closed easily without disturbing the vapor zone;

(b) Keep the cover closed at all times except when processing workloads through the degreaser;

(c) Minimize solvent carry-out by:

(1) Racking parts to allow complete drainage;

(2) Moving parts in and out of the degreaser at less than eleven (11) feet per minute;

(3) Degreasing the workload in the vapor zone at least thirty (30) seconds or until condensation ceases;

(4) Tipping out any pools of solvent on the cleaned parts before removal;

(5) Allowing parts to dry within the degreaser for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until visually dry;

(d) Not degrease porous or absorbent materials, such as cloth, leather, wood or rope;

(e) Not occupy more than half of the degreaser's open top area with the workload;

(f) Not load the degreaser such that the vapor level drops more than fifty percent (50%) of the vapor depth when the workload is removed;

(g) Never spray above the vapor level;

(h) Repair solvent leaks immediately, or shut down the degreaser;

(i) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, such that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere;

(j) Not use workplace fans near the degreaser opening;

(k) Not allow visually detectable water in the solvent exiting the water separator; and

(l) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements.

326 IAC 8-3-5 (Cold Cleaner Degreasing Operation and Control)
The parts washers (Muffler Washer, Pipe Washer, Filler Pipe Washer, Subaru Shell Washer, and 2 General Maintenance Parts Washers) are subject to 326 IAC 8-3-5 (Cold Cleaner Degreasing Operation and Control) because they were constructed after July 1, 1990 and do not have remote solvent reservoirs.

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

(1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:

(A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));

(B) The solvent is agitated; or

(C) The solvent is heated.

(2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.

(3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).

(4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.

(5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):

(A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.

(B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.

(C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller of carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the Permittee shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:

(1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.

(2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.

(3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent 20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

326 IAC 8-3-6 (Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC))
The open top vapor degreaser (AN-01) is not subject to 326 IAC 8-3-6 because it was constructed before July 1, 1990.

State Rule Applicability – Surface Coating Booths

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) (Particulate Emissions Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) particulate from the AM-08 Robotic (formerly Subaru) Paint Booth (S14), AM-09 Robotic Paint (formerly Top Coat) Booth (S15), AM-10 Paint (formerly Touch-up) Booth (S16), BE-04 Robotic (formerly PSU Tank Robot) Paint Booth (S34), BE-05 Paint (formerly PSU Touch-Up) Booth (S35), BE-06 Robotic (formerly PSU Tank Final) Paint Booth (S42), and Exhaust Robotic (formerly PSU Exhaust Robot) Paint Booth (S44) shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter and the Permittee shall operate the control devices in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

(b) The AN-33 Ring Paint operation uses a robot arm to apply a drop of paint that is then brushed on the part. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(8), surface coating using brush coating is exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3. The robotic spray portion of the AN-33 Ring Paint operation also uses less than five (5) gallons of paint per day. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(15) surface coating manufacturing operations not otherwise exempt in 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(5) – (b)(8), that use less than five (5) gallons per day are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(8), the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3 are not applicable to this unit.

(c) The Filler Pipe Paint Line and Robot (NOx - Rust) each uses less than five (5) gallons of paint per day. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2-(b)(15), they are not subject to 326 IAC 6-3.

(d) The brush coat touch-up operation uses a brush to manual apply paint in the final assembly line. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(8), surface coating using brush coating is exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3.

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

(a) The AM-08 Robotic (formerly Subaru) Paint Booth (S14), AM-09 Robotic Paint (formerly Top Coat) Booth (S15), and AM-10 Paint (formerly Touch-up) Booth (S16) were constructed after January 1, 1980. However, these booths do not have potential emissions of twenty-five (25) tons or greater of VOC per year. Therefore, these paint booths are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6.

(b) The BE-04 Robotic (formerly PSU Tank Robot) Paint Booth (S34), BE-05 Paint (formerly PSU Touch-Up) Booth (S35), and BE-06 Robotic (formerly PSU Tank Final) Paint Booth (S42) were constructed after January 1, 1980 and at the time of construction, had potential emissions of greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year of VOC. However,

these paint booths are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9. Therefore, these paint booths are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6.

(c) The Exhaust Robotic (formerly PSU Exhaust Robot) Paint Booth (S44) was constructed after January 1, 1980 and was modified in 2006. The potential emissions of this booth are greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year of VOC. However, this paint booth is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9. Therefore, this paint booth is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6.

(d) The AN-33 Ring Paint operation, Filler Pipe Paint Line, Robot (NOx- Rust), and brush coat touch-up operation were constructed after January 1, 1980. However, each of these units had potential emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of VOC. Therefore, these units are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6.

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

(a) The AM-08 Robotic (formerly Subaru) Paint Booth (S14), AM-09 Robotic Paint (formerly Top Coat) Booth (S15) and the AM-10 Paint (formerly Touch-up) Booth (S16) are located in Madison County, and apply surface coatings to metal. However, these facilities were each constructed prior to July 1, 1990. Therefore, these paint booths are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9.

(b) The AN-33 Ring Paint operation, Filler Pipe Paint Line, and Robot (NOx- Rust) are located in Madison County, were constructed after July 1, 1990, and apply surface coatings to metal. However, these facilities each have actual emissions of less than fifteen (15) pounds of VOC per day before add-on controls. Therefore, these paint booths are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9.

(c) The brush coat touch-up operation is located in Madison County, was constructed after July 1, 1990, and applies surface coatings to metal. However, this facility has taken a limit to ensure actual emissions of less than fifteen (15) pounds of VOC per day before add-on controls. Therefore, this unit is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9.

The brush coat touch-up booth shall use less than fifteen (15) pounds of VOC per day including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations) not applicable.

(d) The BE-04 Robotic (formerly PSU Tank Robot) Paint Booth (S34), BE-05 Paint (formerly PSU Touch-Up) Booth (S35), BE-06 Robotic (formerly PSU Tank Final) Paint Booth (S42), and the Exhaust Robotic (formerly PSU Exhaust Robot) Paint Booth (S44) are located in Madison County, were constructed after July 1, 1990, apply surface coatings to metal and, at the time of construction, had actual emissions of greater than fifteen (15) pounds per day of VOC before add-on controls. Therefore, these paint booths are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9, the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of the coating delivered to the applicator at the spray booths identified as BE-04 Robotic (formerly PSU Tank Robot) Paint Booth (S34), BE-05 Paint (formerly PSU Touch-Up) Booth (S35), BE-06 Robotic (formerly PSU Tank Final) Paint Booth (S42), and the Exhaust Robotic (formerly PSU Exhaust Robot) Paint Booth (S44) shall be limited to 3.5 pounds of VOCs per gallon of coating less water, for extreme performance coatings.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9(f), solvent sprayed from application equipment during cleanup or color changes shall be directed into containers. Such containers shall be closed as soon as such solvent spraying is complete, and the waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that evaporation is minimized.

Based on the MSDS submitted by the source and calculations made, the spray booths are in compliance with this requirement (see TSD Appendix A).

State Rule Applicability – Welding Operations

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the welding and plasma cutting operations shall be limited by the following:

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

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

326 IAC 8 (Volatile Organic Compounds)
The welding operations are not subject to any 326 IAC 8 rules because they do not have the potential to emit VOC.

State Rule Applicability – Insignificant Combustion Operations

326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)
The combustion facilities at this source are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-2 because they are not sources of indirect heating.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
The combustion facilities related to manufacturing activities at this source are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 because they each have potential particulate emissions less than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour.

The combustion facilities not related to manufacturing activities, i.e. space heaters, are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 because they do not meet the definition of a manufacturing process.

State Rule Applicability – Insignificant Paint Drying Ovens and Paint Burn-Off Oven

326 IAC 4-2-2 (Incinerators)
The insignificant Dry-Off Oven 1, Paint Oven 1, Paint Oven 2, Main Oven, and Dry-Off Oven 2 are used to accelerate the curing of paint applied to metal parts and are not incinerators. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 4-2 do not apply.

The insignificant paint burn-off oven (AM-22) meets the definition of incinerator in 326 IAC 1-2-34 because it is used to remove paint from metal parts prior to recoating by means of raising the temperature of the coated substrate (metal) to the point where the coating (paint, etc.) is thermally degraded. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 4-2 apply to this emission unit. Pursuant to 326 IAC 4-2-2 (Incinerators):

(a) All incinerators shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) Consist of primary and secondary chambers or the equivalent.

(2) Be equipped with a primary burner unless burning only wood products.

(3) Comply with 326 IAC 5-1 and 326 IAC 2.

(4) Be maintained, operated, and burn waste in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or an operation and maintenance plan as specified in subsection (c).

(5) Not emit particulate matter in excess of one (1) of the following:

(A) Three-tenths (0.3) pound of particulate matter per one thousand (1,000) pounds of dry exhaust gas under standard conditions corrected to fifty percent (50%) excess air for incinerators with a maximum solid waste capacity of greater than or equal to two hundred (200) pounds per hour.

(B) Five-tenths (0.5) pound of particulate matter per one thousand (1,000) pounds of dry exhaust gas under standard conditions corrected to fifty percent (50%) excess air for incinerators with solid waste capacity less than two hundred (200) pounds per hour.

(6) If any of the requirements of subdivisions (1) through (5) are not met, then the owner or operator shall stop charging the incinerator until adjustments are made that address the underlying cause of the deviation.

(b) An incinerator is exempt from subsection (a)(5) if subject to a more stringent particulate matter emission limit in 40 CFR 52 Subpart P, State Implementation Plan for Indiana.

(c) An owner or operator developing an operation and maintenance plan pursuant to subsection (a)(4) must comply with the following:

(1) The operation and maintenance plan must be designed to meet the particulate matter emission limitation specified in subsection (a)(5) and include the following:

(A) Procedures for receiving, handling, and charging waste.

(B) Procedures for incinerator startup and shutdown.

(C) Procedures for responding to a malfunction.

(D) Procedures for maintaining proper combustion air supply levels.

(E) Procedures for operating the incinerator and associated air pollution control systems.

(F) Procedures for handling ash.

(G) A list of wastes that can be burned in the incinerator.

(2) Each incinerator operator shall review the plan before initial implementation of the operation and maintenance plan and annually thereafter.

(3) The operation and maintenance plan must be readily accessible to incinerator operators.

(4) The owner or operator of the incinerator shall notify the department, in writing, thirty (30) days after the operation and maintenance plan is initially developed pursuant to this section.

(d) The owner or operator of the incinerator must make the manufacturer's specifications or the operation and maintenance plan available to the department upon request.

326 IAC 9-1-2 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits)
The paint burn-off oven (AM-22) is considered refuse burning equipment. Pursuant to 326 IAC 9-1-2(a)(3), the Permittee shall not operate refuse burning equipment unless the waste gas stream is burned in a direct flame afterburner or a secondary chamber. The Permittee complies with this requirement by burning the waste gas stream in a secondary chamber.

State Rule Applicability – Insignificant Activities

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

(a) The injection molding operations are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 because each have potential particulate emissions less than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour.

(b) The fire pump is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 because it does not meet the definition of a manufacturing process.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(11), the noncontact cooling towers are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2.

(d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the dry machining operations shall be limited by the following:

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

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

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities; General Reduction Requirements)
The injection molding operations, machining operations, metal stamping presses, and printing operation were constructed after January 1, 1980. However, each of these units has potential emissions less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of VOC. Therefore, these units are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6.

326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations)
The metal stamping presses, and printing operation are located in Madison County, were constructed after July 1, 1990, apply surface coatings to metal and, at the time of construction, had potential and actual emissions of less than fifteen (15) pounds per day of VOC before add-on controls. Therefore, these paint booths are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9.

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.

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

(a) The open top vapor degreaser (AN-01) has applicable compliance determination conditions as specified below:

(1) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
Compliance with the VOC content limit shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the “as supplied” and “as applied” VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

(2) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)
Compliance with the HAP usage limitations shall be determined by one of the following:

(A) The manufacturer’s certified product data sheet.

(B) The manufacturer’s material safety data sheet.

(C) Sampling and analysis, using methods outlined in 40 CFR 63.3941, Subpart MMMM.

(D) An alternate method approved by IDEM, OAQ.

(b) The parts washers (Muffler Washer, Pipe Washer, Filler Pipe Washer, Subaru Shell Washer, and 2 General Maintenance Parts Washers) have applicable compliance determination conditions as specified below:

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

(A) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:

(i) 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));

(ii) The solvent is agitated; or

(iii) The solvent is heated.

(B) 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.

(C) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).

(D) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.

(E) 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)):

(i) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.

(ii) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.

(iii) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller of carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(2) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the Permittee shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:

(A) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.

(B) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.

(C) 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.

(c) The units AM-08 Robotic Paint Booth, AM-09 Robotic Booth, AM-10 Paint Booth, AN-33, BE-04 Robotic Paint Booth, BE-05 Paint Booth, BE-06 Paint Booth, Exhaust Paint Booth, brush coat touch-up operation, filler pipe paint line, and Robot (NO_x - Rust) have applicable compliance determination and monitoring conditions as specified below:

(1) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)

(A) Compliance with the VOC content limits shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the “as supplied” and “as applied” VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

(B) Compliance with the HAP usage limitations shall be determined by one of the following:

(i) The manufacturer's certified product data sheet.

(ii) The manufacturer's material safety data sheet.

(iii) Sampling and analysis, using methods outlined in 40 CFR 63.3941, Subpart MMMM.

(iv) An alternate method approved by IDEM, OAQ.

(2) Monitoring

(A) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks (S14, S15, S16, S34, S35, S42, and S44) while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(B) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the dry filters for the paint operations must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) (Process Operations), 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), 40 CFR 64 (CAM), and 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70).

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. T095-30311-00048. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

Summary of General Model Updates

(a) IDEM, OAQ has decided to remove all references to the source mailing address. IDEM, OAQ will continue to maintain records of the mailing address.

~~Mailing Address: 1240 South State Road 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036~~

(b) IDEM, OAQ has updated Condition A.1 - General Information to update the county and source attainment status.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(~~15~~**14**)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary fuel tank and exhaust systems manufacturing plant.

Source Address:	1240 South State Road 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
~~Mailing Address:~~	~~1240 South State Road 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036~~
General Source Phone Number:	(765) 557-2009
SIC Code:	3714
County Location:	Madison
Source Location Status:	~~Nonattainment~~**Attainment** for ~~8-hour ozone standard~~**all criteria pollutants** ~~Attainment for all other criteria pollutants~~
Source Status:	Part 70 **Operating** Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD ~~and Emission Offset~~ Rules~~;~~ Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

(c) On October 27, 2010, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board issued revisions to 326 IAC 2. These revisions resulted in changes to the rule sites listed in the permit. These changes are not changes to the underlining provisions. The change is only to site of these rules in Section A - General Information, Section A - Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary, Section A - Insignificant Activities, Section B - Preventative Maintenance Plan, Section B - Emergency Provisions, Section B - Operational Flexibility, Section C - Risk Management Plan, the Facility Descriptions, and Section D - Preventative Maintenance Plan.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5**(14)** ~~(15)~~][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

***

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)][326 IAC 2-7-5**(14)** ~~(15)~~]

***

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] 326 IAC 2-7-5(**14)** ~~(15)~~]

***

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5~~(1),(3) and (13)~~ **(12)**] [~~326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)~~][326 IAC 1-6-3]

***

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

***

(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)~~ **(8)** be revised in response to an emergency.

***

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)~~,~~ **or** (c)~~, or (e)~~ without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

***

(5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and ~~emissions~~ **emission** trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)~~,~~ **or** (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)~~,~~ **and** (c)(1)~~, and (e)(2)~~.

***

C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(**11**~~12~~)] [40 CFR 68]

***

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(**14**~~15~~)]
* * *

***

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(**14**~~15~~)]
* * *

***

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(**14**~~15~~)]
* * *

***

D.2.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(**12**~~13~~)]

***

Summary of Model Updates for B and C Conditions

IDEM, OAQ has made changes to some of the standard language in the B and C conditions of the permit to help clarify the intent of these conditions. The following revisions have been made to the B and C Sections of the permit:

(a) **Multiple Conditions - Timeframe References**
IDEM, OAQ has decided that the phrases "no later than" and "not later than" are clearer than "within" in relation to the end of a timeline. Therefore, all references to timelines have been revised to "no later than" or "not later than" except for the timelines in subparagraphs (b)(4) and (b)(5) of Section B - Emergency Provisions and Section B - Annual Fee Payment, in which the underlying rules state "within".

(b) **Multiple Conditions - Responsible Official References**
326 IAC 2-7 requires that "a responsible official" perform certain actions. 326 IAC 2-7-1(34) allows for multiple people to meet the definition of "responsible official." Therefore, IDEM, OAQ is revising all instances of "the responsible official" to read "a responsible official".

(c) **Multiple Conditions - Certification Requirement References**
IDEM, OAQ has decided to clarify what rule requirements a certification needs to meet.

(d) **Multiple Conditions - Branch Name Updates**
Several of IDEM's Branches and sections have been renamed. Therefore, IDEM has updated the addresses listed in the permit. References to Permit Administration and Development Section and the Permits Branch have been changed to Permit Administration and Support Section. References to Asbestos Section, Compliance Data Section, Air Compliance Section, and Compliance Branch have been changed to Compliance and Enforcement Branch.

(e) **Multiple Conditions - Part 70 Reference**
IDEM, OAQ has decided to clarify all references to "Part 70 Permit" by changing them to "Part 70 Operating Permit."

(f) **Section B - Enforceability**
IDEM, OAQ has decided to clarify the underlying rules and language for Section B - Enforceability.

(g) **Section B - Duty to Provide Information**
IDEM, OAQ has revised Section B - Duty to Provide Information by removing the statement that the submittal by the Permittee requires the certification by the "responsible official".

(h) **Section B - Certification**
IDEM, OAQ has decided to clarify Section B - Certification to be consistent with the rule and to clarify that Section B - Certification only states what a certification must be.

(i) **Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan**
IDEM, OAQ has added a new paragraph (b) to handle a future situation where the Permittee adds units that need preventive maintenance plans developed. IDEM, OAQ has also decided to clarify other aspects of Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan.

(j) **Section B - Emergency Provisions**
IDEM, OAQ is revising Section B - Emergency Provisions to delete paragraph (h). 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) allows that deviations reported under an independent requirement do not have to be included in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.

(k) **Section B - Permit Shield**
IDEM, OAQ is revising Section B - Permit Shield because paragraph (g) cited the incorrect rule and modification.

(l) **Section B - Deviation from Permit Requirements and Section C - General Reporting Requirements**
IDEM, OAQ has decided that having a separate condition for the reporting of deviations is unnecessary. Therefore, Section B - Deviation from Permit Requirements and Conditions has been removed and the requirements of that condition have been added to Section C - General Reporting Requirements. Paragraph (d) of Section C - General Reporting Requirements has been removed because IDEM, OAQ already states the timeline and certification needs of each report in the condition requiring the report.

(m) **Section B - Permit Renewal**
IDEM, OAQ has decided to state which rule establishes the authority to set a deadline for the Permittee to submit additional information. Therefore, Section B - Permit Renewal has been revised.

(n) **Section B - Permit Amendment or Modification**
IDEM, OAQ has decided to revise Section B - Permit Amendment or Modification to remove the reference to 40 CFR 72 since this portion of the Clean Air Act does not apply to the Permittee.

(o) **Section B - Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs**
IDEM, OAQ has decided to state that no notice is required for approved changes in Section B - Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs.

(p) **Section B - Source Modification Requirement**
IDEM, OAQ has decided to reference 326 IAC 2 in Section B - Source Modification Requirement rather than the specific construction rule.

(q) **Section C - Opacity**
IDEM, OAQ has added 326 IAC 5-1-1 to the exception clause of Section C - Opacity, since 326 IAC 5-1-1 does list exceptions.

(r) **Section C - Incineration**
IDEM, OAQ has revised Section C - Incineration to more closely reflect the two underlying rules.

(s) **Section C - Fugitive Dust Emissions**
IDEM, OAQ has corrected the rule cite in Section C - Fugitive Dust Emissions.

(t) **Section C - Asbestos Abatement Projects**
IDEM, OAQ has revised paragraph (g) of Section C - Asbestos Abatement Projects to match the rule language in 326 IAC 14-10-1(a).

(u) **Section C - Performance Testing**
IDEM, OAQ has removed the first paragraph of Section C - Performance Testing due to the fact that specific testing conditions elsewhere in the permit will specify the timeline and procedures.

(v) **Section C - Compliance Monitoring**
IDEM, OAQ has revised Section C - Compliance Monitoring. The reference to recordkeeping has been removed due to the fact that other conditions already address recordkeeping. The voice of the condition has been changed to clearly indicate that it is the Permittee that must follow the requirements of the condition. IDEM, OAQ has decided to clarify the Permittee's responsibility under CAM.

(w) **Section C - Monitoring Methods**
IDEM, OAQ has removed Section C - Monitoring Methods. The conditions that require the monitoring or testing, if required, state what methods shall be used.

(x) **Section C - Instrument Specifications**
Upon further review, IDEM has determined that the accuracy of the instruments is not nearly as important as whether the instrument has a range that is appropriate for the normal expected reading of the parameter.

(y) **Section C - Emergency Reduction Plans**
IDEM, OAQ has decided not to list the submission date of the ERP because the ERP can be updated without a permit change.

(z) **Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances**
IDEM, OAQ has revised Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. The introduction sentence has been added to clarify that it is only when an excursion or

exceedance is detected that the requirements of this condition need to be followed. The word "excess" was added to the last sentence of paragraph (a) because the Permittee only has to minimize excess emissions. The middle of paragraph (b) has been deleted as it was duplicative of paragraph (a). The phrase "or are returning" was added to subparagraph (b)(2) as this is an acceptable response assuming the operation or emission unit does return to normal or its usual manner of operation. The phrase "within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable" was replaced with "normal or usual manner of operation" because the first phrase is just a limited list of the second phrase. The recordkeeping required by paragraph (e) was changed to require only records of the response because the previously listed items are required to be recorded elsewhere in the permit. IDEM, OAQ has also decided to clarify the Permittee's responsibility under CAM.

(aa) **Section C - Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test**
IDEM, OAQ has revised Section C - Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test. The requirements to take response steps and minimize excess emissions have been removed because Section C - response to Excursions or Exceedances already requires response steps related to exceedances and excess emissions minimization. The start of the timelines was revised from "the receipt of the test results" to "the date of the test". There was confusion if the "receipt" was by IDEM, the Permittee or someone else. Since the start of the timelines has been moved up, the length of the timelines was increased. The new timelines require action within a comparable timeline; and the new timelines still ensure that the Permittee will return to compliance within a reasonable timeframe.

(bb) **Section C - Emission Statement**
IDEM, OAQ decided to remove paragraph (b) of Section C - Emission Statement since it was duplicative of the requirement in Section C - General Reporting Requirements.

(cc) **Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements**
The voice of paragraph (b) of Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements has been changed to clearly indicate that it is the Permittee that must follow the requirements of the paragraph. IDEM, OAQ has also clarified the Permittee's responsibility with regards to record keeping.

(dd) **Section C - General Reporting Requirements**
IDEM, OAQ has clarified the interaction of the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report and the Emergency Provisions. IDEM, OAQ has also clarified the Permittee's responsibility with regards to record keeping.

(ee) **Section C - Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1**
IDEM, OAQ has decided to simplify the referencing in Section C - Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1.

The permit has been revised as follows:

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

***

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. ~~The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~ Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(b) ***

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

(a) ~~Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance~~**A** certification ~~submitted shall contain~~ **required by this permit meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) if:**

(1) **it contains a** certification by a **"**responsible official~~ of truth, accuracy,~~**" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34),** and~~ completeness. This~~

(2) **the** certification ~~shall state~~**states** that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(b) ~~One (1) certification shall be included, using~~**The 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) ***

(b) ***

(c) ***

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

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5**(12)**~~(1),(3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)]~~ [326 IAC 1-6-3]

~~(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare, maintain, and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:~~

(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~~ or potential to emit.~~ **.** The PMPs **and their submittal** do not require ~~the~~**a** certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)** by ~~the "~~**a "**responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(~~c~~**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) ***

(b) ***

~~IDEM Main Office~~
Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for ~~Compliance and Enforcement Branch)~~**Office of Air Quality, Compliance and Enforcement Branch)**
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

(5) ***

The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require ~~the~~**a** certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)** by ~~the "~~**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) ***

(d) ***

(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~~**8**) be revised in response to an emergency.

(f) ***

(g) ***

~~(h) The Permittee shall include all emergencies in the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report.~~

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

***

(g) This permit shield is not applicable to **minor Part 70 permit** modifications ~~eligible for group processing~~ until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12~~(c)(7)~~**(b)(8)**]

***

~~B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]~~

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

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

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

~~The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

~~(b) A deviation is an exceedance of a permit limitation or a failure to comply with a requirement of the permit.~~

B.~~16~~**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 ~~the~~**a** certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)** by ~~the "~~**a "**responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

***

B.~~17~~**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 ~~the~~**a** certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)** by ~~the "~~**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) ***

(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.~~18~~**17** Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12~~][40 CFR 72]~~**]**

(a) ***

(b) ***

Any such application ~~shall be certified by~~ **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) ***

B.~~19~~**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) ***

B.~~20~~**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 (c)~~,~~ without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:

***

(5) The Permittee maintains records on-site, on a rolling five (5) year basis, which document all such changes and ~~emissions~~**emission** trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)~~, (c),~~ or (c). 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 ~~(c)(2)~~**(c)(1)**.

(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:

***

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

***

B.~~21~~**20** Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5] ~~[326 IAC 2]~~

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

***

B.~~23~~**22** Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

(a) ***

(b) ***

~~The~~**Any such** application ~~which shall be submitted by the Permittee~~ does require ~~the~~**a** certification ~~by the~~**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) ***

***

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

***

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:

***

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

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator ~~or incinerate any waste or refuse~~ except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 ~~and~~**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) ~~are~~**is** not federally enforceable.

***

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

***

(d) ***

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 ~~the~~**a** "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(e) ***

(f) ***

(g) Indiana ~~Accredited~~**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 ~~Accredited~~**Licensed** Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana ~~Accredited~~**Licensed** Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

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

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

(a) **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 ~~the~~**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 ~~the~~**a** "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) ***

***

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

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]**[40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]**

(a) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, **for** all monitoring ~~and record keeping~~ requirements not already legally required~~ shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance. If required by Section D~~, the Permittee shall be ~~responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required~~**allowed up to ninety (90) days from the date of permit issuance or of initial start-up, whichever is later, to begin such** monitoring~~ related to that equipment.~~**.** If due to circumstances beyond ~~its~~**the Permittee's** control, ~~that~~**any monitoring** equipment **required by this permit** cannot be installed and operated ~~within~~**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 ~~the~~**a** certification **that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1)** by ~~the "~~**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.

(b) For monitoring required by CAM, at all times, the Permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(c) For monitoring required by CAM, except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

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

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

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

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

(b) ***

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall ~~prepare~~ **maintain the most recently submitted** written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.

~~(b) These ERPs shall be submitted for approval to:~~

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

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

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

~~(c) If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.~~

~~(d) These ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken, when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.~~

~~(e) Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.~~

(~~f~~**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.~~14~~**13** Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(~~12~~**11**)] [40 CFR 68]

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

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

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

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

~~(1) initial inspection and evaluation;~~

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

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

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

~~(1) monitoring results;~~

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

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

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

~~(e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:~~

~~(1) monitoring data;~~

~~(2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and~~

~~(3) corrective actions taken.~~

C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8][326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

(l) 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.

(II)

(a) CAM Response to excursions or exceedances.

(1) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, subject to CAM, the Permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

(2) 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, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(b) If the Permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation, subject to CAM, or standard, subject to CAM, for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ and, if necessary, submit a proposed significant permit modification to this permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

(c) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition, the EPA or IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to develop and implement a QIP. The Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP if notified to in writing by the EPA or IDEM, OAQ.

(d) Elements of a QIP:
The Permittee shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection. The plan shall conform to 40 CFR 64.8 b (2).

(e) If a QIP is required, the Permittee shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the IDEM, OAQ if the period for

completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.

(f) Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition the EPA or the IDEM, OAQ may require that the Permittee make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:

(1) Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems; or

(2) Failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(g) Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the Permittee from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act.

(h) CAM recordkeeping requirements.

(1) The Permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to paragraph (II)(a)(2) of this condition and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this condition (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements of this permit contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.

(2) Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements

C.~~16~~**15** Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall ~~take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall~~ submit a description of ~~these~~**its** response actions to IDEM, OAQ, ~~within thirty (30~~**no later than seventy-five (75**) days ~~of receipt~~**after the date** of the test ~~results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented~~.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed ~~within~~**no later than** one hundred ~~twenty (120~~**eighty (180**) days ~~of receipt of~~**after** the ~~original~~**date of the** test ~~results~~. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred ~~twenty (120~~**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 ~~the~~**a** certification ~~by the~~ "**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.~~17~~**16** Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

~~(a)~~ Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(2), starting in 2005 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

(1) ***

(2) ***

***

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

~~(b) The emission statement required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.~~

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

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

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

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

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes the following:

(AA) All calibration and maintenance records.

(BB) All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation.

(CC) Copies of all reports required by the Part 70 permit.

Records of required monitoring information include the following:

(AA) The date, place, as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements.

(BB) The dates analyses were performed.

(CC) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
(DD) The analytical techniques or methods used.
(EE) The results of such analyses.
(FF) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

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.~~19~~**18** General Reporting Requirements **[40 CFR 64][326 IAC 3-8]**[326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)][326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

~~(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Proper notice submittal under Section B – Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of this paragraph. 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.

On and after the date by which the Permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8, the Permittee shall submit CAM reports to the IDEM, OAQ.

A report for monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64 and 326 IAC 3-8 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under paragraph (a) of this condition and the following information, as applicable:

(1) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

(2) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and

(3) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in Section C-Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

The Permittee may combine the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report and a report pursuant to 40 CFR 64 and 326 IAC 3-8.

(b) **The address for report submittal is:** ~~The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:~~

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

(c) ***

~~(d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

(~~e~~**d**) ***

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.~~20~~**19** Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

~~(a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.~~

~~(b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.~~

~~(c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.~~

Summary of Equipment List Updates

The equipment list has been updated throughout the permit as shown below. Several of these units were previously only listed in the technical support document, but are now in the permit.

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)][326 IAC 2-7-5(~~15~~**14**)]

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

(a) One (1) open top vapor degreaser utilizing N-propyl bromide (NPB) based solvent, identified as AN-01, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 2.3 gallons per hour, and exhausting to stack S3.

(b) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as AM-08 Robotic (formerly Subaru) Paint Booth, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of ~~28~~**32** units per hour, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack S14.

(c) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as AM-09 Robotic (formerly Top Coat) Booth, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of ~~25~~**32** fuel tanks/hr, using a robotic spray arm, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack S15.

(d) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as AM-10 Paint (formerly Touch-up) Booth, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of ~~25~~**32** fuel tanks/hr, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack S16.

(e) One (1) ring paint operation, approved for construction in 2007, identified as AN-33, with a maximum capacity of ~~1.625~~ **1.788** gal/hr. This operation uses a mechanically applied drop of paint (for control quality) that is then brushed on the part at three different areas **followed by a robotic spray application**. **The robotic spray portion is controlled by dry filters and exhausts outside.**

(f) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as BE-04 Robotic (formerly PSU Tank Robot) Paint Booth, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of ~~36~~**65** fuel tanks per hour, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack S34.

(g) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as BE-05 Paint (formerly PSU Touch-up) Booth, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of ~~36~~**65** fuel tanks per hour, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack S35.

(h) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as BE-06 Robotic (formerly PSU Tank Final) Paint Booth, constructed in 2005, with a maximum capacity of ~~25~~**65** fuel tanks/hour, using dry filters to control particulate emissions and exhausting to stack S42.

(i) One (1) paint booth coating metal parts, identified as Exhaust Robotic (formerly PSU Exhaust Robot) Paint Booth, constructed in 1997 and modified in 2006, with a maximum capacity of ~~23~~**60** mufflers per hour, using dry filters to control particulate emissions, and exhausting to stack S44.

A.3 Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(~~15~~**14**)]

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

(a) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment [326 IAC 6-3-2].

(1) Eight (8) ~~metal inert gas (~~**brazing and soldering units, using a total maximum of 80 gallons per year of custom blend flux and an unlimited amount of flux that does not contain any VOCs or HAPs.**

(2) **Two hundred fifty six (256)** MIG~~)~~ welders, ~~identified as AC31, AC36-1, AJ29, AJ28-1, AP12, AP19, AP23, and AP40, constructed in 2000, 2000, 1992, 1992, 1989, 1990, 1990, and 1990, respectively, each~~ with a maximum ~~wire~~**electrode** consumption of **1.**0~~.94~~ pounds per hour~~, all exhausting to stack 4~~ **each**.

~~(2) One (1) metal inert gas (MIG) welder, identified as AP32, constructed in 1990~~**3) Ninety eight (98) projection welders**, with a maximum ~~wire~~**electrode** consumption of **1.**0~~.94~~ pounds per hour~~, exhausting to stack SE-01~~ **each**.

~~(3) Six (6) metal inert gas (MIG)~~
(4) **Four (4) seam** welders, ~~identified as AE12, AE30-11, AE31, AE32, AE33, and AE34, all constructed in 1998, each~~ with a maximum ~~wire~~**electrode** consumption of **1.**0~~.80~~ pounds per hour~~, all exhausting to stack~~ **each.**

(5~~.~~

~~(4) Nine (9) metal inert gas (MIG)~~**) Forty three (43) TIG** welders, ~~identified as AA08-2, AA13, AF24, AF30, AF31, AF32-2, AF35, AF36, and AF37, constructed in 1998, 1993, 1998, 1992, 1992, 1998, 1995, 1993, and 1998, respectively, each~~ with a maximum ~~wire~~**electrode** consumption of 0.~~74~~**1** pounds per hour~~, all exhausting to stack 7.~~ **each.**

(~~5~~**6**) Five (5) ~~metal inert gas (MIG) welders, identified as AB313, AB31-A, AB38, AB39, and AB40, constructed in 2000, 2000, 2000, 2000, and 1992 respectively, each~~**plasma cutters,** with a maximum ~~wire consumption~~**metal cutting rate** of ~~0.75 pounds~~**four inches** per ~~hour, all exhausting to stacks 6 and 8.~~

~~(6) One (1) metal inert gas (MIG) welder, identified as kaizen, constructed in 1994, with~~ **minute at** a maximum ~~wire consumption of 0.74 pounds per hour, exhausting to stack 17~~**metal thickness of 0.3937 inches**.

~~(7) Ten (10) metal inert gas (MIG) welders, identified as AW03, AW04, AY07, AY12, AY13, AZ02, AZ03, AZ05, AZ06, and AZ08, constructed in 1994, 1994, 1995, 1994, 1994, 1994, 1995, 1992, 1994, and 1994, respectively, each with a maximum wire consumption of 0.74 pounds per hour, all exhausting to stack 28.~~

~~(8) Five (5) metal inert gas (MIG) welders, identified as AW01, AW02, AY02, AY03, and AY05, constructed in 1990, 1995, 1995, 1989, and 1993, respectively, each with a maximum wire consumption of 0.74 pounds per hour, all exhausting to stack SE-01.~~

~~(9) Fourteen (14) metal inert gas (MIG) welders, identified as AI31-2, AI33-1, AI33-2, AI33-3, AI34-1, AS24, AS26, AS30, AS31, AS33-1, AS38, AS39, AS47, and AS50, constructed in 1995, 1995, 1995, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1989, 1995, 1995, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1995, and 1997, respectively, each with a maximum wire consumption of 0.74 pounds per hour, and two (2) tungsten inert gas (TIG) welders, identified as AS55, and AS59, both constructed in 1997, both with a maximum metal consumption of 0.03 pounds per hour, and all exhausting to stack 29.~~

~~(10) Nineteen (19) metal inert gas (MIG) welders, identified as BK01, BK05, BK14, BK18, BL10, BL11, BL16, BL29-1, BL29-2, BQ22, BQ23, BS10, BS11, BS12-1, BS13, BS14, BS15, BS16-1, and BS17-1, constructed in 1996, 1996, 1996, 1996, 1996, 1992, 1996, 1992, 1992, 1999, 1999, 1999, 1999, 1995, 1996, 1996, 1996, 1996, and 1996, respectively each with a maximum wire consumption of 0.74 pounds per hour, and three (3) tungsten inert gas (TIG) welders, identified~~

~~as BS17-2, BV10, and BV11, constructed in 1996, 1995, and 1993, respectively, each with a maximum metal consumption of 0.03 pounds per hour, and all exhausting to stack 33.~~

~~(11) Twenty-one (21) metal inert gas (MIG) welders, identified as AG02, AE24, AG01, AG09, AG10, AQ00, AS01, AS04-1, AY10-1, AM00, AM01, AP01, AV08, AV09, AV01, AV02, AV04, AV05, AV06, AV07, and AV07-1, constructed in 1990, 1990, 1990, 1990, 1990, 1993, 1991, 1991, 1991, 1990, 1992, 1992, 1990, 1990, 1990, 1990, 1990, 1995, 1995, 1990, and 1990, respectively, each with a maximum wire consumption of 0.75 pounds per hour, all exhausting to stack 37.~~

~~(12) One (1) metal inert gas (MIG) welder, identified as AK01, constructed in 1989, with a maximum wire consumption of 0.75 pounds per hour, exhausting to stack SE-01.~~

~~(13) Seventeen (17) metal inert gas (MIG) welders, identified as BH02, BH05, BH06, BH07, BH07-1, BH08, BH08-1, BH10, BH11, BH11-1, BH13, BH14, BH17, BH3-1, BH3-2, BU32, and BH34-1, constructed in 1999, 1999, 1999, 1999, 1999, 1999, 1999, 1999, 1999, 1999, 1999, 1999, 1999, 1999, 1999, 1999, 1999, 1993, and 1993, respectively, each with a maximum wire consumption of 0.74 pounds per hour, and two (2) tungsten inert gas (TIG) welders, identified as BU43-1 and BU45-1, constructed in 1992 and 1995, respectively, both with a maximum metal consumption of 0.03 pounds per hour, and all exhausting to stack 38.~~

~~(14) One (1) metal inert gas (MIG) welder, identified as eng, constructed in 1995, with a maximum wire consumption of 0.74 pounds per hour, exhausting to stack 43.~~

~~(15) Seven (7) metal inert gas (MIG) welders, identified as DC1, DC2, DC3, DC4, DC5, DC6, and AG1, all constructed in 2002, each with a maximum wire consumption of 0.74 pounds per hour, all exhausting to stack 99.~~

~~(16) Twenty-one (21) metal inert gas (MIG) welders, identified as BG28A, BG28B, BG32A, BG32B, BG33A, BG33B, BG35A, BG35B, BG47A, BG47B, 2300, BG20, BG21, BG22-2, BG23, BG24, BG25, BG25-1, BG27A, BG27B, and BG27C, constructed in 2001, 2001, 2001, 2001, 2001, 2001, 2001, 2001, 2001, 2001, 1993, 2001, 2001, 2001, 2001, 2001, 2001, 2001, 2001, 2001, and 2001, respectively, each with a maximum wire consumption of 0.75 pounds per hour, all exhausting to stack 100.~~

~~(17) Four (4) Metal Inert Gas welding units, approved for construction in 2007, identified as AR-02, AR-03, AR-05, and BR-01, each with a maximum wire consumption rate of 0.045 pound per hour, and exhausting to stack SE-01.~~

~~(18) Seven (7) electrical resistance welding stations, approved for construction in 2007, and identified as AN-20, AN-21, AN-22, AN-23, AN-25, AN-27, and AN-29.~~

~~(b) Activities with emissions equal to or less than the following thresholds: 5 tons per year PM or PM10, 10 tons per year SO_2, NOx, or VOC, 0.2 tons per year Pb, 1.0 tons per year of a single HAP, or 2.5 tons per year of any combination of HAPs:~~

(b) An emission unit or activity whose potential uncontrolled emissions meet the exemption levels specified in 326 IAC 2-1.1-3(e)(1) or the exemption levels specified in the following, whichever is lower: for lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead, the exemption level is six-tenths (0.6) ton per year or three and twenty-nine hundredths (3.29) pounds per day; for carbon monoxide (CO), the exemption limit is twenty-five (25) pounds per day; for sulfur dioxide, the

exemption level is five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day; for VOC, the exemption limit is three (3) pounds per hour or fifteen (15) pounds per day; for nitrogen oxides (NOx), the exemption limit is five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day; for an emission unit or activity with potential uncontrolled emissions of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to ten (10) micrometers (PM10), the exemption level is either five (5) pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day; any unit, not regulated by a NESHAP, emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than five (5) pounds per day or one (1) ton per year of a single HAP; and any unit, not regulated by a NESHAP, emitting greater than one (1) pound per day but less than twelve and five-tenths (12.5) pounds per day or two and five-tenths (2.5) tons per year of any combination of HAPs.

(1) One (1) paint burn-off oven, **identified as AM-22,** constructed in 2002. [326 IAC 4-2-2] **[326 IAC 9-1-2]**

~~(c) One (1) tank washing machine, approved for construction in 2007, identified as AN-24.~~

~~(d) Hydrostatic testing equipment, approved for construction in 2007, identified as AN-31.~~

(2) One (1) Robot, constructed in 2002, applying a thin film of corrosion prevention compound, NOx-Rust, around the pump.

(3~~e~~) One (1) printing operation that puts an ink label on plastic airboxes, approved for construction in 2007, with a maximum ink consumption rate of 3.75 pounds per year.

~~(f) Two (2) natural gas fired heating units, identified as Building E Heaters, approved for construction in 2007, each rated at 0.5 MMBtu/hr, exhausting to stack SHE-01 and SHE-02.~~

(~~g~~**4**) ~~One (1)~~ **Two (2)** airbox injection molding process**es**, approved for construction in 2007 **and 2012**, **each** molding polypropylene at a maximum rate of ~~90.4~~**200** pounds per hour.

(~~h~~**5**) One (1) filler pipe paint line, approved for construction in 2009, with a stand-alone paint booth located inside the paint room. Line consists of multiple stations to bend, flare, trim and wash (using caustic and water-based cleaning solutions) straight pieces of pipe. A minor amount of brazing and welding also occurs to the pipe in this line**.**

(6) Nineteen (19) metal stamping presses using an oil based product for stamping.

(7) One (1) brush coat paint touch-up operation, permitted in 2012, with a maximum paint usage of 450 gallons per year.

(c) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten (10) million Btu per hour:

(1) One (1) heater, identified as Shipping Space Heater, constructed in 1994, with a maximum capacity of 3.8 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 10.

(2) One (1) heating unit, identified as Receiving Heating Unit, constructed in 1988, with a maximum capacity of 3.8 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 13.

(3) One (1) oven, identified as Dry-Off Oven 1, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 4.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 18.

(4) One (1) bake oven, identified as Paint Oven 1, constructed in 1993, with a maximum capacity of 2.75 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 36.

(5) One (1) oven, identified as Paint Oven 2, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 4.2 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 19.

(6) One (1) air rotation unit, identified as Air Rotation Unit - Receiving, constructed in 1994, with a maximum capacity of 0.08 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 40.

(7) One (1) oven, identified as Main Oven, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 0.74 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 45.

(8) One (1) oven, identified as Dry-Off Oven 2, constructed in 1989, with a maximum capacity of 1.0 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 47.

(9) Seven (7) air rotation units, identified as Air Rotation Units, constructed between 1989 and 2001, each with a maximum capacity of 0.08 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting outside.

(10) Three (3) HVAC units, identified as F. Breakroom/Nonsmoke, HVAC Sales/Purchase, and F. Breakroom, constructed in 1989, 2000, and 1989, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 0.15 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 56, 64, and 65.

(11) Five (5) HVAC units, identified as President Office, Vice President Office, Acc. Office, Nurse, and Training Room, constructed in 1989, 1989, 1989, 1989, and 2000, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 0.10 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 57, 58, 60, 62, and 63.

(12) Two (2) HVAC units, both identified as Acc. Office, both constructed in 1989, each with a maximum capacity of 0.13 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 59 and 61.

(13) Two (2) air rotation units, both identified as Plant Air Rotation, constructed in 2001 and 1992, respectively, each with a maximum capacity of 2.9 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 90 and 91.

(14) Two (2) air makeup units, both identified as Air Makeup Unit #5 and #6, both constructed in 1992, each with a maximum capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 92 and 93.

(15) Two (2) air makeup units, both identified as Air Makeup Unit #1 and #2, both constructed in 1992, each with a maximum capacity of 6 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 95 and 96.

(16) One (1) air makeup unit, identified as Air Makeup Unit #3, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 6 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 97.

(17) One (1) air makeup unit, identified as Air Makeup Unit #4, constructed in 1992, with a maximum capacity of 6 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 98.

(18) Two (2) overhead heaters, constructed in 2003, using natural gas as fuel, each with a maximum heat input rate of 0.12 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stacks 120 and 121, respectively.

(19) One (1) spinning converter oven, constructed in 2003, using natural gas as fuel, with a maximum heat input rate of 0.9 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack 122.

(20) Three (3) natural gas fired heating units, identified as Building E Heaters, constructed in 2007, each rated at 0.5 MMBtu/hr, exhausting to stack SHE-01 and SHE-02.

(21) One (1) natural gas fired heating unit, identified as receiving dock above dock heater, approved for construction in 2012, and with a nominal capacity of 0.20 MMBtu/hr.

(22) Four (4) natural gas fired heating units, identified as 200 ton press radiant heater, each with a nominal capacity of 0.8 MMBtu/hr.

(23) Three (3) natural gas fired HVAC units, identified as receiving office, back Break Room, and Engineer/QA office, and each with a nominal capacity of 0.15 MMBtu/hr.

(24) One (1) natural gas fired air make-up unit, identified as paint storage room, and with a nominal capacity of 2.0 MMBtu/hr.

(25) One (1) natural gas fired air make-up unit, identified as Building E Air Make-Up Unit, and with a nominal capacity of 3.0 MMBtu/hr.

(d) Combustion source flame safety purging on startup.

(e) Non-contact, forced and induced, draft cooling tower system not regulated under a NESHAP.

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

(g) Underground conveyors.

(h) One (1) stationary fire pump, constructed in 1990, rated at 208 hp. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.

(i) Degreasing operations that do not exceed one hundred forty-five (145) gallons per twelve (12) months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6. [326 IAC 8-3-2][326 IAC 8-3-5]

(1) One (1) parts washer, identified as Muffler Washer, with a total rated capacity of 0.289 MMBtu/hr.

(2) One (1) parts washer, identified as Pipe Washer.

(3) One (1) parts washer, identified as Filler Pipe Washer.

(4) One (1) parts washer, identified as Subaru Shell Washer.

(5) Two (2) parts washers, identified as General Maintenance Parts Washers.

(j) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than or equal to one percent (1%) by weight of VOCs excluding HAPs.

(1) One (1) parts washer, identified as MMNA Shell Washer, with a total rated capacity of 1.5 MMBtu/hr.

(2) One (1) parts washer, identified as Toyota Shell Washer.

(k) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors, and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to three one-hundredths (0.03) grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to four thousand (4,000) actual cubic feet per minute, including the following:

(1) Four (4) dry machining operations, controlled by mist collectors [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Summary of Model Updates for D Conditions

IDEM, OAQ has made changes to some of the standard language in conditions in the D Sections of the permit to help clarify the intent of these conditions. The following revisions have been made to the D Sections of the permit:

(a) For clarity, IDEM, OAQ has changed references to the general conditions such as "in accordance with Section B", "in accordance with Section C", or other similar language to "Section C...contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the records required by this condition.

(b) The word "status" has been added to the Record Keeping Requirements and Reporting Requirements. The Permittee has the obligation to document the compliance status. The wording has been revised to properly reflect this.

(c) IDEM, OAQ has decided that the phrases "no later than" and "not later than" are clearer than "within" in relation to the end of a timeline. Therefore, all references to timelines have been revised to "no later than" or "not later than".

(d) 326 IAC 2-7 requires that "a responsible official" perform certain actions. 326 IAC 2-7-1(34) allows for multiple people to meet the definition of "responsible official." Therefore, IDEM, OAQ is revising all instances of "the responsible official" to read "a responsible official".

(e) IDEM, OAQ has decided to clarify what rule requirements a certification needs to meet.

The following revisions to the D sections of the permit are specific to this Permittee. Some of these revisions are considered Title I changes.

(f) The new Conditions D.1.1 - VOC PSD Minor Limit and D.2.2 - VOC PSD Minor Limit were added due to permit corrections, new units, and CWOP/OWOP units to ensure the Permittee is a minor source under PSD. Associated compliance determination, record keeping, and reporting requirements were added.

(g) Condition D.1.2 - HAP Minor Limitations was revised ensure the Permittee is a minor source of HAPs.

(h) Conditions D.1.4 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and D.1.6 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) were added because 326 IAC 8-3-2 and 326 IAC 8-3-5 apply to the parts washers.

(i) Condition D.2.3 - PSD Minor Limit was moved to Condition D.2.1 and revised to account for the increase in potential particulate emissions from the corrected throughput of several surface coating booths.

(j) Condition D.2.4 - HAP Minor Limitations was revised to clarify that the limit applied to all surface coating operations. AN-33 Ring Paint Operation, brush coat touch-up operation, filler pipe paint line, and Robot (NO_x - Rust) were added to the condition.

(k) A limit to make the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 not applicable to the new brush coat touch-up booth was added to Condition D.2.1 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Limitations.

(l) Condition D.2.6 - Incinerators has been revised to remove the term "insignificant" since IDEM, OAQ does not include such descriptive language in conditions.

(m) Condition D.2.7 - Particulate has been revised to clarify that the condition is an emission limitation pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d).

(n) Condition D.2.8 - Carbon Monoxide has been revised to reflect the correct rule citation.

(o) For clarification purposes, IDEM, OAQ has removed the rule citations from compliance determination Condition D.2.10 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP).

(p) Condition D.3.1 was revised to clarify that the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 apply to the welders, dry machining, and plasma cutters.

(q) A new Section E.1 has been added to incorporate the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

The permit has been revised as follows:

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

D.1.1 VOC PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the input of VOC, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents to the surface coating, degreaser, and parts washer operations shall be less then 236.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with the above limit, combined with the VOC usage limit in Condition D.2.2 and the VOC emissions from the other units at this source, will limit the source-wide emissions of VOCs to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

D.1.~~1~~**2** Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-3]

***

D.1.~~2~~**3** HAP Minor Limitations [40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM] [326 IAC 2-4.1]

The amount of HAP used in the open top vapor degreaser (AN-01) (listed in this Section), combined with the amount of HAP used in the surface coating operations shall be limited to less than nine and nine-tenths (9.9) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period for any single HAP and less than 24.~~4~~**0** tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period for any combination of HAPs.

This limit, combined with the HAP usage limits in Condition D.2.~~4~~**2** and the HAP emissions from the other emission units at this source, will limit the source-wide emissions of HAPs to less than ten (10) tons of a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons of a combination of HAPs per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Compliance with these limits makes the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM and 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)) not applicable to this source.

D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold Cleaner Operation) for the parts washers (Muffler Washer, Pipe Washer, Filler Pipe Washer, Subaru Shell Washer, and 2 General Maintenance Parts Washers) constructed after January 1, 1980, the Permittee shall:

(a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;

(b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;

(c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;

(d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;

(e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements; and

(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.

Compliance Determination Requirements

~~D.1.3~~ **D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and** Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)

(a) Compliance with the VOC content limit contained in Condition D.1.1 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

(b) Compliance with the HAP usage limitations in Condition D.1.~~2~~**3** shall be determined by one of the following:

(~~a~~**1**) The manufacturer's certified product data sheet.

(~~b~~**2**) The manufacturer's material safety data sheet.

(~~c~~**3**) Sampling and analysis, using methods outlined in 40 CFR 63.3941, Subpart MMMM.

(~~d~~**4**) An alternate method approved by IDEM, OAQ.

D.1.6 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-5]

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

(1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:

(A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));

(B) The solvent is agitated; or

(C) The solvent is heated.

(2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.

(3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).

(4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.

(5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):

(A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.

(B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.

(C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller of carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the Permittee shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:

(1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.

(2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.

(3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent 20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

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

D.1.~~4~~**7** Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document **the** compliance **status** with Condition D.1.~~2~~**3**, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records maintained for (1) through (3) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP usage limits established in Condition D.1.~~2~~**3**. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

(1) The amount and HAP content of each solvent used on a monthly basis. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.

(2) The total HAP usage for each month; and

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

(b) ~~All~~**To document the compliance status with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain** records ~~shall be maintained~~ in accordance with **(1) through (3) below for the degreasing operations. Records maintained for (1) through (3) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC content limit established in Condition D.1.1.**

(1) The VOC content and amount of each solvent used on a monthly basis. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.

(2) The volume weighted VOC content for each month; and

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

(c) Section C ~~--~~ General Record Keeping Requirements~~, of~~ **contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by** this ~~permit.~~**condition.**

D.1.~~5~~**8** Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document **the** compliance **status** with ~~Condition~~**Conditions** D.1.~~2~~**1 and D.1.3** 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~~**not later than** thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. **Section C - General Reporting Requirements contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reporting required by this condition.** The report submitted by the Permittee does require ~~the~~**a** certification ~~by the~~**that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a** "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

D.2.~~3~~**1** PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

~~(a) Pursuant to CP-095-7134-00048, issued on June 9, 1997, the PM emissions from the Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44) shall be less than 5.70 pounds per hour. The PM-10 emissions from the Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44) shall be less than 3.42 pounds per hour. These limitations are equivalent to PM emissions of less than 25 tons per year and PM-10 emissions of less than 15 tons per year for the modifications performed in 1997. Compliance with these limitations ensures that the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 do not apply to the modification made in 1997.~~

~~(b) Pursuant to SSM 095-19454-00048, issued February 3, 2005, the PM emissions from the BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42) shall be less than 5.70 pounds per hour. The PM-10 emissions from the BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42) shall be less than 3.42 pounds per hour. These limitations are equivalent to PM emissions of less than 25 tons per year and PM-10 emissions of less than 15 tons per year for the modifications performed in 2005. Compliance with these limitations ensures that the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 do not apply to the modification made in 2005.~~

~~Compliance with these limits makes 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) not applicable for PM and PM10 to the modifications performed in 1997 and 2005.~~

The Permittee shall comply with the following:

(a)

Unit	PM Limit (lbs/hr)	PM10 Limit (lbs/hr)
Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44)	**5.70**	**3.42**
BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42)	**5.70**	**3.42**

Compliance with the PM and PM10 limits for the Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44) shall limit the emissions of PM and PM10 to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and less than fifteen tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the 1997 modification.

Compliance with the PM and PM10 limits for the BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42) shall limit the emissions of PM and PM10 to less than twenty-five (25) tons of PM and less than fifteen tons of PM10 per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable to the 2005 modification.

(b)

Unit	PM Limit (lbs/hr)	PM_{10} Limit (lbs/hr)	$PM_{2.5}$ Limit (lbs/hr)
Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44)	**5.70**	**3.42**	**3.42**
BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42)	**5.70**	**3.42**	**3.42**
AM-08 Robotic Paint Booth (S14)	**3.45**	**3.45**	**3.45**
AM-09 Robotic Paint Booth (S15)	**3.45**	**3.45**	**3.45**
BE-04 Robotic Paint Booth (S34)	**9.73**	**9.73**	**9.73**
BE-05 Paint Booth (S35)	**9.73**	**9.73**	**9.73**

Compliance with the above limits, when combined with the potential to emit from the other units at this source, shall limit the emissions of PM, PM10, and PM2.5 from the entire source to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

D.2.2 VOC PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable, the input of VOC, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents to the surface coating, degreaser, and parts washer operations shall be less then 236.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

Compliance with the above limit, combined with the VOC usage limit in Condition D.1.1 and the VOC emissions from the other units at this source, will limit the source-wide emissions of VOCs to less than 250 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period and render 326 IAC 2-2 not applicable.

D.2.~~4~~**3** HAP Minor Limitations [40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM] [326 IAC 2-4.1]

The amount of HAP used in the surface coating operations AM-08 Robotic Paint Booth (S14), AM-09 Robotic Paint Booth (S15), AM-10 Paint Booth (S16), **AN-33 Ring Paint operation**, BE-04 Robotic Paint Booth (S34), BE-05 Paint Booth (S35), BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42) **brush coat touch-up operation, filler pipe paint line, Robot (NO_x - Rust),** and the Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44), combined with the amount of HAP used in the open top vapor degreaser (AN-01) shall be limited to less than nine and nine-tenths (9.9) tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period for any single HAP and less than 24.4**0** tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period for any combination of HAPs with compliance determined at the end of each month.

These limits, combined with the HAP usage limits in Condition D.1.2 and the HAP emissions from the other emission units at this source, will limit the source-wide emissions of HAPs to less than ten (10) tons of a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons of a combination of HAPs per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Compliance with these limits makes the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM and 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)) not applicable to this source.

***

D.2.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Limitations [326 IAC 8-2-9]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9, for the surface coating booths identified as BE-04 Robotic Paint Booth (S34), BE-05 Paint Booth (S35), BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42), and the Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44), the Permittee shall not allow the discharge into the atmosphere VOC in excess of three and five-tenths (3.5) pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water, as delivered to the applicator.

(b) The brush coat touch-up booth shall use less than fifteen (15) pounds of VOC per day including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations) not applicable.

***

D.2.~~6~~**7** Incinerators [326 IAC 4-2-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 4-2-2 (Incinerators), the ~~insignificant~~ paint burn-off oven**, identified as AM-22,** shall comply with the following:

***

D.2.~~7~~**8** Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), ~~CP 095-7134-00048, issued June 9, 1997, and in order to comply with Condition D.2.3,~~ particulate from the surface coating operations identified as AM-08 Robotic Paint Booth (S14), AM-09 Robotic Paint Booth (S15), AM-10 Paint Booth (S16), BE-04 Robotic Paint Booth (S34), BE-05 Paint Booth (S35), BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42), and Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44) shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, and the Permittee shall operate the control devices in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.2.~~8~~**9** Carbon Monoxide [326 IAC 9-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 9-1-2(a)(~~2~~**3**), for the paint burn-off oven, **identified as AM-22,** the Permittee shall burn the waste gas stream in a direct flame afterburner or a secondary chamber.

D.2.~~9~~**10** Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(~~13~~**12**)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan~~, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit,~~ is required for these facilities and ~~their~~**any** control devices. **Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the preventive maintenance plan required by this condition.**

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.~~10~~**11** Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) ~~[326 IAC 8-1-2] [326 IAC 8-1-4]~~

(a) Compliance with the VOC content limits contained in Conditions D.2.~~1~~**2, D.2.4** and D.2.5 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

(b) Compliance with the HAP usage limitations in Condition D.2.~~4~~**2** shall be determined by one of the following:

***

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

D.2.12 Monitoring

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks (S16 and S44) while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps. Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition. Failure to take response steps shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.2.~~11~~**13** Monitoring **[40 CFR 64]**

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the surface coating booth stacks (S14, S15, ~~S16,~~ S34, S35, ~~S42,~~ and ~~S44~~**S42**) while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps ~~in accordance with~~ **.** Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances **contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition**. Failure to take response steps ~~in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances,~~ shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

(b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the ~~stack~~**stacks** and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps ~~in accordance with~~ **.** Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances **contains the Permittee's obligation with regard to the reasonable response steps required by this condition**. Failure to take response steps ~~in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances,~~ shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.2.~~12~~**14** Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document **the** compliance **status** with Condition D.2.~~4~~**3**, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below. Records maintained for (1) through (3) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP usage limits established in Condition D.2.~~4~~**3**. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

(1) The amount and HAP content of each coating material and solvent used on a monthly basis. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.

(2) The total HAP usage for each month; and

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

(b) To document **the** compliance **status** with Conditions D.2.~~1~~**2, D.2.4** and D.2.5, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (3) below for the surface coating booths identified as **AM-08 Robotic Paint Booth (S14), AM-09 Robotic Paint Booth (S15), AM-10 Paint Booth (S16), AN-33 Ring Paint,** BE-04 Robotic Paint Booth (S34), BE-05 Paint Booth (S35), BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42), ~~and~~ the Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44**), brush coat touch-up operation, filler pipe paint line, and robot (NO_x - Rust).** Records maintained for (1) through (3) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC content limit established in ~~Condition~~**Conditions** D.2.~~1~~**2, D.2.4** and D.2.5.

(1) The VOC content and amount of each coating material and solvent used less water. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used. Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents; ~~and~~

(2) The volume weighted VOC content of the coatings used for each month**; and**

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

(c) To document **the** compliance **status** with Condition**s** D.2.~~11~~**12 and D.2.13**, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, and daily and monthly inspections. **The Permittee shall include in its record when an observation or inspection is not performed and the reason for the lack of observation or inspection (e.g. the process did not operate that day, week, month).**

(d) ~~All records shall be maintained in accordance with~~ Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements~~,~~ of this permit~~.~~ **contains the Permittee's obligations with regard to the records required by this condition.**

D.2.~~13~~**15** Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document **the** compliance **status** with ~~Condition~~**Conditions** D.2.~~4~~**2 D.2.3, and D.2.5(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~~**not later than** thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require ~~the~~**a** certification ~~by the~~**that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-6(1) by a** "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

D.3.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the **dry machining,** welding**, and plasma cutting** operations shall not **exceed E" as calculated by the following**: ~~9.03 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 6,500 pounds per hour.~~

~~The pounds per hour limitation was calculated with the 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:

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

SECTION E.1NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR STATIONARY RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

Emissions Unit Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(14)]: Insignificant Activities

(i) One (1) stationary fire pump, constructed in 1990, rated at 208 hp. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, this unit is considered an existing affected unit.

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

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP ZZZZ [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6665, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference

as 326 IAC 20-1-1, as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports 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

E.1.2 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines NESHAP [326 IAC 20-82] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

The Permittee which engages in the operation of reciprocating internal combustion engines with the following provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (included as Attachment A of this permit), as specified as follows:

(13) 40 CFR 63.6580
(14) 40 CFR 63.6585 (a), (c), (d)
(15) 40 CFR 63.6590 (a)(1)(ii), (iv), (b)(3)(vii)
(16) 40 CFR 63.6603 (a)
(17) 40 CFR 63.6625 (e), (f), (h), (i)
(18) 40 CFR 63.6605
(19) 40 CFR 63.6640
(20) 40 CFR 63.6655 except (c)
(21) 40 CFR 63.6665
(22) 40 CFR 63.6670
(23) 40 CFR 63.6675
(24) Table 2d

Summary of Model Updates for the forms

The following changes have been made to the forms at the end of the permit:

(a) IDEM, OAQ has decided to remove all references to the source mailing address. IDEM, OAQ will continue to maintain records of the mailing address.

(b) IDEM, OAQ has decided to remove the last sentence dealing with the need for certification from the forms because the Conditions requiring the forms already address this issue.

(c) The phrase "of this permit" has been added to the paragraph of the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report to match the underlying rule. IDEM, OAQ has also clarified the interaction of the Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report and the Emergency Provisions.

The following revisions to the forms at the end of the permit are specific to this Permittee.

(d) A Part 70 Quarterly Report associated with source-wide VOC usage limit has been added.

(e) The Part 70 Quarterly Report associated with Condition D.1.2 - HAP Minor Limitations has been updated to reflect changes to the condition.

(f) A Part 70 Usage Report has been added to track the limit added under Condition D.2.1(b) - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Limitations for the brush coat touch-up operation.

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

Source Name: ELSA, LLC.
Source Address: 1240 South State Road 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
~~Mailing Address: 1240 South State Road 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036~~
Part 70 Permit No.: T095-30311-00048

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: ELSA, LLC.
Source Address: 1240 South State Road 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
~~Mailing Address: 1240 South State Road 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036~~
Part 70 Permit No.: T095-30311-00048

***

Form Completed by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

~~A certification is not required for this report.~~

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

VOC Usage Quarterly Report

Source Name:	ELSA, LLC.
Source Address:	1240 South State Road 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
~~Mailing Address:~~	~~1240 South State Road 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036~~
Part 70 Permit No.:	T095-30311-00048
Parameter:	VOC Usage
Facility:	Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44)
Limit:	Less than forty (40.0) tons per twelve (12) month consecutive period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

***

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

~~Attach a signed certification to complete this report.~~

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: ELSA, LLC
Source Address: 1240 South State Road 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Part 70 Permit No.: T095-30311-00048
Facility: Open Top Vapor Degreaser (AN-01), AM-08 Robotic Paint Booth (S14), AM-09 Robotic Paint (S15), AM-10 Paint Booth (S16), AN-33 Ring Paint operation, BE-04 Robotic Paint Booth (S34), BE-05 Paint Booth (S35), BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42), Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44), brush coat touch-up operation, filler pipe paint line, and Robot (NO_x - Rust)
Parameter: VOC Usage
Limit: Less than 235.0 tons of VOCs per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

QUARTER: _____YEAR:_____

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	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:	ELSA, LLC
Source Address:	1240 South State Road 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Part 70 Permit No.:	T095-30311-00048
Facility:	Open Top Vapor Degreaser (AN-01), AM-08 Robotic Paint Booth (S14), AM-09 Robotic Paint (S15), AM-10 Paint Booth (S16), **AN-33 Ring Paint operation,** BE-04 Robotic Paint Booth (S34), BE-05 Paint Booth (S35), BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42), ~~and~~ Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44~~).~~**), brush coat touch-up operation, filler pipe paint line, and Robot (NO_x - Rust)**
Parameter:	Single HAP, Combination of HAPs
Limit:	Less than 9.9 tons for a single HAP and less than 24.~~4~~**0** tons for a combination of HAPs per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

***

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

~~Attach a signed certification to complete this report.~~

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

Part 70 Usage Report
(Submit Report Quarterly)

Source Name:	**ELSA, LLC**
Source Address:	**1240 South State Road 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036**
Part 70 Permit No.:	**T095-30311-00048**
Facility:	**brush coat touch-up operation**
Parameter:	**VOC emissions**
Limit:	**Less than 15 pounds of VOC per day before add-on controls**

Month: _____ Year: _____

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

☐ **No deviation occurred in this month.**

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

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

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: ELSA, LLC.
Source Address: 1240 South State Road 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
~~Mailing Address: 1240 South State Road 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036~~
Part 70 Permit No.: T095-16479-00048

Months: _____to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. **Proper notice submittal under Section B –Emergency Provisions satisfies the reporting requirements of paragraph (a) of Section C-General Reporting.** 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".
☐ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.
☐ THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

***

Form Completed by:_____

Title / Position: _____

Date:_____

Phone: _____

~~Attach a signed certification to complete this report.~~

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Significant Source Modification and 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 March 7, 2011. Additional information was received on July 27, 2011, October 19, 2011, October 24, 2011, November 11, 2011, December 16, 2011, January 20, 2012, February 13, 2012, February 16, 2012, March 6, 2012, March 13, 2012, March 16, 2012, and March 19, 2012.

Conclusion

The construction and operation of this stationary fuel tank and exhaust systems manufacturing plant shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Significant Source Modification No. 095-31583-00048 and Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T095-30311-00048.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Kristen Willoughby at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 233-3031 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 3-3031.

(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
Modified VOC and Particulate From Surface Coating Operations

Company Name: ELSA, LLC.
Address: 1240 South SR 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Permit Number: T095-30311-00048
Significant Source Modification No.: 095-31583-00048
Reviewer: Kristen Willoughby
Date: January 24, 2012

Unit Status	**Booth Identification (Booth Stack ID)** Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Max. Usage (gal/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential to Emit VOC (tons/ year)	Potential to Emit PM/PM10/PM2.5 (tons/year)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency	Control Efficiency	Controlled Potential to Emit PM/PM10/PM2.5 (tons/year)	Limited PM (tons/year)	Limited PM10/PM2.5 (tons/year)
Existing	**AM-08 Robotic Paint Booth (S14)**																			
	EF2000	12.8	24.80%	22.72%	2.08%	34.87%	61.9%	14.33	0.41	0.27	3.82	91.6	16.71	151.0	0.43	75%	90%	15.1	15.1	15.1
Existing	**AM-09 Robotic Paint Booth (S15)**																			
	EF2000	12.8	24.80%	22.72%	2.08%	34.87%	61.9%	14.33	0.41	0.27	3.82	91.6	16.71	151.0	0.43	75%	90%	15.1	15.1	15.1
Existing	**AM-10 Paint Booth (S16)**																			
	EF2000	12.3	24.80%	22.72%	2.08%	34.87%	61.9%	0.32	0.39	0.26	0.08	1.97	0.36	3.24	0.41	75%	90%	0.32	3.2	3.2
Existing	**AN-33 Ring Paint**																			
	EF2000	12.3	24.80%	22.72%	2.08%	34.87%	61.9%	1.63	0.39	0.26	0.42	9.98	1.82	0.00	0.41	100%	0%	0.00	0.0	0.0
CWOP/OWOP	**AN-33 Ring Paint (Spray Portion)**																			
	EF2000	12.3	24.80%	22.72%	2.08%	34.87%	61.9%	0.16	0.39	0.26	0.04	1.00	0.18	1.65	0.41	75%	90%	0.16	1.6	1.6
Existing	**BE-04 Robotic Paint Booth (S34)**																			
	Penguin Coat 1605	12.5	3.15%	0.00%	3.15%	0.00%	96.0%	32.10	0.39	0.39	12.66	303.8	55.45	426.2	0.41	75%	90%	42.6	42.6	42.6
Existing	**BE-05 Paint Booth (S35)**																			
	Penguin Coat 1605	12.5	3.15%	0.00%	3.15%	0.00%	96.0%	32.10	0.39	0.39	12.64	303.35	55.36	425.53	0.41	75%	90%	42.55	42.6	42.6
Existing	**BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42)**																			
	Penguin Coat 1605	12.5	3.15%	0.00%	3.15%	0.00%	96.0%	32.10	0.39	0.39	12.64	303.3	55.36	425.5	0.41	75%	90%	42.6	24.97	14.98
Existing	**Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44) ***																			
	Okitsumo Black Heat Resistant Paint	9.31	34.69%	0.00%	34.69%	0.00%	60.00%	6.60	3.23	3.23	21.3	511	93.3	43.9	5.38	75%	90%	4.39	24.97	14.98
New	**Touch Up Operation**																			
	Black Gloss - 530113	8.08	45.30%	0.00%	45.30%	0.00%	43.00%	0.05	3.66	3.66	0.2	5	0.8	0.0	8.51	100%	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00
Existing	**Degreaser AN-01 (S3)**																			
	1,2 Butylene Oxide	11.02	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.30	11.0	11.0	25.35	608.3	111.02	0.00	0.00	100%	99%	0.000	0.0	0.0
Existing	**Filler Pipe Paint Line**																			
	Epolac No. 100R Coating and Thinner	8.95	67.16%	0.00%	67.16%	0.00%	41.66%	0.03	6.0	6.0	0.17	4.0	0.72	0.12	14.43	65%	0%	0.124	0.1	0.1
Existing	**Robot (NO_x-Rust)**																			
	PPG-Q1160-144	8.20	63.27%	0.00%	44.20%	0.00%	36.80%	0.03	3.6	3.6	0.11	2.7	0.50	0.10	9.85	75%	0%	0.104	0.1	0.1
CWOP/OWOP	**Other Parts Wahsers/Degreasers**																			
	MMNA Shell Washer (ISW29)	10.64	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100%	0%	0.000	0.0	0.0
	Muffler Washer - Rinse Tank 1 (ISW29)	10.64	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100%	0%	0.000	0.0	0.0
	Muffler Washer - Rinse Tank 2 (Orbit NF)	11.18	10.00%	0.00%	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02	1.1	1.1	0.02	0.44	0.08	0.00	0.00	100%	0%	0.000	0.0	0.0
	Pipe Washer (Blockhead)	10.77	10.00%	0.00%	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02	1.1	1.1	0.02	0.43	0.08	0.00	0.00	100%	0%	0.000	0.0	0.0
	Filler Pipe Washer (Liquid 422)	1.30	5.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.03	4.71E-03	0.00	0.00	100%	0%	0.000	0.0	0.0
	Toyota Shell Washer (ISW29)	10.64	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100%	0%	0.000	0.0	0.0
	Subaru Shell Washer (Blockhead)	10.77	10.00%	0.00%	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02	1.1	1.1	0.02	0.43	0.08	0.00	0.00	100%	0%	0.000	0.0	0.0
	2 General Mainteneance Parts Washers (Mirachem M2750)	8.35	10.00%	0.00%	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04	0.8	0.8	0.03	0.8	0.15	0.00	0.00	100%	0%	0.000	0.0	0.0
												Total	**408.6**	**1628**				**163.0**	170.4	150.5

* The input of VOC to the Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44) is limited by an Emission Offset Minor limit in the permit such that limited PTE is less than 40 tons per year.

Methodology
Usage Rate (Degreaser) (gal/hr) = 7990 lbs/yr x 1gal/12.16 lbs x 1 yr/6240 hrs operation
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = Density (lbs/gal) x Weight % Organics x 1/ (1-Volume % Water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = Density (lbs/gal) x Weight % Organics
PTE of VOC (lbs/hour) = Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating (lbs/gal) x Max. Usage (gals/hour)
PTE of VOC (lbs/day) = Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating (lb/gal) x Max. Usage (gal/hour) x 24 hours/day
PTE of VOC (tons/year) = Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating (lbs/gal) x Max. Usage (gal/hour) x 8760 hours/year x 1 ton/2000 lbs
PTE of PM/PM10 (tons/year) = Density (lbs/gal) x Max. Usage (gal/hour) x (1- Weight % Volatiles) x (1-Transfer Efficiency%) x 8760 hours/year) x 1 ton/2000 lbs
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) x Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Modified HAP Emission Calculations

Company Name: ELSA, LLC.
Address: 1240 South SR 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Permit Number: T095-30311-00048
Significant Source Modification No.: 095-31583-00048
Reviewer: Kristen Willoughby
Date: January 24, 2012

Unit Status	**Booth ID (Stack ID)** Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Usage rate (gal/hr)	Weight % 1,2 Butylene Oxide	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Ethyl Benzene	Weight % Napthalene	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Propenoic Acid, Ethyl ester	Weight% Propenoic Acid	PTE of 1,2 Butylene Oxide (tons/year)	PTE of Xylene (tons/year)	PTE of Ethyl Benzene (tons/year)	PTE of Napthalene (tons/year)	PTE of Toluene (tons/year)	PTE of Propenoic Acid, Ethyl ester (tons/year)	PTE of Propenoic Acid (tons/year)	PTE of Total HAPS (tons/year)
Existing	**Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44)**																	
	Okitsumo Black Heat Resistant Paint *	9.31	6.60	0.00%	9.3%	2.2%	1.29%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	25.06	5.95	3.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.5
Existing	**Degreaser AN-01 (S3)**																	
	1,2 Butylene Oxide	11.02	2.30	3.5%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.89
Existing	**AM-08 Robotic Paint Booth (S14)**																	
	EF2000	12.80	14.33	0.0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0001%	0.0004%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0008	0.0032	0.0040
Existing	**AM-09 Robotic Paint Booth (S15)**																	
	EF2000	12.80	14.33	0.0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0001%	0.0004%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0008	0.0032	0.0040
Existing	**AM-10 Paint Booth (S16)**																	
	EF2000	12.80	0.32	0.0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0001%	0.0004%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001
Existing	**AN-33 Ring Paint**																	
	EF2000	12.80	1.63	0.0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0001%	0.0004%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0001	0.0004	0.0005
CWOP/OWOP	**AN-33 Ring Paint (Spray Portion)**																	
	EF2000	12.80	0.16	0.0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0001%	0.0004%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Existing	**BE-04 Robotic Paint Booth (S34)**																	
	Penguin Coat 1605	12.52	32.10	0.0%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.8449
Existing	**BE-05 Paint Booth (S35)**																	
	Penguin Coat 1605	12.52	32.10	0.0%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.8449
Existing	**BE-06 Robotic Paint Booth (S42)**																	
	Penguin Coat 1605	12.52	32.10	0.0%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.8449
New	**Touch-Up Operation**																	
	Black Gloss - 530113	8.08	0.05	0.0%	0.00%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.00	0.00	0.0036	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0036
Existing	**Filler Pipe Paint Line**																	
	Epolac No. 100R Coating	9.41	0.02	0.0%	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	20.00%	0.0000%	0.0000%	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.0000	0.0000	0.2421
	Epolac No. 100R Thinner	7.58	0.01	0.0%	30.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0816
Existing	**Robot (NO_x-Rust)**																	
	PPG-Q1160-144	8.20	0.03	0.0%	30.00%	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.34	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.4511
							Total				**3.89**	**28.10**	**6.07**	**3.48**	**0.16**	**0.002**	**0.007**	**41.707**

Note: HAPs are not emitted from the other paint booths
HAP input to the Exhaust Robotic Paint Booth (S44) is limited by conditions in the permit such that emissions of a single HAP are equal to or less than 9.9 tons per year.

METHODOLOGY
Usage Rate (Degreaser) (gal/hr) = 7990 lbs/yr x 1gal/12.16 lbs x 1 yr/6240 hrs operation
PTE of HAPS (tons/year) = Density (lbs/gal) x Usage (gals/unit) x Maximum (units/hour) x Weight % HAP x 8760 hours/year x 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Paint Burn-Off Oven (AM-22)

Company Name: ELSA, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 1240 South SR 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Permit Number: T095-30311-00048
Significant Source Modification No.: 095-31583-00048
Reviewer: Kristen Willoughby
Date: January 24, 2012

The following calculations are based on pound per hour emissions data from a stack test.

PM/PM10/PM2.5

0.01	lb of PM/hr	*	8760	hr/yr	/	2000	lb / ton	=	0.04	ton/yr

SO2

0.01	lb of PM/hr	*	8760	hr/yr	/	2000	lb / ton	=	0.04	ton/yr

NO_x

0.12	lb of PM/hr	*	8760	hr/yr	/	2000	lb / ton	=	0.53	ton/yr

VOC

0.02	lb of PM/hr	*	8760	hr/yr	/	2000	lb / ton	=	0.09	ton/yr

CO

0.01	lb of PM/hr	*	8760	hr/yr	/	2000	lb / ton	=	0.04	ton/yr

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
All Natural Gas-fired Heaters, Air Make-up Units, Ovens and Washers

Company Name: ELSA, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 1240 South SR 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Permit Number: T095-30311-00048
Significant Source Modification No.: 095-31583-00048
Reviewer: Kristen Willoughby
Date: January 24, 2012

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr	
3.8	32.64	Shipping Space Heater
3.8	32.64	Receiving Heating Unit
4.5	38.65	Dry-Off Oven 1
2.75	23.62	Paint Oven 1
4.2	36.07	Paint Oven 2
0.08	0.69	Air Rotation Unit
0.74	6.36	Main Oven
1	8.59	Dry-Off Oven 2
0.56	4.81	Air Rotation Units - Waterplant (7)
0.45	3.86	F. Breakroom/Nonsmoke, HCAV Sales/Purchase, F. Breakroom (3)
0.5	4.29	President Office, Vice President Office, Acc. Office, Nurse, Training Room (5)
0.26	2.23	Acc. Office (2)
5	42.94	Air Makeup Unit #5 and #6 (2)
24	206.12	Air Makeup Unit #1 - #4 (4)
0.24	2.06	Overhead heaters (2)
0.9	7.73	Spinning converter oven
1.5	12.88	Building E Heaters (3)
1.5	12.88	MMNA Washer
0.289	2.48	Muffler Washer
0.2	1.72	Receiving Dock Above Dock Heater
3.2	27.48	200 Ton Press Heaters (4)
0.45	3.86	Receiving Office HVAC, Back Break Room HVAC, Engineering/QA Office HVAC (3)
2	17.18	Paint Storage Room Air Make-Up Unit
3	25.76	Beuilding E Air Make-Up Unit
64.9	557.5	

	Pollutant						
	PM	PM10*	PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100.0 **see below	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.53	2.12	2.12	1.67E-01	27.9	1.53	23.4

*PM10/PM2.5 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10/PM2.5 combined.
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100

Methodology
All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,200 MMBtu
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
All Natural Gas-fired Heaters, Air Make-up Units, Ovens and Washers
HAPs Emissions

Company Name: ELSA, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 1240 South SR 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Permit Number: T095-30311-00048
Significant Source Modification No.: 095-31583-00048
Reviewer: Kristen Willoughby
Date: January 24, 2012

	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	5.854E-04	3.345E-04	2.091E-02	5.018E-01	9.478E-04

	HAPs - Metals				
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.394E-04	3.066E-04	3.903E-04	1.059E-04	5.854E-04

Methodology is the same as page 4.

Total: 5.261E-01

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

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100
All Natural Gas-fired Heaters, Air Make-up Units, Ovens and Washers

Company Name: ELSA, LLC
Address City IN Zip: 1240 South SR 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Permit Number: T095-30311-00048
Significant Source Modification No.: 095-31583-00048
Reviewer: Kristen Willoughby
Date: January 24, 2012

	Greenhouse Gas		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/MMcf	120000	2.3	2.2
Potential Emission in tons/yr	33452.38	0.64	0.61
Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	33453.63		
CO2e Total in tons/yr	33655.96		

Methodology

The N2O Emission Factor for uncontrolled is 2.2. The N2O Emission Factor for low Nox burner is 0.64.
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Table 1.4-2 SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03.
Greenhouse Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton
CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (21) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP (310).

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Welding Operations

Company Name: ELSA, LLC.
Address: 1240 South SR 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Permit Number: T095-30311-00048
Significant Source Modification No.: 095-31583-00048
Reviewer: Kristen Willoughby
Date: January 24, 2012

PROCESS PERMITTED WELDING	Number of Stations	Max. electrode consumption per station (lbs/hr)		EMISSION FACTORS (lb pollutant/lb electrode)				Potential to Emit (tons/year)			
				PM=PM10=PM2.5	Mn	Ni	Cr	PM/PM10/PM2.5	Mn	Ni	Cr
Metal Inert Gas (MIG)(carbon steel)	157	1		0.0241	0.000034	NA	0.00001	16.573	0.02338	0	0.00688
Tungsten Inert Gas (TIG)(carbon steel)	7	0.1		0.0055	0.0005	NA		0.017	0.00153	0	0.00000
FLAME CUTTING	Number of Stations	Max. Metal Thickness Cut (in.)	Max. Metal Cutting Rate (in./minute)	EMISSION FACTORS (lb pollutant/1,000 inches cut, 1" thick)**				EMISSIONS (lbs/hr)			
				PM=PM10=PM2.5	Mn	Ni	Cr	PM/PM10/PM2.5	Mn	Ni	Cr
Plasma**	0	0.3937	4	0.0039				0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
							Totals	**16.6**	**0.0249**	**0.00**	**0.0069**

PROCESS UNPERMITTED WELDING	Number of Stations	Max. electrode consumption per station (lbs/hr)		EMISSION FACTORS (lb pollutant/lb electrode)				Potential to Emit (tons/year)			
				PM=PM10=PM2.5	Mn	Ni	Cr	PM/PM10/PM2.5	Mn	Ni	Cr
Metal Inert Gas (MIG)(carbon steel)	197	1		0.0241	0.000034	NA	0.00001	20.795	0.02934	0	0.00863
Tungsten Inert Gas (TIG)(carbon steel)	36	0.1		0.0055	0.0005	NA		0.087	0.00788	0	0.00000
FLAME CUTTING	Number of Stations	Max. Metal Thickness Cut (in.)	Max. Metal Cutting Rate (in./minute)	EMISSION FACTORS (lb pollutant/1,000 inches cut, 1" thick)**				EMISSIONS (lbs/hr)			
				PM=PM10=PM2.5	Mn	Ni	Cr	PM/PM10/PM2.5	Mn	Ni	Cr
Plasma**	5	0.3937	4	0.0039				0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000
							Totals	**20.9**	**0.0372**	**0.00**	**0.0086**

Total Welding:	**37.48**	**0.06**	**0.00**	**0.02**

TIG welding emission factors are from an internal training session document.
MIG welding emission factors are from AP 42, Chapter 12-19, Tables 12-19.1 and 12-19.2 (SCC 3-09-052-26) January 1995.
MIG welding emissions include all MIG units, projection welders, and seam welders.

Methodology
PTE (tons/year) = Number of Stations x Electrode Consumption (lbs/hour) x Emission Factor (lbs /lb electrode) x 8760 (hours/year) x 1 ton/2,000 lbs
**Emission Factor for plasma cutting from American Welding Society (AWS). Trials reported for wet cutting of 8 mm thick mild steel with 3.5 m/min cutting speed (at 0.2 g/min emitted). Therefore, the emission factor for plasma cutting is for 8 mm thick rather than 1 inch, and the maximum metal thickness is not used in calculating the emissions.
Using AWS average values: (0.25 g/min)/(3.6 m/min) x (0.0022 lb/g)/(39.37 in./m) x (1,000 in.) = 0.0039 lb/1,000 in. cut, 8 mm thick
Plasma cutting emissions, lb/hr: (# of stations)(max. cutting rate, in./min.)(60 min./hr.)(emission factor, lb. pollutant/1,000 in. cut, 8 mm thick)
Cutting emissions, lb/hr: (# of stations)(max. metal thickness, in.)(max. cutting rate, in./min.)(60 min./hr.)(emission factor, lb. pollutant/1,000 in. cut, 1" thick)
Welding emissions, lb/hr: (# of stations)(max. lbs of electrode used/hr/station)(emission factor, lb. pollutant/lb. of electrode used)
Emissions, lbs/day = emissions, lbs/hr x 24 hrs/day
Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/year x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Potential GHG Welding Emission Calculations

Company Name: ELSA, LLC.
Address: 1240 South SR 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Permit Number: T095-30311-00048
Significant Source Modification No.: 095-31583-00048
Reviewer: Kristen Willoughby
Date: January 24, 2012

Source	Actual Volume Consumed (ft^3/yr)	Actual Volume Consumed (m^3/yr)	Maximum Volume Consumed (m^3/yr)	Emission Factor (kg CO_2/m^3)	CO_2 Emissions (kg/yr)	CO_2 Emissions (ton/yr)
Acetylene	456	12.91	19.37	61.98	1,200.47	1.32
Shielding Gas Argon (C-25)	99,933	2,829.79	4,244.68	0.42341	1,797.24	1.98
Shielding Gas Liquid CO_2	1,182,443	33,483.06	50,224.59	1.00	50,224.59	55.36
Totals					**53,222.30**	**58.67**

Notes:
Annual welding gas consumption values are based upon annual welding gas purchases.
Actual Annual Volume Consumed based upon information provided by facility. It is the larger of the 2010 actual consumption or the 2011 extrapolated actual consumption.
Maximum Annual Volume Consumed is the actual consumption rate multiplied by a safety factor of 1.5 to represent a maximum potential scenario.
Emission Factors are based upon Appendix 1 from a guidance document provided by IDEM from Dacro Industries Inc. called "Voluntary Challenge and Registry Action Plan for Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions", October 2004
All of the Argon shielding gases used by the facility are assumed to be represented by C-25 per the MSDS provided by the facility.

Methodology:
Actual Volume Consumed (m^3/yr) = Actual Volume Consumed (ft^3/yr) x (1 ft^3/0.0283168466 m^3)
Maximum Volume Consumed (m^3/yr) = Actual Volume Consumed (m^3/yr) x SF (1.5)
CO_2 Emissions (kg/yr) = Maximum Volume Consumed (m^3/yr) x Emission Factor (kg CO_2/m^3)
CO_2 Emissions (ton/yr) = CO_2 Emissions (kg/yr) x (0.00110231131092 tons/1 kg)

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Printing Operations

Company Name: ELSA, LLC.
Address: 1240 South SR 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Permit Number: T095-30311-00048
Significant Source Modification No.: 095-31583-00048
Reviewer: Kristen Willoughby
Date: January 24, 2012

Process	Max. Ink Usage (lb/year)	VOC (% by weight)	Methanol (% by weight)	Total VOC (lb/year)	Total Methanol (lb/year)	Total VOC (ton/year)	Total Methanol (ton/year)
Label Printing Operation	3.75	95.00%	5.00%	3.56	0.19	0.00178125	0.00009375

Methodology
Total VOC (lb/year) = Max. Ink Usage (lb/year) * VOC (% by weight)
Total Methanol (lb/year) = Max. Ink Usage (lb/year) * Methanol (% by weight)
Total VOC (ton/year) = Max. Ink Usage (lb/year) * VOC (% by weight) * 1 ton / 2000 lb
Total Methanol (ton/year) = Max. Ink Usage (lb/year) * Methanol (% by weight) * 1 ton / 2000 lb

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Injection Molding of Polypropylene Airboxes

Company Name: ELSA, LLC.
Address: 1240 South SR 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Permit Number: T095-30311-00048
Significant Source Modification No.: 095-31583-00048
Reviewer: Kristen Willoughby
Date: January 24, 2012

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/lb throughput)	Throughput (lb/hr)	PTE 1 Unit (lb/hr)	PTE 1 Unit (lb/day)	PTE 1 Unit (ton/yr)	PTE 2 Units (lb/hr)	PTE 2 Units (lb/day)	PTE 2 Units (ton/yr)
PM	3.03E-05	200	6.06E-03	1.45E-01	2.65E-02	1.21E-02	2.91E-01	5.31E-02
PM-10/PM2.5	3.03E-05	200	6.06E-03	1.45E-01	2.65E-02	1.21E-02	2.91E-01	5.31E-02
VOC	1.04E-04	200	2.08E-02	4.99E-01	9.11E-02	4.16E-02	9.98E-01	1.82E-01
Formaldehyde	7.40E-07	200	1.48E-04	3.55E-03	6.48E-04	2.96E-04	7.10E-03	1.30E-03
Acrolein	1.00E-08	200	2.00E-06	4.80E-05	8.76E-06	4.00E-06	9.60E-05	1.75E-05
Acetaldehyde	4.60E-07	200	9.20E-05	2.21E-03	4.03E-04	1.84E-04	4.42E-03	8.06E-04
Propionaldehyde	5.00E-08	200	1.00E-05	2.40E-04	4.38E-05	2.00E-05	4.80E-04	8.76E-05
Total HAPs			2.52E-04	6.05E-03	1.10E-03	5.04E-04	1.21E-02	2.21E-03

Emission Factors based on "Development of Emission Factors for Polypropylene Processing" published in the Journal of Air and Waste Management Association, January 1999

Methodology
PTE (lb/hr) = Emission Factor (lb/lb throughput) * Throughput (lb/hr)
PTE (lb/day) = PTE (lb/hr) * 24 (hr/day)
PTE (ton/yr) = PTE (lb/hr) * 8760 (hr/yr) * 1 ton / 2000 lb

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Brazing/Soldering

Company Name: ELSA, LLC.
Address: 1240 South SR 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Permit Number: T095-30311-00048
Significant Source Modification No.: 095-31583-00048
Reviewer: Kristen Willoughby
Date: January 24, 2012

Process	Density (lb/gal)	Max. Solder Usage (gal/year)	VOC (% by weight)	Methanol (% by weight)	Total VOC (lb/year)	Total Methanol (lb/year)	Total VOC (ton/year)	Total Methanol (ton/year)
Custom Blend Flux	0.89	80	100.00%	30.00%	71.20	21.36	0.0356	0.01068

Methodology
Total VOC (lb/year) = (Density (lb/gal) * Max. Solder Usage (gal/year)) * VOC (% by weight)
Total Methanol (lb/year) = (Density (lb/gal) * Max. Solder Usage (gal/year)) * Methanol (% by weight)
Total VOC (ton/year) = Total VOC (lb/yr) * 1 ton / 2000 lb
Total Methanol (ton/year) = Total Methanol (lb/yr) * Methanol (% by weight) * 1 ton / 2000 lb
*none of the other brazing/soldering materials used contain any HAP or VOC material

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Machining Operations

Company Name: ELSA, LLC.
Address: 1240 South SR 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Permit Number: T095-30311-00048
Significant Source Modification No.: 095-31583-00048
Reviewer: Kristen Willoughby
Date: January 24, 2012

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/year)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year
Line 1 (2 units)												
Renolin AW-32	0.9	90.00%	0.0%	90.0%	0.0%	0.00%	2190	0.79	0.79	0.20	4.76	0.87
Line 2 (2 units)												
Renolin AW-32	0.9	90.00%	0.0%	90.0%	0.0%	0.00%	2190	0.79	0.79	0.20	4.76	0.87

Total State Potential Emissions **1.74**

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines - Diesel Fuel
Fire Pump

Company Name: ELSA, LLC.
Address City IN Zip: 1240 South SR 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Permit Number: T095-30311-00048
Significant Source Modification No.: 095-31583-00048
Reviewer: Kristen Willoughby
Date: January 24, 2012

Emissions calculated based on output rating (hp)

Output Horsepower Rating (hp)	208.0
Maximum Hours Operated per Year	500
Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr)	104,000

	Pollutant						
	PM*	PM10*	direct PM2.5*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/hp-hr	0.0022	0.0022	0.0022	0.0021	0.0310	0.0025	0.0067
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.61	0.13	0.35

*PM and PM2.5 emission factors are assumed to be equivalent to PM10 emission factors. No information was given regarding which method was used to determine the factor or the fraction of PM10 which is condensable.

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

	Pollutant							
	Benzene	Toluene	Xylene	1,3-Butadiene	Formaldehyde	Acetaldehyde	Acrolein	Total PAH HAPs***
Emission Factor in lb/hp-hr****	6.53E-06	2.86E-06	2.00E-06	2.74E-07	8.26E-06	5.37E-06	6.48E-07	1.18E-06
Potential Emission in tons/yr	3.40E-04	1.49E-04	1.04E-04	1.42E-05	4.30E-04	2.79E-04	3.37E-05	6.12E-05

***PAH = Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs are considered HAPs, since they are considered Polycyclic Organic Matter)
****Emission factors in lb/hp-hr were calculated using emission factors in lb/MMBtu and a brake specific fuel consumption of 7,000 Btu / hp-hr (AP-42 Table 3.3-1).

Potential Emission of Total HAPs (tons/yr)	**1.41E-03**

Green House Gas Emissions (GHG)

	Pollutant		
	CO2	CH4	N2O
Emission Factor in lb/hp-hr	1.15E+00	4.63E-05	9.26E-06
Potential Emission in tons/yr	5.98E+01	2.41E-03	4.81E-04

Summed Potential Emissions in tons/yr	**59.80**
CO2e Total in tons/yr	**60.00**

Methodology
Emission Factors are from AP42 (Supplement B 10/96), Tables 3.3-1 and 3.3-2
CH4 and N2O Emission Factor from 40 CFR 98 Subpart C Table C-2.
Greenhouse Warming Potentials (GWP) from Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98 Subpart A.
Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr) = [Output Horsepower Rating (hp)] * [Maximum Hours Operated per Year]
Potential Emission (tons/yr) = [Potential Throughput (hp-hr/yr)] * [Emission Factor (lb/hp-hr)] / [2,000 lb/ton]
CO2e (tons/yr) = CO2 Potential Emission ton/yr x CO2 GWP (1) + CH4 Potential Emission ton/yr x CH4 GWP (21) + N2O Potential Emission ton/yr x N2O GWP (310).

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Metal Stamping Presses

Company Name: ELSA, LLC.
Address: 1240 South SR 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Permit Number: T095-30311-00048
Significant Source Modification No.: 095-31583-00048
Reviewer: Kristen Willoughby
Date: January 24, 2012

Booth Identification (Booth Stack ID)	Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Max. Usage (gal/year)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential to Emit VOC (tons/ year)	Potential to Emit PM/PM10/PM2.5 (tons/year)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency	Control Efficiency	Controlled Potential to Emit PM/PM10/PM2.5 (tons/year)
9 Existing Presses	Stamping Oil	0.96	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	9797.760	0.96	0.96	1.07	25.6	4.68	0.0	0.00	100%	0%	0.0
10 New Presses	Stamping Oil	0.96	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10886.240	0.96	0.96	1.19	28.5	5.20	0.0	0.00	100%	0%	0.0
												Total	**9.88**	**0.00**				

Methodology
Max Usage (gal/year) = average known usage per month x 2.0 safety factor x 12 months
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = Density (lbs/gal) x Weight % Organics x 1/ (1-Volume % Water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = Density (lbs/gal) x Weight % Organics
PTE of VOC (lbs/hour) = Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating (lbs/gal) x Max. Usage (gals/year) x 1 year / 8760 hr
PTE of VOC (lbs/day) = Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating (lb/gal) x Max. Usage (gal/year) x 1 year / 365 day
PTE of VOC (tons/year) = Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating (lbs/gal) x Max. Usage (gal/year) x 1 ton/2000 lbs
PTE of PM/PM10 (tons/year) = Density (lbs/gal) x Max. Usage (gal/year) x (1- Weight % Volatiles) x (1-Transfer Efficiency%) x 1 ton/2000 lbs
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) x Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids)

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Summary for Unpermitted / Modified Units

Company Name: ELSA, LLC.
Address: 1240 South SR 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Permit Number: T095-30311-00048
Significant Source Modification No.: 095-31583-00048
Reviewer: Kristen Willoughby
Date: January 24, 2012

Total Increase in PTE (tons/yr) from Unpermitted / New Units										
Process	PM	PM-10	PM2.5	SO2	NO_x	CO	VOC	HAPs	Xylene	CO2e
Paint Booths	1.65	1.65	1.65	-	-	-	1.01	3.68E-03	-	-
Degreaser & Parts Washer	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.39	-	-	-
Paint Burn-Off Oven	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas Fired Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welding	20.89	20.89	20.89	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-
Printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injection Molding	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	0.18	2.21E-03	-	-
Brazing/Soldering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire Pump	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machining Operations*	18.24	18.24	18.24	-	-	-	1.74	-	-	-
Metal Stamping Presses	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.88	-	-	-
Cooling Towers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diesel Storage Tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	40.83	40.83	40.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.19	0.05	0.00	0.00

Total Limited Increase in PTE (tons/yr) from Unpermitted / New Units										
Process	PM	PM-10	PM2.5	SO2	NO_x	CO	VOC	HAPs	Xylene	CO2e
Paint Booths	1.65	1.65	1.65	-	-	-	1.01	3.68E-03	-	-
Degreaser & Parts Washer	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.39	-	-	-
Paint Burn-Off Oven	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas Fired Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welding	20.89	20.89	20.89	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-
Printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injection Molding	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	0.18	2.21E-03	-	-
Brazing/Soldering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire Pump	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machining Operations*	18.24	18.24	18.24	-	-	-	1.74	-	-	-
Metal Stamping Presses	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.88	-	-	-
Cooling Towers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diesel Storage Tank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	40.83	40.83	40.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.19	0.05	0.00	0.00

*Emissions calculated based on maximum allowable emissions for PM/PM10/PM2.5 for insignificant activities as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(E)(F)(G) multiplied by the number of units.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Summary

Company Name: ELSA, LLC.
Address: 1240 South SR 37, Elwood, Indiana 46036
Permit Number: T095-30311-00048
Significant Source Modification No.: 095-31583-00048
Reviewer: Kristen Willoughby
Date: January 24, 2012

Total Uncontrolled Source PTE (tons/year)										
Process	PM	PM-10	PM2.5	SO2	NO_x	CO	VOC	HAPs	Xylene	CO2e
Paint Booths	1628.39	1628.39	1628.39	-	-	-	297.19	37.82	28.10	-
Degreaser	-	-	-	-	-	-	111.02	3.89	-	-
Parts Washers	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.39	-	-	-
Paint Burn-Off Oven	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.53	0.04	0.09	0.09	-	-
Natural Gas Fired Units	0.53	2.12	2.12	0.167	27.88	23.42	1.53	0.53	-	33,655.96
Welding	37.48	37.48	37.48	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	58.67
Printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.78E-03	4.99E-04	-	-
Injection Molding	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	0.18	2.21E-03	-	-
Brazing/Soldering	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	1.07E-02	-	-
Fire Pump	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.61	0.35	0.13	1.41E-03	1.04E-04	60.00
Machining Operations*	9.12	9.12	9.12	-	-	-	1.74	-	-	-
Metal Stamping Presses	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.88	-	-	-
Cooling Towers*	9.12	9.12	9.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diesel Storage Tank**	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.00E-05	-	-	-
Total	1684.85	1686.44	1686.44	0.32	30.01	23.81	422.18	42.41	28.10	33,774.63

Total Limited Source PTE (tons/year)										
Process	PM	PM-10	PM2.5	SO2	NO_x	CO	VOC	HAPs	Xylene	CO2e
Paint Booths	170.43	150.46	150.46	-	-	-	235.00	24.00	9.90	-
Degreaser	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
Parts Washers	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.39	-	-	-
Paint Burn-Off Oven	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.044	0.53	0.04	0.09	0.09	-	-
Natural Gas Fired Units	0.53	2.12	2.12	0.17	27.88	23.42	1.53	0.53	-	33,655.96
Welding	37.48	37.48	37.48	-	-	-	-	7.76E-02	-	58.67
Printing	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.78E-03	9.38E-05	-	-
Injection Molding	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	0.18	2.21E-03	-	-
Brazing/Soldering	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.01	-	-
Fire Pump	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.61	0.35	0.13	1.41E-03	1.04E-04	60.00
Machining Operations*	9.12	9.12	9.12	-	-	-	1.74	-	-	-
Metal Stamping Presses	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.88	-	-	-
Cooling Towers*	9.12	9.12	9.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diesel Storage Tank**	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.00E-05	-	-	-
Total	226.89	208.51	208.51	0.32	30.01	23.81	248.97	24.71	9.90	33,774.63

*Emissions calculated based on maximum allowable emissions for PM/PM10/PM2.5, VOC, and HAP for insignificant activities as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21)(E)(F)(G) multiplied by the number of units.
**Emissions calculated using TANKS 4.0.9d

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: Mindy de Luna
ELSA, LLC
1240 S SR 37
Elwood, IN 46036

DATE: June 29, 2012

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Title V - Renewal
095 - 30311 - 00048

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:
Yasuhiko Matsuoka
Joseph VanCamp Cornerstone Environmental
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
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

June 29, 2012

TO: Elwood Public Library

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

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

Applicant Name: ELSA, LLC
Permit Number: 095 - 30311 - 00048

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	LPOGOST 6/29/2012 ELSA, LLC. 095 - 30311 - 00048 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		Mindy de Luna ELSA, LLC. 1240 S SR 37 Elwood IN 46036 (Source CAATS) Via confirmed delivery									
2		Yasuhiko Matsuoka ELSA, LLC. 1240 S SR 37 Elwood IN 46036 *(RO CAATS)*									
3		Madison County Commissioners 16 E. 9th Suite 104 Anderson IN 46016 *(Local Official)*									
4		Elwood City Council and Mayors Office 1505 South "B" Street Elwood IN 46036 *(Local Official)*									
5		Elwood Public Library 1600 Main Street Elwood IN 46036-2023 *(Library)*									
6		Madison County Health Department 206 E 9th St Anderson IN 46016-1512 *(Health Department)*									
7		Mr. Joseph VanCamp Cornerstone Environmental 312 E Diamond St. Kendallville IN 46755 *(Consultant)*									
8											
9											
10											
11											
12											
13											
14											
15											

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is $50,000 per piece subject to a limit of $50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is $500. The maximum indemnity payable is $25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See ***Domestic Mail Manual*** **R900, S913**, and **S921** for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See ***International Mail Manual*** for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.

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